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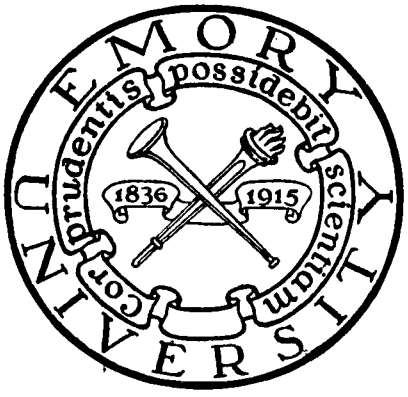

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OHIO IN THE WAR:

HER STATESMEN,

HER

GENERALS, AND SOLDIERS.

By WHITELAW REID.

IN TWO VOLUMES.

VOLUME II:

THE HISTORY OF HER REGIMENTS,

AND

OTHER MILITARY ORGANIZATIONS.

"The real heroes of this war are the great, brave, patient, nameless PEOPLE."—GUROWSKI.

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CONTENTS.

	PAGE.
INTRODUCTORY	3
TABLE SHOWING LEADING FACTS IN THE HISTORY OF EACH ORGANIZATION	7
INFANTRY REGIMENTS	15—744
CAVALRY REGIMENTS	745—827
INDEPENDENT BATTERIES	828—888
FIRST LIGHT ARTILLERY	889—906
FIRST AND SECOND HEAVY ARTILLERY	907—915
IRREGULAR AND ANOMALOUS ORGANIZATIONS:	
One Hundred and Twenty-Seventh Ohio, or 5th (Colored) U. S. Infantry	915
Fourth Virginia Volunteer Infantry	918
Independent Companies of Sharp-Shooters	921
Union Light Guard, Fremont Body-Guard	923—924
McLaughlin's Squadron of Cavalry, Harlan's Light Cavalry	925—927
First, Third, Fourth, Fifth, and Sixth Independent Cavalry Companies	928—933
Sherman's Body-Guard, Dennison Guards, Trumbull Guards	934—936
Departmental Corps, Captain Bard's Company, Wallace Guards	936—937
Second and Fourth Ohio Independent Battalions	938—939
Second and Eighth Ohio Batteries (N. G.)	939—940
INDEX	941

LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS.

	PAGE.
CAMP HARRISON, April, 1861	42
LOOKOUT MOUNTAIN	52
THE TENNESSEE AT CHATTANOOGA	112
GRAVES OF OHIO SOLDIERS—LIBBY PRISON	176
STEAMBOAT SCENE ON THE MISSISSIPPI	253
BAGGAGE TRAIN ASCENDING THE ALLEGHANIES	292
BRIDGE AT BRIDGEPORT, ALABAMA	355
SHERMAN AT THE SEA	424
MORGAN RAIDERS IN OHIO	488
SALISBURY PRISONS	547
CAVALRY CHARGE	783

PART III.

THE HISTORY OF OHIO REGIMENTS,

AND

OTHER MILITARY ORGANIZATIONS.

INTRODUCTORY.

THE REGIMENTS AND SOLDIERS OF OHIO.

AT the close of the War against the Rebellion, the State of Ohio had in the National service two hundred regiments of all arms.* In the course of the war she furnished two hundred and thirty regiments, besides twenty-six independent batteries of artillery, five independent companies of cavalry, several companies of sharp-shooters, large parts of five regiments credited to the West Virginia contingent, two credited to the Kentucky contingent, two transferred to "United States Colored Troops," and a large proportion of the rank and file for the Fifty-Fourth and Fifty-Fifth Massachusetts.

Of these organizations, twenty-three were infantry regiments furnished for three months at the outbreak of the war, being an excess of nearly one-half over the quota allotted to the State.† One hundred and ninety-one were infantry regiments afterward furnished in obedience to the several calls of the President—one hundred and seventeen for three years, twenty-seven for one year, two for six months, three for three months, and forty-two for a hundred days. Thirteen were cavalry and three were artillery regiments for three years. And of these three-years' troops from Ohio, over twenty thousand re-enlisted as veterans at the end of their long term of service—to fight till the war should ebb out in Victory.

In these various organizations, as original members or as recruits, the State furnished to the National service the magnificent army of three hundred and ten thousand six hundred and fifty-four soldiers.‡ The older, larger, and

* Rep. Adj. Gen. of Ohio for 1865, p. 67.

† The quota was only thirteen regiments. The Government would not then accept more, and so the State put them in the field on her own account. The Government finally paid them.

‡ In this statement I follow throughout the figures of the United States Provost-Marshal-General in his final report to the War Department (Vol. I, pp. 160 to 164). Nearly all the States have industriously reckoned up larger totals—obtained by counting those who paid commutation money as so many soldiers actually furnished, by treating the veteran re-enlistments as so many new troops, by enumerating their citizens enlisted in the organizations of other States, their sailors, etc. Much may be plausibly said in favor of counting most of these different classes; but, on the whole, it seems to me fairer to reject them, and to accept the figures on which the War Department acted in apportioning the quotas and enforcing the draft. This gives a less imposing appearance to the statement of our troops, but it is perfectly free from any possibility of being charged with the unwise exaggeration to which a morbid State pride has sometimes led. The Adjutant-General of Ohio, however, in his report for 1864, reckoning most of the classes we have rejected, had swelled the number of troops furnished by the State (up to December 1, 1864) to 346,326.—Report, p. 47.

more populous commonwealth of Pennsylvania gave not quite twenty-eight thousand more, while Illinois fell forty-eight thousand behind, Indiana a hundred and sixteen thousand, Kentucky two hundred and thirty-five thousand, and Massachusetts a hundred and sixty-four thousand. Thus Ohio more than maintained in the army the rank among her sisters to which her population pointed. Let us not fail to add—in no spirit of detraction to other States, but with the honest pride which the facts entitle us to entertain—that Ohio furnished, from first to last, more troops than the Government ever required of her; that, at the end of the war, with a thousand men in the camps of the State that were never mustered, she still had a credit on the rolls of the War Department for four thousand three hundred and thirty-two soldiers beyond the aggregate of all quotas ever assigned her;* and that, besides all these, six thousand four hundred and seventy-nine of her citizens had paid the commutation in lieu of personal service; while Indiana was behind her quotas five thousand four hundred and twenty-five men, Kentucky twenty-four thousand nine hundred and nineteen, Pennsylvania fifty-thousand three hundred and sixty, and New York sixty-one thousand one hundred and eighty-nine.† So nobly through all those years of trial and death did she keep the promise of the memorable dispatch from her first war Governor: "If Kentucky refuses to fill her quota, Ohio will fill it for her."

The great army thus put into the field by the State that, half a century ago, was a wilderness, was enlisted, under the different calls of the President, as follows:

Under the call of	Ohio furnished	Her quota being
April 15, 1861, for 75,000 men	12,357	10,153‡
July 22, 1861, for 500,000 men	84,116	67,365
July 2, 1862, for 300,000 men	58,325	36,858
August 4, 1862, for 300,000 for nine months	.....	36,858
June 15, 1863, for militia	2,736	.....
October 17, 1863, for 500,000	32,837	51,465
March 14, 1864, for 200,000 men	29,931	20,595
April 22, 1864, for one-hundred days' militia	36,254	30,000
July 18, 1864, for 500,000 men	30,823	27,001
December 19, 1864, for 300,000 men	23,275	26,027
Totals	310,654	306,322

The period of service of these troops ranged from that of the National Guards for a hundred days to that of the veteran volunteers for five years.

* Furthermore, she was to have been credited on the next call, had another been needed, with thirteen thousand and twenty-two years of service not hitherto credited to her on any of her quotas—for no reason, save that it had been voluntarily offered when the Government had not been calling for it.—Provost-Marshal-General's Report, Vol. I, p. 164.

† The States of Illinois and Massachusetts, which, having been included in the previous comparison, ought to appear in this one, had also more than filled their quotas, and had handsome credits.

‡ No credit was here given, it will be seen, for the extra ten regiments raised for the three-months' service in April and May, 1861, which the Government refused to accept.

Reduced to the department standard, they represent not quite two hundred and forty thousand three-years' soldiers.

Even this does not present the full sum of the contributions of men from Ohio to the National armies. The State was credited with one thousand and seventy-six men furnished to the gun-boat service on the Western waters, and, before the department began to give credit for these naval enlistments, there had been two thousand three hundred and sixty-seven of them. Furthermore, there were five thousand and ninety-two negro soldiers from Ohio, either credited to other States or to the "United States Colored Troops," besides some complete white regiments and large numbers of recruits raised in Ohio, but, in the varying exigencies of the department, credited elsewhere.

Altogether, reckoning the sum of these various numbers, we may safely conclude that the army of the State, from the outbreak of the war to its close, swelled to the noble proportions of a third of a million of men.

Of these, nearly all were volunteers. Only eight thousand seven hundred and fifty had to be raised in Ohio by the draft throughout the war. But the volunteers received from the people of the State, independent of Government pay and premiums, over twenty-three and a half million dollars of local bounties.

Their service was deadly. Eleven thousand two hundred and thirty-seven of them were killed or mortally wounded in action, of whom six thousand five hundred and sixty-three were left dead on the field of battle. Thirteen thousand three hundred and fifty-four died, before the expiration of their terms of enlistment, of diseases contracted in the service. Thirty-seven Ohio soldiers out of every thousand fell dead or mortally wounded in battle; forty-seven more died in the hospitals; seventy-one more were honorably discharged, unable longer to do the duty of soldiers, by reason of wounds or sickness incurred in the Country's service. Let us not, in the fullness of our just pride, conceal the darker side of the picture: forty-four out of every thousand deserted.*

They fought on well-nigh every battle-field of the war. Within forty-eight hours after the telegraphic call, two Ohio regiments were on their way to the rescue of the imperiled capital in the spring of 1861. An Ohio brigade, in good order, covered the retreat from the first Bull Run. Ohio troops formed

* It should be remembered that many of these desertions were not such in intention, and that, after a stolen visit to their families, the men went back to the service. The number of desertions in Ohio troops, however, was small compared with that in the troops in many States. We have said that in Ohio it was 44 to the thousand. In New York it was 89 to the thousand, in Pennsylvania 58, in New Jersey 107, in New Hampshire 112, in Connecticut 117, in Kansas 117, in Kentucky 87, in Indiana 37, and in Illinois 51.

The battle mortality compares as follows in some of the States:

In Ohio 37 to the thousand, in Indiana 30, in Illinois 35, in Kentucky 25, in New York 36, in Pennsylvania 31, in Massachusetts 47. These figures show what troops got into the places in battle where they lost the most.

The mortality from disease, in the troops from the same States, compares as follows:

In Ohio 47 to the thousand, in Indiana 69, in Illinois 78, in New York 43, in Pennsylvania 34, and in Massachusetts 63. Supposing exposure to be equal, these figures would show which States had a population possessing the highest vitality, and therefore the lowest mortality.

the bulk of the army that saved West Virginia; the bulk of the army that saved Kentucky; a large share of the army that took Fort Donelson; a part of the army at Island No. 10; a great part of the army that, from Stone River, and Chickamauga, and Mission Ridge, and Kenesaw, and Atlanta, swept down to the sea and back through the Carolinas to the Old Dominion. They fought at Pea Ridge. They charged at Wagner. They campaigned against the Indians along the base of the Rocky Mountains. They helped to redeem North Carolina. They were in the siege of Vicksburg, the siege of Charleston, the siege of Richmond, the siege of Mobile. At Pittsburg Landing, at Antietam, at Gettysburg, at Corinth, in the Wilderness, before Nashville, at Five Forks, and Appomattox C. H., their bones, reposing on the fields they won, are a perpetually-binding pledge that no flag shall ever wave over these graves of our soldiers but the flag they fought to maintain.

"The real heroes of this war are the great, brave, patient, nameless PEOPLE." It is to their service through these varied scenes that we now gladly turn. The Victory was not won through Generalship—it is a libel on the word to say that Generalship delayed for four years the success of twenty-five millions over ten millions, or required a million men in the closing campaigns to defeat a hundred thousand—it was won by the sacrifices, the heroism, the sufferings, the death of the men in the ranks. Their story we now seek to tell. It will be less picturesque, less attractive, fuller of dry details, fruitless fighting, tedious marches, labor, and waiting, and weariness. Even such was the life they led for us; and its record, we are firmly persuaded, will never cease to be cherished by their grateful countrymen.

As it is possible that this second volume of *Ohio in the War* may fall into the hands of some who may not have access to Vol. I, the following explanations are here reproduced from the Preface to the work:

(1.) At the beginning of Vol. II is presented a table, showing at a glance the leading facts concerning the formation, service, losses, recruits, commanders, and muster-out of all the important volunteer organizations of the State.

(2.) Prefixed to the sketch of the history of each regiment, battery, or company, is an exhaustive Roster of its officers, from which the main facts in their military career may be traced. The basis of these Rosters is the record on the rolls of the State Adjutant-General at Columbus, and the Volunteer Register for Ohio, in the War Department at Washington. Both these are necessarily more or less inaccurate. Every effort has been made to correct them, and great numbers of changes have been made. We scarcely dare to hope that the Rosters, as here presented, are entirely free from errors; but we know them to be incomparably better than any others now in existence.

(3.) Aside from the information given in the Rosters, Vol. II is devoted to the Men in the Ranks. Special mention is not therefore habitually made, even of the commanders of regiments. Concerning very many of them, however, full information may be found in the Lives of the Generals in Vol. I; where also the reader must look for the History of the State during the War, and for many incidents illustrative of the heroism of private soldiers.

THE MILITARY ORGANIZATIONS OF OHIO IN THE FIELD* DURING THE WAR,

WITH THE LEADING FACTS, IN THEIR HISTORY.

INFANTRY.

REGIMENT.	TERM OF ENLISTM'T.	ORIGINAL STRENGTH.	STRENGTH AT MUSTER OUT.	COMMANDANT AT ENTRY INTO SERVICE.	COMMANDANT AT MUSTER OUT.	LEFT STATE.	MUSTERED OUT.	WHERE MUSTERED OUT.	WHERE PAID AND DISCHARGED.	STATUS OF FIRST COMMANDANT.
1st	3 years	1001	474	Col. B. F. Smith	Lt.Col. E.B.Langdon	Nov. 5, 1861	Aug. 15, 1864	By com. at Atlanta	Camp Chase	Appointed Col. 126th O. V. I.
2d	Do.	913	383	" L. A. Harris	Col. A. G. McCook	Sept. 14, "	Oct. 10, "	Columbus	Camp Chase	Resigned December 24, 1862.
3d	Do.	910	310	" I. H. Marrow	" O. A. Lawson	Jan. 20, 1862	June 23, "	Camp Dennison	Camp Dennison	Resigned February 4, 1862.
4th	Do.	1001	177	" Lorin Andrews	" L. W. Carpenter.	June 20, 1861	July 12, 1865	Jeffersonville, Ind.	Tod Barracks	Died of disease October, 1861.
5th	Do.	941	322	" S. H. Dunning	" Robt. Kirkup	" 14, "	" 26, "	Louisville, Ky.	Camp Dennison	Resigned August 2, 1862.
6th	Do.	931	525	" W. K. Bosley	" N. L. Anderson	June 30, "	June 23, 1861	Camp Dennison	Camp Dennison	Hon. disch'd Aug. 19, 1862—since dead.
7th	Do.	1006	240	" E. B. Tyler	Lt.Col. S. McClelland	" 26, "	July 8, "	Camp Cleveland	Camp Cleveland	App. Brigadier-General of volunteers.
8th	Do.	905	72	" H. G. Depuy	" F. Sawyer	July 9, "	" 13, "	Camp Cleveland	Camp Cleveland	Resigned November 9, 1861.
9th	Do.	974	400	" Rob't L. McCook	" F. Schroeder.	June 16, "	June 7, "	Camp Dennison	Camp Dennison	App. Brig. Gen.—killed by guerrillas.
10th	Do.	958	310	" W. H. Lytle	Col. J. W. Burke	" 24, "	" 17, "	Camp Dennison	Camp Dennison	App.Brig.Gen.—killed at Chickam'ga.
11th	Do.	887	312	" C. A. De Villiers.	" Ogden Street	July 7, "	" 21, "	Camp Dennison	Camp Dennison	Cashiered April 23, 1862.
12th	Do.	937	482	" John W. Lowe	" Carr B. White	" 6, "	July 11, "	Columbus	Camp Chase	Killed at Carnifex Ferry.
13th	Do.	900	142	" Wm. Sooy Smith	Lt.Col. D. Jarvis, jr.	June 30, "	Dec. 5, 1865	San Antonio, Texas	Camp Chase	App. Brig. Gen. of vols. May 13, 1862.
14th	Do.	996	504	" J. B. Steedman	Col. Geo. P. Este	Aug. 25, "	July 11, "	Louisville, Ky.	Camp Cleveland	App. Major-General of volunteers.
15th	Do.	938	502	" M. R. Dickey	" Frank Askew	Oct. 4, "	Nov. 21, "	San Antonio, Texas	Camp Chase	Resigned October 24, 1862.
16th	Do.	923	477	" J. F. De Courcey	Lt.Col. I. Kershner.	Jan. 12, 1862	Oct. 31, 1864	Morganza, La	Camp Chase	Hon. discharged March 3, 1864.
17th	Do.	852	620	" John M. Connell	" B. Showers	Sept. 30, 1861	July 16, 1865	Louisville, Ky.	Tod Barracks	Resigned November 12, 1863.
18th	Do.	921	831	" T. R. Stanley	Col. C. H. Grosvenor	Nov. 6, "	Oct. 9, "	Augusta, Ga.	Camp Chase	Mustered out at expiration of service.
19th	Do.	996	478	" Sam. Beatty	" James M. Nash	" 16, "	" 21, "	San Antonio, Texas	Camp Chase	App. Brigadier General of volunteers.
20th	Do.	916	444	" Chas. Whittlesey	" Harrison Wilson	Oct. 21, "	July 15, "	Louisville, Ky.	Camp Chase	Resigned April 19, 1862.
21st	Do.	889	378	" Jesse S. Norton	" A. McMahan	" 2, "	" 25, "	Louisville, Ky.	Columbus	Resigned December 20, 1862.
22d	Do.	850	133	" C. J. Wright	" Oliver Wood	Nov. 5, "	Nov. 18, 1864	Columbus	Columbus	Resigned Sept. 9, 1862. [volunteers.
23d	Do.	927	732	" W. S. Rosecrans.	" Jas. M. Comly	July 25, "	July 26, 1865	Cumberland, Md.	Camp Cleveland	App.Brig.Gen Reg. Army & Maj.Gen.
24th	Do.	923	310	" Jacob Ammen	" A.T.M.Cockerill.	" 26, "	June 24, 1864	Columbus	Camp Chase	App. Brigadier-General of vols.
25th	Do.	940	352	" J. A. Jones	Lt.Col. E. C. Culp	" 29, "	" 18, 1866	Columbus	Tod Barracks	Resigned May 16, 1862.
26th	Do.	914	249	" E. P. Fyffe	" Wm. Clark	" 25, "	Oct. 21, 1865	Victoria, Texas	Camp Chase	Transferred to Vet. Reserve Corps.
27th	Do.	898	474	" J. W. Fuller	Col. I. N. Gilruth	Aug. 20, "	July 11, "	Louisville, Ky	Camp Dennison	App.Brig.Gen. & Bvt. Maj. Gen. vols.
28th	Do.	1002	194	" A. Moor	" Gottfred Becker	July 31, "	" 23, "	Wheeling, W. Va.	Camp Chase	Mustered out; app. Brig. Gen. vols.
29th	Do.	988	426	" L. P. Buckley	" J. Schoonover	Jan. 17, 1862	" 22, "	Louisville, Ky	Camp Cleveland	Resigned January 26, 1863.
30th	Do.	796	282	" Hugh Ewing	" Theo. Jones	Aug. 30, 1861	Aug. 13, "	Little Rock, Ark.	Camp Chase	App. Brig. Gen. & Bvt. Maj. Gen. vols.
31st	Do.	970	719	" M. B. Walker	Lt.Col. M. B. W. Harmon	Sept. 31, "	July 20, "	Louisville, Ky	Camp Chase	App. Brevet Brig. Gen. of vols.
32d	Do.	884	766	" Thomas H. Ford	Col. J. J. Hibbitts	" 15, "	" 20, "	Louisville, Ky	Tod Barracks	Dismissed November 18, 1862. [River.
33d	Do.	839	368	" J. W. Sill	" Jos. Hinson	" 13, "	" 12, "	Louisville, Ky	Camp Dennison	App. Brig.Gen. vols.—killed at Stone
34th†	Do.	953		" A. S. Piatt	" F. E. Franklin	" 15, "				App. Brig. Gen. of volunteers.
35th	Do.	812	510	" F. Vanderveer	Lt.Col. H.V.N.Boynton	" 26, "	Aug. 26, 1864	Chattanooga, Ga.	Camp Chase	App. Brig. Gen. & Bvt. Maj. Gen. vols.
36th	Do.	850	959	" George Crook	Lt.Col. W. S. Wilson	" 10, "	July 27, 1865	Wheeling, W. Va.	Tod Barracks	App. Maj. Gen. of volunteers.
37th	Do.	867	416	" Edw. Siber	" L.Von Blessingh	Oct. 8, "	Aug. 12, "	Little Rock, Ark.	Camp Cleveland	Resigned March 23, 1864.
38th	Do.	968	697	" E. D. Bradley	" Wm. Irving.	" 1, "	July 12, "	Louisville, Ky	Camp Cleveland	Resigned February 8, 1862.
39th	Do.	977	773	" John Groesbeck	Col. Dan Weber	Aug. 18, "	" 9, "	Louisville, Ky	Camp Dennison	Resigned July 8, 1862.

* There were in addition to those represented in this tabular statement, twenty-three three months' organizations, of which no systematic record was kept in the State Adjutant General's office. All that can appear of their service will be found, with some of the Rosters, in the succeeding pages, in connection with the first twenty-three regiments organized for three years' service.

† Consolidated with 36th O. V. I.

REGIMENT.	TERM OF ENLISTM'T.	ORIGINAL STRENGTH.	STRENGTH AT MUSTER OUT.	COMMANDANT AT ENTRY INTO SERVICE.	COMMANDANT AT MUSTER OUT.	LEFT STATE.	MUSTERED OUT.	WHERE MUSTERED OUT.	WHERE PAID AND DISCHARGED.	STATUS OF FIRST COMMANDANT.
40th*	3 years	890		Col. J. Cranor	Col. Jacob E. Taylor.	Dec. 11, 1861		Victoria, Texas	Camp Chase	Resigned February 5, 1863.
41st	Do.	889	293	" W. B. Hazen	" E. S. Holloway	Nov. 13, "	Nov. 26, 1865	Camp Chase	Camp Chase	App. Major-General of volunteers.
42d	Do.	941		" J. A. Garfield	" L. A. Sheldon	Dec. 15, "	Dec. 2, 1864	Camp Chase	Camp Chase	App. Major-General of volunteers.
43d	Do.	925	817	" J.L. Kirby Smith	" Horace Park	Feb. 21, 1862	July 13, 1865	Louisville, Ky.	Columbus	Killed at Corinth October 4, 1862.
44th	Do.	925		" S. A. Gilbert	Changed to 8th Cav.	Oct. 14, 1861	" 30, "	Clarksburg, Va.	Camp Dennison	Resigned for disability.
45th	Do.	946	436	" B. P. Runkle	Lt.Col. J. H. Humphrey	Aug. 20, 1862	June 15, "	Camp Harker, Tenn	Columbus	App. Bvt. Brig. Gen. of volunteers.
46th	Do.	865	308	" T. Worthington.	Lt.Col. E. N. Upton	Feb. 18, "	July 22, "	Louisville, Ky.	Columbus	Dismissed September 16, 1863. Rest'd
47th	Do.	830	277	" F. Poschner	Col. Thos. T. Taylor.	Aug. 28, 1861	Aug. 11, "	Little Rock, Ark.	Camp Dennison	Resigned July 17, 1862.
48th	Do.	938	267	" P. J. Sullivan	Lt.Col.J.R.Lynch	Feb. 17, 1862	May 9, 1866	Galveston, Texas	Tod Barracks	Resigned August 17, 1863.
49th	Do.	866	293	" W. H. Gibson	Lt.Col. J. R. Bartlett	Sept. 21, 1861	Nov. 30, 1865	Victoria, Texas	Camp Chase	Mustered out at expiration of service.
50th	Do.	971	684	" Jonah R. Taylor.	Col. S. A. Strickland.	" 1, 1862	June 26, "	Salisbury, N. C.	Camp Dennison	Resigned October 16, 1862.
51st	Do.	965	669	" Stanl'y Matthews	" Chas. H. Woods	Nov. 3, 1861	Oct. 3, "	Victoria, Texas	Camp Chase	Resigned April 14, 1863.
52d	Do.	978	437	" Dan. McCook	Lt.Col. C. W. Clancey	Aug. 25, 1862	June 3, "	Washington, D. C.	Columbus	App. Brig. Gen. vols.; died of w'nds.
53d	Do.	899	416	" J. J. Appler	Col. Wells S. Jones	Feb. 16, "	Aug. 11, "	Little Rock, Ark.	Camp Dennison	Mustered out April 18, 1862.
54th	Do.	769	256	" T. K. Smith	Lt.Col. I. T. Moore	" 17, "	" 15, "	Little Rock, Ark.	Camp Dennison	App. Brigadier-General of volunteers.
55th	Do.	966	378	" John C. Lee	" E. H. Powers	Jan. 25, "	July 11, "	Louisville, Ky	Camp Cleveland	Res. May 8,'63; app. Brev. Brig. Gen.
56th	Do.	868	203	" Peter Kinney	" H. E. Jones	Feb. 12, "	March —, 1866	New Orleans, La.	Tod Barracks	Resigned April 2, 1862.
57th	Do.	937	243	" Wm. Mungen	Col. Sam'l R. Mott	" 18, "	Aug. 14, 1865	Little Rock, Ark.	Tod Barracks	Resigned April 16, 1863.
58th	Do.	873	364	" V. Bausenwein	Lt.Col. W.S.Friesner	" 11, "	Jan. 14, "	Vicksburg, Miss.	Camp Chase	Dismissed and restored.
59th	Do.	609	178	" Jas. P. Fyffe	" G.A.Frambers	Oct. 1, 1861	Oct. 31, 1864	Nashville, Tenn.	Camp Chase	Resigned Oct. 6, 1863; since deceased.
60th	1 year	867		" W. H. Trimble		April 27, 1864	" 10, 1862	Chicago, Ill.	Camp Chase	Mustered out at expiration of service.
60th	3 years		563	Lt. Col.J.N.McElroy	Maj. H. R. Stevens	" —, "	July 25, 1865	Delany House, D. C	Camp Chase	Discharged on disability by wounds.
61st†	Do.	870		Col. N. Schleich		May 27, 1862				Resigned September 23, 1862.
62d‡	Do.	936		" F B. Pond		Jan. 17, "				Mustered out at expiration of service.
63d	Do.	904	561	" J. W. Sprague		Feb. 18, "	July 8, 1865	Louisville, Ky.	Camp Dennison	App. Brig. Gen. vol. & Bvt. Maj. Gen.
64th	Do.	890	238	" John Ferguson	Col. Sam'l M. Wolff	Dec. 16, 1861	Dec. 3, "	Victoria, Texas	Camp Chase	Dismissed.
65th	Do.	909	144	" C. G. Harker,	Lt. Col. Orlow Smith.	" 18, "	" 16, "	San Antonio, Texas	Camp Chase	App. Brig. Gen. vols.; killed in bat.
66th	Do.	921	439	" Chas. Candy	" J.T.Mitchell, jr	Jan. 17, 1862	July 15, "	Louisville, Ky.	Tod Barracks	Mustered out at expiration service.
67th	Do.	1025	570	" O. Burstenbinder	Col. A. C. Voris	" 19, "	Dec. 7, "	City Point, Va	Camp Chase	Dismissed July 19, 1862.
68th	Do.	990	514	" S. H. Steedman	Lt.Col. A. C. Crockett	Feb. 7, "	July 10, "	Louisville, Ky.	Camp Cleveland	Mustered out July 5, 1862.
69th	Do.	900	536	" L. D. Campbell	" J. H. Brigham	April 19, "	" 17, "	Louisville, Ky.	Camp Dennison	Resigned Aug. 9, 1862.
70th	Do.	944	355	" J. R. Cockerill	" H. L. Phillips	Feb. 17, "	Aug. 14, "	Little Rock, Ark.	Camp Dennison	Resigned April 13, 1864.
71st	Do.	879	377	" Rodney Mason	" Jas. H. Hart	" 10, "	Nov. 20, "	San Antonio, Texas	Camp Chase	Cashiered, restored and hon. dis.
72d	Do.	1010	319	" R. P. Buckland	Col. Chas. G. Eaton	" 15, "	Sept. 11, "	Vicksburg, Miss	Camp Chase	App. Brig. Gen. vols. [vols.
73d	Do.	891	454	" Orland Smith	Lt.Col.T.W. Higgins.	Jan. 24, "	July 20, "	Louisville, Ky.	Camp Dennison	Res. Feb. 17, 1864; app.Bvt. Brig.Gen.
74th	Do.	970	457	" Granville Moody.	Col. R. P Findley	April 20, "	" 10, "	Louisville, Ky.	Camp Dennison	Res.May 16.'63; app.Bv.Brig.Gen.vols.
75th	Do.	921		" N. C. McLean	" A. L. Harris	Jan. 23, "	Nov.&Dec.1864	Columbus	Columbus	App. Brigadier General volunteers.
76th	Do.	929	433	" Chas. R. Woods.	" Edward Briggs	Feb. 9, "	July 15, 1865	Louisville, Ky.	Camp Chase	App. Major-General volunteers.
77th	Do.	910	441	" J. Hildebrand	" Wm. E. Stevens.	" 17, "	March 8, 1866	Brownsville, Texas.	Tod Barracks	Died April 18, 1863.
78th	Do.	908	521	" M. D. Leggett	" G. F. Wiles	" 11, "	July 11, 1865	Louisville, Ky.	Tod Barracks	App. Major-General volunteers.
79th	Do.	859	531	" H. G. Kennett	" A. W. Doane	Sept. 3, "	June 9, "	Washington, D. C.	Camp Dennison	Res. Aug. 1864; ap. Bt. Brig. Gen.vols.
80th	Do.	919	325	" E. R. Eckley	Lt.Col.T. C. Morris.	Feb. 20, "	Aug. 15, "	Little Rock, Ark.	Tod Barracks	Resigned February 14, 1864.
81st	Do.	950	588	" Thomas Morton.	" W. H. Hill	Sept. —, 1861	July 13, "	Louisville, Ky.	Camp Dennison	Resigned July 30, 1864.
82d	Do.	931	727	" James Cantwell	Col. S. J. McGroarty.	Jan. 25, 1862	" 24, "	Louisville, Ky.	Tod Barracks	Killed in battle August 29, 1862.
83d	Do.	1010		" F. W. Moore	" F. W. Moore	Sept. 3, "	" 24, "	Galveston, Texas	Camp Dennison	App. Bvt. Brig. Gen. volunteers.
84th	3 months	1021		" Wm. Lawrence	" W. Lawrence	June 11, "				
85th‡	Do.	871		" C. W. B. Allison.	" C. W. B. Allison.	" 10, "				
86th	Do.	968		" B. Burns	" B. Burns	" 16, "	Sept. 25, 1862	Camp Delaware	Camp Delaware	Mustered out of service.
86th	6 months	977		" W. C. Lemert	" W. C. Lemert	Aug. 8, 1863	Feb. 10, 1864	Cleveland	Camp Cleveland	Mustered out of service.
87th	Do.	1024		" H. B. Banning	" H. B. Banning	June 12, 1862	Sept. 20, 1862	Camp Chase	Camp Chase	App. Bvt. Brig. Gen. volunteers.
88th**	Do.	620		" E. A. Bratton	" Peter Zinn			Camp Chase	Camp Chase	
88th††	3 months	1012	1017	" Geo. W. Neff	" Geo. W. Neff		July 3, 1865	Camp Chase	Camp Chase	App. Bvt. Brig. Gen. volunteers.
89th	Do.	993	418	" J. G. Marshall	Lt.Col. W. H. Glenn.	Sept. 3, 1862	June 7, "	Washington, D. C.	Camp Dennison	Dismissed October 7, 1862.
90th	Do.	965	457	" Isaac N. Ross	Col. Sam. N. Yeoman	Aug. 29, "	" 13, "	Camp Harker, Tenn	Camp Dennison	Resigned April 14, 1863.

91st....	3 years.....	.....	954.....	.....	741.....	Col. John A. Turley...	Col. B. F. Coates	Sept.	13,	1862	June	24,	1865	Cumberland, Md....	Camp Dennison ...	Discharged for wounds Nov. 4, 1864.
92d	Do.	.....	.....	905.....	.....	488.....	" N. H. VanVorhes	Lt.Col. J. C. Morrow.	Oct.	7,	"	"	10,	"	Washington, D. C...	Camp Chase	Resigned March 22, 1863.
93d	Do.	.....	.....	967.....	.....	376.....	" Chas. Anderson...	" Dan. Bowman	Aug.	23,	"	"	8,	"	Camp Harker, Tenn	Camp Dennison ...	Resg. for wounds February 24, 1863.
94th ..	Do.	.....	.....1010.....	.....	418.....	" J. W. Frizzell....	" R. P. Hutchins	"	28,	"	"	6,	"	Washington, D. C...	Camp Chase	Resg. for wounds February 22, 1863.
95th ..	Do.	.....	.....1017.....	.....	359.....	" W. L. McMillen.	Maj. W. R. Warnock.	"	20,	"	Aug.	19,	"	Louisville, Ky.....	Tod Barracks	App. Brigadier-General volunteers.
96th ..	Do.	.....	.....1014.....	.....	427.....	" J. W. Vance	Lt. Col. A. H. Brown	Sept.	1,	"	July	7,	"	Mobile, Ala.....	Camp Chase	Killed in action April 8, 1864.
97th ..	Do.	.....	.....	964.....	.....	371.....	" John Q. Lane.....	Col. John Q. Lane	"	7,	"	June	12,	"	Nashville, Tenn.....	Tod Barracks	App. Bvt. Brig. Gen. volunteers.
98th ..	Do.	.....	.....	985.....	.....	401.....	" George Webster .	" John S. Pearce....	Aug.	23,	"	June	3,	"	Washington, D. C...	Camp Cleveland...	Killed at Perryville, October 8, 1862.
99th††	Do.	.....	.....1020.....	.....	.....	" A. Langworthy .	.....	"	31,	"	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Discharged November 4, 1862.
100th ..	Do.	.....	.....1014.....	.....	526.....	" John C. Groom ...	Lt.Col. F. Rundell....	Sept.	9,	"	June	20,	1865	Greensboro', N. C...	Camp Cleveland...	Resigned May 13, 1863.
101st....	Do.	.....	.....	9-0.....	.....	329.....	" Leander Stem	" B. D. McDanald	"	4,	"	"	12,	"	Camp Harker, Tenn	Camp Cleveland...	Killed Dec. 26, 1862, at Stone River.
102d	Do.	.....	.....1061.....	.....	631.....	" Wm. Given	" John Huston...	"	4,	"	"	"	30,	"	Nashville, Tenn.....	Tod Barracks	Mustered out; since deceased.
103d	Do.	.....	.....	975.....	.....	185.....	" J. S. Casement ...	Col. P. C. Hayes.....	"	3,	"	"	22,	"	Greensboro', N. C...	Camp Cleveland...	Resigned April 30, 1865.
104th ..	Do.	.....	.....1017.....	.....	640.....	" J. W. Reilly.....	" Oscar W. Sterl....	"	1,	"	"	"	17,	"	Greensboro' N. C...	Camp Cleveland...	App. Brigadier-General volunteers.
105th ..	Do.	.....	.....1009.....	.....	427.....	" A. S. Hall.....	Lt.Col. G. T. Perkins	Aug.	21,	"	"	"	3,	"	Washington, D. C...	Camp Cleveland...	Died July 10, 1863.
106th ..	Do.	.....	.....	703.....	.....	520.....	Lt.Col. G. Tafel	" G. Tafel	Sept.	4,	"	"	29,	"	Nashville, Tenn.....	Camp Dennison ...	Mustered out at expiration of service.
107th ..	Do.	.....	.....	850.....	.....	491.....	Col. S. Meyer.....	" J. S. Cooper....	"	25,	"	July	10,	"	Charleston, S. C....	Camp Cleveland...	Resigned February 8, 1864.
108th ..	Do.	.....	.....	625.....	.....	412.....	Lt.Col. G. T. Limberg.	Col. Jos. Good.....	"	—,	"	June	9,	"	Washington, D. C...	Camp Dennison ...	Discharged May 16, 1864.
110th ..	Do.	.....	.....	797.....	.....	627.....	Col. J. W. Keifer.....	" Otho H. Binkley.	Oct.	19,	"	"	25,	"	Washington, D. C...	Tod Barracks	App. Bvt. Major-General volunteers.
111th ..	Do.	.....	.....1011.....	.....	557.....	" John R. Bond	Lt.Col. T. C. Norris..	Sept.	11,	"	"	"	27,	"	Salisbury, N. C.....	Camp Cleveland...	Honorably discharged Oct. 8, 1862.
113th ..	Do.	.....	.....	819.....	.....	526.....	" J. A. Wilcox.....	Col. Toland Jones.....	Dec.	27,	"	July	6,	"	Louisville, Ky.....	Tod Barracks	Resigned April 29, 1863.
114th ..	Do.	.....	.....	940.....	.....	393.....	" J. Cradlebaugh...	" John H. Kelley...	Dec.	1,	"	"	31,	"	Houston, Texas	Tod Barracks	Resigned September 20, 1863.
115th ..	Do.	.....	.....	972.....	.....	696.....	" J. A. Lucy.....	" Thos. C. Boone...	Nov.	—,	"	June	23,	"	Murfreesboro', Ten.	Camp Cleveland...	Discharged July 6, 1864.
116th ...	Do.	.....	.....	897.....	.....	590.....	" J. Washburn	Lt.Col. W. B. Teters.	Sept.	1,	"	"	14,	"	Richmond, Va.....	Camp Dennison ...	Mustered out at expiration of service.
117th‖	Do.	.....	.....	796.....	.....	.....	" C. G. Hawley	.....	Oct.	2,	"	Aug.	1,	"	Camp Dennison	Camp Dennison ..	See 1st Ohio Heavy Artillery.
118th ..	Do.	.....	.....	908.....	.....	530.....	" S. R. Mott	Lt.Col. Ed. Sowers....	Sept.	—,	"	June	24,	"	Salisbury, N. C.....	Camp Cleveland...	Resigned February 10, 1864.
120th‡‡	Do.	.....	.....	949.....	.....	.....	" Dan'l French.....	.....	Oct.	25,	"	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Resigned February 18, 1863.
121st....	Do.	.....	.....	943.....	.....	391.....	" W. P. Reed	Lt.Col. A. B. Robinson	Sept.	15,	"	June	8,	1865	Washington, D. C...	Camp Chase	Resigned February 4, 1863.
122d	Do.	.....	.....	936.....	.....	585.....	" W. H. Hall	" C. M. Cornyn..	Oct.	23,	"	"	26,	"	Washington, D. C...	Tod Barracks	Resigned February 3, 1865.
123d	Do.	.....	.....	969.....	.....	662.....	" Wm. T. Wilson...	" H. Kellogg.....	"	16,	"	"	12,	"	Camp Chase	Camp Chase	Mustered out at expiration of service.
124th ..	Do.	.....	.....	847.....	.....	431.....	" O. H. Payne	Col. Jas. Pickands....	Jan.	1,	1863	July	9,	"	Nashville, Tenn.....	Camp Cleveland...	Resigned. [Gen. vols.
125th ..	Do.	.....	.....	911.....	.....	360.....	" E. Opdycke	" J. Bruff	"	3,	"	Sept.	25,	"	Camp Irwin, Texas	Camp Chase	App. Brig. Gen. vols. and Bvt. Maj.
126th ..	Do.	.....	.....	889.....	.....	597.....	" B. F. Smith.....	" B. F. Smith.....	Sept.	16,	1862	June	25,	"	Washington, D. C...	Tod Barracks	Belongs to regular army.
127th ¶,	Do.	.....	.....	830.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nov.	18,	1863	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
128th ..	Do.	.....	.....1025.....	.....	985.....	Col. C. W. Hill	Col. C. W. Hill.....	Dec.	26,	"	July	17,	1865	Camp Chase	Camp Chase	Must. out; app. Bvt. Brig. Gen. vols.
129th ..	6 months .	.....	926.....	.....	.....	" H. D. John	" H. D. John.....	Aug.	10,	"	March	11,	1864	Camp Cleveland....	Camp Cleveland..	Mustered out at expiration of service.

OHIO NATIONAL GUARD.

130th ..	100 days....	.....	840.....	.....	797.....	Col. C. B. Phillips	Col. C. B. Phillips....	June	4,	1864	Sept.	22,	1864	Toledo	Toledo	Mustered out at expiration of service.
131st....	Do.	.....	871.....	.....	865.....	" John G. Lowe.....	" John G. Lowe.....	May	15,	"	Aug.	25,	"	Columbus.....	Camp Chase	Do. do.
132d	Do.	.....	846.....	.....	803.....	" Joel Haines	" Joel Haines.....	"	22,	"	Sept.	10,	"	Columbus.....	Camp Chase	Do. do.
133d	Do.	.....	917.....	.....	857.....	" G. L. Innis	" G. L. Innis	"	6,	"	Aug.	20,	"	Columbus.....	Camp Chase	Do. do.
134th ...	Do.	.....	867.....	.....	867.....	" J. B. Armstrong.	" J. B. Armstrong.	"	7,	"	"	31,	"	Columbus.....	Camp Chase	Do. do.
135th ...	Do.	.....	850.....	.....	688.....	" Andrew Legg.....	" Andrew Legg.....	"	11,	"	Sept.	1,	"	Columbus.....	Camp Chase	Do. do.
136th ...	Do. ...	.....	869.....	.....	663.....	" W. S. Irwin	" W. S. Irwin	"	13,	"	Aug.	30,	"	Columbus.....	Camp Chase	Do. do.
137th ...	Do.	.....	905.....	.....	800.....	" Len. A. Harris ...	" Len. A. Harris ...	"	12,	"	"	21,	"	Camp Dennison	Camp Dennison ...	Do. do.
138th ...	Do.	.....	843.....	.....	804.....	" S. S. Fisher	" S. S. Fisher	"	14,	"	Sept.	1,	"	Camp Dennison	Camp Dennison ...	Do. do.
139th ...	Do.	.....	773.....	.....	664.....	Lt. Col. Lloyd Wayne	Lt.Col. Lloyd Wayne	"	20,	"	Aug.	26,	"	Camp Chase	Camp Dennison ...	Do. do.
140th ...	Do.	.....	858.....	.....	855.....	Col. R. B. Wilson.....	Col. R. B. Wilson.....	"	10,	"	Sept.	3,	"	Gallipolis	Gallipolis	Do. do.
141st....	Do.	.....	866.....	.....	860.....	" A. L. Jaynes.....	" A. L. Jaynes.....	"	21,	"	"	3,	"	Gallipolis	Gallipolis	Do. do.
142d	Do.	.....	845.....	.....	845.....	" W. C. Cooper.....	" W. C. Cooper.....	"	14,	"	"	2,	"	Camp Chase	Camp Chase	Do. do.
143d	Do.	.....	856.....	.....	856.....	" W. H. Vodrey.....	" W. H. Vodrey.....	"	15,	"	"	12,	"	Camp Chase	Camp Chase	Do. do.
144th ...	Do.	.....	834.....	.....	834.....	" S. H. Hunt.....	" S. H. Hunt.....	"	11,	"	Aug.	31,	"	Camp Chase	Camp Chase	Do. do.
145th ...	Do.	.....	870.....	.....	832.....	" H. C. Ashwell.....	" H. C. Ashwell.....	"	10,	"	"	23,	"	Camp Chase	Camp Chase	Do. do.
146th ...	Do.	.....	882.....	.....	822.....	" H. Crampton.....	" H. Crampton.....	"	17,	"	Sept.	7,	"	Camp Dennison	Camp Dennison ...	Do. do.

* Consolidated with 51st O. V. I.

† Consolidated with 82d O. V. I.

‡ Consolidated with 67th O. V. I.

‖ This regiment served about four months at Cumberland, Md., and New Creek, Va.

‡‡ Only a battalion, which was retained on duty at Camp Chase, Ohio.

** This organization was made the nucleus for a three years' organization of same number.

†† Mostly on duty at Camp Chase.

‡‡ Consolidated with 50th O. V. I.

‖‖ Consolidated with 1st Ohio Heavy Artillery.

‡‡ Consolidated with 114th O. V. I.

¶ Fifth U. S. Colored Troops.

THE MILITARY ORGANIZATIONS OF OHIO—CONTINUED.

REGIMENT.	TERM OF ENLISTM'T.	ORIGINAL STRENGTH.	STRENGTH AT MUSTER OUT.	COMMANDANT AT ENTRY INTO SERVICE.	COMMANDANT AT MUSTER OUT.	LEFT STATE.	MUSTERED OUT.	WHERE MUSTERED OUT.	WHERE PAID AND DISCHARGED.	STATUS OF FIRST COMMANDANT.
147th ...	100 days	..... 853.....	..... 787.....	Col. B. F. Rosson.....	Col. B. F. Rosson.....	May 20, 1864	Aug. 30, 1864	Camp Dennison	Camp Dennison ...	Mustered out at expiration of service.
148th ...	Do. ..	..... 825.....	..... 775.....	" T. W. Moore.....	" T. W. Moore.....	" 23, "	Sept. 14, "	Marietta.....	Marietta.....	Do. do.
149th ...	Do.	..... 858.....	..... 755.....	" Allison L. Brown	" Allison L. Brown	" 11, "	Aug. 30, "	Camp Dennison	Camp Dennison ...	Do. do.
150th ...	Do.	..... 929.....	..... 907.....	" W. H. Hayward.	" W. H. Hayward..	" 5, "	" 23, "	Camp Cleveland.....	Camp Cleveland..	Do. do.
151st ...	Do.	..... 860.....	..... 816.....	" J. M. C. Marble...	" J. M. C. Marble..	" 14, "	" 27, "	Camp Chase	Camp Chase	Do. do.
152d	Do.	..... 860.....	..... 821.....	" David Putnam....	" David Putnam....	" 12, "	Sept. 2, "	Camp Dennison	Camp Dennison ...	Do. do.
153d	Do.	..... 909.....	..... 753.....	" I. Stough	" I. Stough.....	" 12, "	" 2, "	Camp Chase	Camp Chase	Do. do.
154th ...	Do.	..... 842.....	..... 743.....	" R. Stevenson.....	" R. Stevenson..	" 12, "	" 1, "	Camp Dennison	Camp Dennison ...	Do. do.
155th ...	Do.	..... 838...	..... 785.....	" H. H. Sage.....	" H. H. Sage.....	" 9, "	Aug. 27, "	Camp Dennison	Camp Dennison ...	Do. do.
156th ...	Do.	..... 877.....	..... 841.....	" Caleb Marker.....	" Caleb Marker.....	July 18, "	Sept. 1, "	Camp Dennison	Camp Dennison ...	Do. do.
157th ...	Do.	..... 859.....	..... 859.....	" G. W. McCook....	" G. W. McCook....	May 17, "	" 2, "	Camp Chase	Camp Chase	Do. do.
159th ...	Do.	..... 874.....	..... 847.....	" LymanJ.Jackson	" LymanJ.Jackson	" 11, "	Aug. 24, "	Zanesville	Zanesville	Do. do.
160th ...	Do.	..... 856.....	..... 836.....	" Cyrus Reasoner...	" Cyrus Reasoner...	" 13, "	Sept. 7, "	Zanesville	Zanesville	Do. do.
161st ...	Do.	..... 855.....	..... 831.....	" O. P. Taylor.....	" O. P. Taylor.....	" 9, "	" 2, "	Camp Chase	Camp Chase	Do. do.
162d	Do.	..... 853.....	..... 819.....	" E. Ball	" E. Ball	June —, "	" 4, "	Camp Chase	Camp Chase	Do. do.
163d	Do.	..... 839. ...	..... 774.....	" Hiram Miller.....	" Hiram Miller.....	May 13, "	" 10, "	Camp Chase	Camp Chase	Do. do.
164th ...	Do.	..... 865.	..... 834.....	" J. C. Lee	" J. C. Lee	" 14, "	Aug. 27, "	Camp Cleveland.....	Camp Cleveland..	Do. do.
165th ...	Do.	..... 598.....	..... 504.....	Lt.Col. A. Bohlander.	Lt.Col. A. Bohlander	" 25, "	" 31, "	Camp Dennison.....	Camp Dennison ...	Do. do.
166th ...	Do.	..... 960.....	..... 960.....	Col. H. G. Blake	Col. H. G. Blake	" 15, "	Sept. 9, "	Camp Cleveland.....	Camp Cleveland..	Do. do.
167th ...	Do.	..... 793.....	..... 765.....	" Thomas Moore,...	" Thomas Moore ...	" 18, "	" 8, "	Camp Dennison	Camp Dennison ...	Do. do.
168th ...	Do.	..... 851.....	..... 767.....	" C. Garis.....	" C. Garis.....	June 9, "	" 6, "	Camp Dennison	Camp Dennison ...	Do. do.
169th ...	Do.	..... 945.....	..... 873.....	" Nat. Haynes.....	" Nat. Haynes.....	May 19, "	" 4, "	Camp Cleveland.....	Camp Cleveland..	Do. do.
170th ...	Do.	..... 851.....	..... 788.....	" Miles J. Saunders	" M. J. Saunders...	" 17, "	" 10, "	Camp Chase	Camp Chase	Do. do.
171st ...	Do.	..... 898.	..... 898.....	" Joel F. Asper.....	" Joel F. Asper	" 9, "	Aug. 20, "	Sandusky.....	Sandusky.	Do. do.
172d	Do.	..... 854.....	..... 845.....	" John Ferguson...	" John Ferguson...	.....	" 24, "	Nashville, Tenn.....	Gallipolis	Do. do.
173d	1 year	.....1017.....	..... 881.....	" John R. Hurd	" John R. Hurd	Sept. 18, 1864	June 28, 1865	Camp Dennison	Camp Dennison ...	Do. do.
174th ...	Do.	..... 952.....	..... 782.....	" J. S. Jones.....	" J. S. Jones.....	" 23, "	" 28, "	Charlotte, N. C.....	Columbus.....	App. Brigadier-General volunteers.
175th ...	Do.	..... 957.....	..... 582.....	Lt.Col. Dan. McCoy...	Lt.Col. Dan. McCoy .	Oct. 11, "	" 27, "	Nashville, Tenn.....	Camp Dennison ...	Do. do.
176th ...	Do.	..... 961.....	..... 760.....	Col. E. C. Mason.....	Col. E. C. Mason.....	Sept. 21, "	" 4, "	Nashville, Tenn.....	Tod Barracks.....	Do. do.
177th ...	Do.	.....1010.....	..... 766.....	" A. T. Wilcox	" A. T. Wilcox.....	Oct. 9, "	" 24, "	Greensboro', N. C...	Camp Cleveland..	Mustered out at expiration of service.
178th ...	Do.	..... 937.....	..... 769.....	" Joab A. Stafford	" Joab A. Stafford.	Sept. 29, "	" 29, "	Charlotte, N. C.....	Tod Barracks	Do. do.
179th ...	Do.	.....: 949.....	..... 764.....	" H. H. Sage.....	" H. H. Sage.....	" 28, "	" 18, "	Nashville, Tenn.....	Tod Barracks	Do. do.
180th ...	Do.	..... 947.....	..... 716.....	" Willard Warner.	Lt.Col. John T. Wood	Oct. 15, "	July 12, "	Charlotte, N. C.....	Tod Barracks	App. Bvt. Brig. Gen. volunteers.
181st ...	Do.	.....1007.....	..... 850.....	" John O'Dowd.....	" J. E. Hudson.	" 24, "	" 14, "	Salisbury, N. C	Camp Dennison ...	Honorably discharged May 27, 1865.
182d	Do.	..... 971.....	..... 771.....	" Lewis Butler.....	Col. Lewis Butler.....	Nov. 1, "	" 7, "	Nashville, Tenn.....	Camp Chase	Mustered out at expiration of service.
183d	Do.	.....1007.....	..... 793.....	" George W. Hoge..	" George W. Hoge.	" 19, "	" 7, "	Washington, D. C...	Camp Chase	App. Bvt. Brigadier-General vols.
184th ...	Do.	..... 985.....	..... 861.....	" H. S. Commager.	" H. S. Commager.	Feb. 23, 1865	Sept. 20, "	Nashville, Tenn.....	Camp Chase	App. Brig. Gen.; died at New Orleans.
185th ...	Do.	.....1006.....	..... 889.....	" J. E. Cummins...	" J. E. Cummins....	" 27, "	Sept. 26, "	Lexington, Ky.....	Camp Chase	Mustered out at expiration of service.
186th ...	Do.	..... 991.....	..... 851.....	" T. F. Wilds	" T. F. Wilds.....	March 2, "	Sept. 18, "	Nashville, Tenn.....	Camp Chase	App. Bvt. Brig. Gen. volunteers.
187th ...	Do.	..... 998.....	..... 835.....	" A. R. Z. Dawson.	" A. R. Z. Dawson.	" 3, "	Jan. 20, 1866	Macon, Ga.....	Camp Chase	Do. do.
188th ...	Do.	.....1001.....	..... 919.....	" J. E. Taylor.....	" J. E. Taylor.....	" 4, "	Sept. 21, 1865	Nashville, Tenn.....	Camp Chase	Do. do.
189th ...	Do.	.....1009.....	..... 939.....	" H. D. Kingsbury	" H. D. Kingsbury	" 7, "	" 28, "	Nashville, Tenn.....	Camp Chase	Do. do.
191st ...	Do.	.....1009.....	..... 871.....	" R. L. Kimberly .	" R. L. Kimberly...	" 10, "	Aug. 27, "	Winchester, Va	Camp Chase	App. Brigadier-General volunteers.
192d	Do.	.....1011.....	..... 894.....	" F. W. Butterfield	" F. W. Butterfield	" 12, "	Sept. 1, "	Winchester, Va.....	Camp Chase	Mustered out at expiration of service.
193d	Do.	..... 997.....	..... 842.....	" E. Powell	" E. Powell	" 14, "	Aug. 4, "	Winchester. Va.....	Camp Chase	App. Bvt. Brig. Gen. volunteers.
194th ...	Do.	..... 990.....	..... 785.....	" A. G. McCook.....	" A. G. McCook.....	" 14, "	Oct. 24, "	Washington, D. C...	Camp Chase	Do. do.
195th ...	Do.	..... 981.....	..... 759.....	" H. B. Banning....	" H. B. Banning...	" 22, "	Dec. 18, "	Washington, D. C...	Camp Chase	App. Bvt. Major-General volunteers.
196th ...	Do.	..... 984.....	..... 792.....	" R. P. Kennedy ...	" R. P. Kennedy....	" 25, "	Sept. 11, "	Baltimore, Md	Camp Chase	App. Bvt. Brig. Gen. volunteers.
197th ...	Do.	.....1006.....	..... 883.....	" Benton Halstead	" Benton Halstead	April 25, "	July 31, "	Camp Bradford, Md	Tod Barracks	Mustered out at expiration of service.

CAVALRY

REGIMENT.	TERM OF ENLISTM'T.	ORIGINAL STRENGTH.	STRENGTH AT MUSTER OUT.	COMMANDANT AT ENTRY INTO SERVICE.	COMMANDANT AT MUSTER OUT.	LEFT STATE.	MUSTERED OUT.	WHERE MUSTERED OUT.	WHERE PAID AND DISCHARGED.	STATUS OF FIRST COMMANDANT.
1st	3 years	1039	733	Col. O. P. Ransom	Col. B. B. Eggleston	Dec. 9, 1861	Sept. 13, 1865	Hilton Head, S. C.	Camp Chase	Resigned.
2d	Do.	1177	757	" C. Doubleday	" Dudley Seward	Jan. —, 1862	" 11, "	Bent'n Barr'cks, Mo	Camp Chase	Resigned June 16, 1862.
3d	Do.	1115	881	" Lewis Zahn	" H. N. Howland	Feb. 10, "	Aug. 4, "	Edgefield, Tenn	Tod Barracks	Honorably discharged January, 1863.
4th	Do.	823	746	" John Kennett	Lt. Col. J. Thompson	Dec. 6, "	July 15, "	Nashville, Tenn	Camp Dennison	Resigned January 23, 1863.
5th	Do.	1074		" W. H. H. Taylor	" T. T. Heath	Feb. 26, "	Oct. 30, "	Salisbury, N. C.	Camp Dennison	Resigned August 11, 1863.
6th	Do.	778	852	" W. R. Lloyd	" F. C. Loveland	May 13, "	Aug. 7, "	Petersburg, Va.	Camp Cleveland	Resigned April 2, 1863.
7th	Do.	1204	840	" Israel Garrard	Col. Israel Garrard	Nov. —, 1863	July 4, "	Nashville, Tenn	Camp Dennison	App. Brevet Brig. Gen. of vols.
8th	Do.	1096	886	" Alpheus S. Moore	" Wesley Owens	April 26, 1864	" 30, "	Clarksburg, Va.	Camp Dennison	Resigned January 4, 1865.
9th	Do.	1087	1001	" W. D. Hamilton	Lt. Col. Wm. Stough	" 23, 1863	" 20, "	Lexington, N. C.	Camp Chase	App. Brevet Brig. Gen. of vols.
10th	Do.	1084	881	" Chas. C. Smith	Col. T. W. Sanderson	Feb. 27, "	" 24, "	Lexington, N. C.	Camp Cleveland	Honorably discharged Jan. 13, 1865.
11th	Do.	814	436	Lt. Col. W. O. Collins	Lt. Col. T. S. Mackey	" —, 1862	" 14, 1866	Ft. L'venw'th, K'ns	Tod Barracks	Mustered out April 1, 1865.
12th	Do.	1248	729	Col. R. W. Ratliff	" J. F. Herrick	Nov. 24, 1863	Nov. 14, 1865	Nashville, Tenn	Camp Chase	Mustered out at expiration of service.
13th	Do.	1038	884	" S. R. Clarke	" R. H. Wheeler	May 11, 1864	Aug. 10, "	Petersburg, Va.	Tod Barracks	Mustered out at expiration of service.

LIGHT ARTILLERY

BATTERIES.	TERM OF ENLISTM'T.	ORIGINAL STRENGTH.	STRENGTH AT MUSTER OUT.	COMMANDANT AT ENTRY INTO SERVICE.	COMMANDANT AT MUSTER OUT.	LEFT STATE.	MUSTERED OUT.	WHERE MUSTERED OUT.	WHERE PAID AND DISCHARGED.	STATUS OF FIRST COMMANDANT.
1st Reg	3 years	1800		Col. Jas. Barnett	Col. Jas. Barnett	Fall of 1861	July 31, 1865			Mustered out at expiration of service.
A	Do.		134	Capt. C. S. Cotter	Capt. Louis Hecker	Sept. 25, "	" 31, "	Camp Cleveland	Camp Cleveland	
B	Do.		114	" W. A. Standart	" N. A. Baldwin	Oct. 8, "	" 22, 1866	Camp Cleveland	Camp Cleveland	
C	Do.		133	" D. Kenney	" M. B. Gary	" 1, "	June 15, 1865	Camp Cleveland	Camp Cleveland	
D	Do.		99	" G. J. Cockerill	Lt. H. C. Lloyd	Nov. 1, "	July 15, "	Camp Cleveland	Camp Cleveland	
E	Do.			" A. J. Conkle	Capt. E. B. Belding	Dec. —, "	" 22, "	Camp Dennison	Camp Dennison	
F	Do.		143	" D. T. Cockerill	" W. H. Pease	" 3, "	" 25, "	Camp Dennison	Camp Dennison	
G	Do.		104	" Jos. Bartlett	" A. C. Marshall	Feb. 10, 1862	Aug. 31, "	Camp Chase	Camp Chase	
H	Do.		123	" L. F. Huntingt'n	" S. D. Dorsey	June 20, "	June 14, "	Camp Cleveland	Camp Cleveland	
I	Do.		92	" H. F. Hyman	" Aubert Dilger	Jan. 26, "	July 24, "	Camp Dennison	Camp Dennison	
K	Do.			" W. L. De Beck	" Louis Heckman	Feb. —, "	" 17, "			
L	Do.		96	" L. N. Robinson	" T. C. Gibbs	Jan. 20, "	" 4, "	Columbus	Tod Barracks	
M	Do.			" F. Schultz	" C. W. Scoville	" —, "	Oct. —, 1864	Camp Dennison	Camp Dennison	

HEAVY ARTILLERY

1st reg.	3 years	1764	1279	Col. C. G. Hawley		Fall of 1863	July 25, 1865	Knoxville, Tenn	Camp Dennison	Mustered out at expiration of service.
2d reg.	Do.	1786	1492	" H. G. Gibson		Fall of "	Aug. 23, "	Nashville, Tenn	Camp Chase	App. Bvt. Brig. Gen. volunteers.

THE MILITARY ORGANIZATIONS OF OHIO—CONTINUED.

OHIO INDEPENDENT BATTERIES.

BATTERIES.	TERM OF ENLISTM'T.	ORIGINAL STRENGTH.	STRENGTH AT MUSTER OUT.	COMMANDANT AT ENTRY INTO SERVICE.	COMMANDANT AT MUSTER OUT.	LEFT STATE.	MUSTERED OUT.	WHERE MUSTERED OUT.	WHERE PAID AND DISCHARGED.	STATUS OF FIRST COMMANDANT.
1st	3 years.....	.....	..... 142.....	Capt. J. R. McMullen	Capt. G. P. Kirtland.	July —, 1861	June 26, 1865	Columbus.....	Tod Barracks	
2d	Do.	.....	..... 145.....	" Thos. J. Carlin.	" August's Beach	Aug. 15, "	July 21, "	Columbus.....	Tod Barracks	
3d	Do.	.....	..... 123.....	" W. S. Williams..	" John Sullivan...	Feb. —, 1862	Aug. 1, "	Camp Cleveland.....	Camp Taylor	
4th *..	Do.	.....	.....	" Lewis Hoffman.	.....	Aug. 18, 1861	" 29, 1864	Cincinnati.....	Cincinnati.....	
5th	Do.	.....	..... 108.....	" A. Hickenlooper	Capt. A. Hickenlooper	Oct. 11, "	July 31, 1865	Camp Dennison	Camp Dennison..	App. Bvt. Brigadier-General.
6th	Do.	.....	..... 97.....	" C. Bradley.....	" A. C. Baldwin ...	Dec. 15, "	Sept. 1, "	Camp Chase	Camp Chase	
7th ...	Do.	.....	..... 129.....	" S. A. Burnap....	" H. P. M'Naughton	March 18, 1862	Aug. 11, "	Camp Dennison	Camp Dennison..	
8th	Do.	.....	..... 103.....	" L. Markgraff....	" J. F. Putnam.....	" 22, "	" 9, "	Camp Dennison	Camp Dennison..	
9th	Do.	.....	..... 138.....	" H. S. Wetmore .	" H. B. York.....	Dec. 11, 1861	July 25, "	Camp Cleveland.....	Cleveland.....	
10th	Do.	.....	..... 169.....	" H. B. White.....	" J. R. Crain.....	March 3, 1862	" 17, "	Camp Dennison	Camp Dennison ...	
11th	Do.	.....	.....	" A. G. A. Constable	" F. E. Armstrong	Oct. 27, 1861	Nov. 5, 1864	Columbus.....	Camp Chase	
12th	Do.	.....	..... 142.....	" A. C. Johnston.	" Alfred Noecker.	May 17, 1862	July 12, 1865	Columbus.....	Camp Chase	
13th †..	Do.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
14th	Do.	.....	..... 140.....	Capt. J. B. Burrows...	Capt. W. C. Myers.....	Feb. 5, 1862	Aug. 8, 1865	Camp Dennison	Camp Dennison ..	
15th	Do.	.....	.....	" E. Spear, jr.....	" James Burdick.	" 16, "	June 20, "	Columbus.....	Tod Barracks	
16th	Do.	.....	..... 97.....	" J. A. Mitchell...	" R. P. Twist.....	Sept. 5, 1861	Aug. 2, "	Camp Chase	Camp Chase	
17th	Do.	.....	..... 148.....	" A. A. Blount....	" C. S. Rice.....	" 3, 1862	" 16, "	Camp Chase	Camp Chase	
18th	Do.	.....	.....	" C. C. Aleshire...	Lieut. J. McCafferty.	Oct. 10, "	June 29, "	Camp Dennison	Camp Dennison ..	
19th	Do.	.....	..... 115.....	" Jos. C. Shields..	Capt. F. Wilson.....	July —, "	" 29, "	Camp Cleveland.....	Camp Cleveland...	
20th	Do.	.....	..... 139.....	" L. Smithwright	" Wm. Backus.....	Dec. 31, "	July 19, "	Camp Cleveland.....	Camp Cleveland...	
21st.....	Do.	.....	..... 83.....	" J. W Patterson	" Jas. N. Walley...	May 8, 1863	" 21, "	Camp Cleveland.....	Camp Cleveland...	
22d	Do.	.....	..... 142.....	" H. M. Neil.....	" A. B. Alger	Aug. 12, "	" 13, "	Camp Chase	Camp Chase	
23d ‡....	Do.	.....	..... 111.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
24th	Do.	.....	.....	Capt. John L. Hill.....	Capt. John L. Hill....	Sept. 22, 1864	June 24, 1865	Camp Dennison	Camp Dennison ..	
25th	Do.	.....	.....	" Julius L. Hadley	Lieut. E. F. Webster.	Feb. 17, 1863	Dec. 12, "	Columbus.....	Camp Chase	
26th	Do.	.....	..... 111.....	" Theo. D. Yost....	" O. S. Lee.....	Dec. 22, "	Sept. 2, "	Tod Barracks	Tod Barracks	

*Consolidated with Tenth Ohio Battery.

†After battle of Pittsburg Landing this number was dropped.

‡Detached from Second Kentucky Infantry; one of the wrongly named Ohio regiments.

[A considerable number of irregular organizations, regiments credited to other services, etc., were sent from Ohio, which are not presented in the above table; sketches of their career however, will be found at the close of the volume.

1st REGIMENT OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

ROSTER, THREE MONTHS' SERVICE.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
Colonel	ALEX. M. McCOOK	April 17, 1861	April 17, 1861	
Lt. Colonel	EDWIN A. PARROTT	" 17, "	" 17, "	
Major	J. G. HUGHES	" 17, "	" 17, "	
Surgeon	WM. L. McMILLEN	" 16, "	" 16, "	
Ass't Surgeon	ALBERT WILSON	" 18, "	" 18, "	
Captain	J. A. Stafford	" 17, "	" 17, "	
Do.	P. Dister	" 17, "	" 17, "	
Do.	Walter B. Pease	" 17, "	" 17, "	
Do.	T. S. Paddock	" 17, "	" 17, "	
Do.	John Kell	" 17, "	" 17, "	
Do.	George B. Beily	" 17, "	" 17, "	
Do.	J. C. Hazlett	" 17, "	" 17, "	
Do.	Wm. McLaughlin	" 17, "	" 17, "	
Do.	J. P. Bruck	" 17, "	" 17, "	
Do.	Jeremiah Ensworth	July 8, "	July 8, "	
Do.	George D. McKinney	" 8, "	" 8, "	
1st Lieutenant	T. M. Hunter	April 17, "	April 17, "	
Do.	L. Kuhlman	" 17, "	" 17, "	
Do.	J. Winder	" 17, "	" 17, "	
Do.	P. O'Connell	" 17, "	" 17, "	
Do.	J. Ensworth	" 17, "	" 17, "	
Do.	P. S. Turner	" 17, "	" 17, "	Resigned July 12, 1861.
Do.	W. H. Rayner	" 17, "	" 17, "	
Do.	J. R. Eckert	" 17, "	" 17, "	
Do.	A. McElvain	" 17, "	" 17, "	
Do.	M. Klein	" 17, "	" 17, "	
Do.	J. E. Hampson	" 17, "	" 17, "	
Do.	James Steele	" 17, "	" 17, "	
2d Lieutenant	E. Rickets	" 17, "	" 17, "	
Do.	J. Hand	" 17, "	" 17, "	
Do.	Wm. W. Woodward	" 17, "	" 17, "	
Do.	J. Fitch	" 17, "	" 17, "	
Do.	J. M. Richards	" 17, "	" 17, "	
Do.	O. C. Maxwell	" 17, "	" 17, "	
Do.	A. Kinney	" 17, "	" 17, "	
Do.	F. Fracker	" 17, "	" 17, "	
Do.	T. E. Douglass	" 17, "	" 17, "	
Do.	I. Bruck	" 17, "	" 17, "	
Do.	J. M. Frazer	" 17, "	" 17, "	

ROSTER, THREE YEARS' SERVICE.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
Colonel	BENJ. F. SMITH	Oct. 12, 1861	Oct. 12, 1861	Col. to J'e 2,'62; rep. for duty as Capt. in R.A.
Do.	EDWIN A. PARROTT	Feb. 4, 1862	Feb. 4, 1862	Honorably discharged February 15, 1864.
Lt. Colonel	EDWIN A. PARROTT.	Aug. 17, 1861	Jan. 16, 1862	Promoted to Colonel. [regiment.
Do.	E. BASSETT LANGDON	Feb. 4, 1862	Feb. 4, "	Wounded at Mission Ridge; must'd out with
Major	E. BASSETT LANGDON	Aug. 6, 1861	Aug. 6, 1861	Promoted February 4, 1862.
Do.	JOAB A. STAFFORD	Feb. 4, 1862	Feb. 4, 1862	Mustered out with 5th comp'y August 17, 1864.
Surgeon	ROBERT FLETCHER	Oct. 24, 1861	Jan. 11, "	Promoted by President November 13, 1863.
Do.	J. CULLEN BARR	Nov. 13, 1863	Feb. 20, 1864	Mustered out September, 1864.
Ass't Surgeon	A. WILSON	Aug. 27, 1861	Jan. 11, 1862	Promoted to Surgeon; assigned to 113th O.V.I.
Do.	J. CULLEN BARR	" 21, 1862	Aug. 29, "	Promoted to Surgeon.
Do.	A. J. BROCKETT	April 22, 1864	April 22, 1864	Mustered out September, 1864.
Chaplain	GEORGE H. FULLERTON	Oct. 11, 1861	Jan. 16, 1862	Resigned October, 1864.
Captain	Joab A. Stafford	Aug. 1, "	" 14, "	Promoted.
Do.	George A. Pomeroy	" 5, "	" 14, "	Resigned March 8, 1863.
Do.	Louis Kuhlman	" 17, "	" 14, "	Mustered out at expiration of service.
Do.	Gates P. Thruston	" 17, "	" 14, "	Resigned March 25, 1863.
Do.	James B. Hampson	" 17, "	" 14, "	Mustered out for promotion December 10, '63.
Do.	Alexander T. Snodgrass	" 20, "	" 14, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Nicholas Trapp	" 30, "	" 14, "	Mustered out 1864.
Do.	Patrick O'Connell	" 17, "	" 14, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Thomas J. Lawton	" 51, "	" 14, "	Resigned May 15, 1862.
Do.	Benjamin F. Prentiss	Oct. 7, "	" 14, "	Resigned May 17, 1864.
Do.	Emanuel T. Hooker	Feb. 28, 1862	Feb. 28, "	Mustered out in 1864.
Do.	George L. Hayward	Dec. 10, "	Dec. 31, "	Mustered out in 1863 for promotion.
Do.	Henry Dornbusch	March 23, "	April 17, 1863	Mustered out in 1864.
Do.	James E. Jones	" 23, "	March 30, "	Mustered out in 1864.
Do.	William L. Patterson	May 15, 1863	May 29, "	Mustered out in 1864.
Do.	Samuel W. Davies	" 17, "	" 29, "	Mustered out in 1864.
Do.	Solomon Homan	July 8, 1864	July 8, 1864	Mustered out in 1864.
1st Lieutenant	Emanuel T. Hooker	Aug. 1, 1861	Jan. 16, 1862	Promoted February 28, 1862.
Do.	Silas R. Ewing	" 10, "	" 16, "	Resigned May 22, '62; discharged June 21,'62.
Do.	Henry Dornbusch	" 17, "	" 16, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Wm. L. Patterson	" 17, "	" 16, "	Promoted to Captain.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
1st Lieutenant	John Allen Campbell	Aug. 20, 1861	Jan. 16, 1862	Res. Dec. 21,'62; promoted by Pres. Oct. 27,'62.
Do.	James Hill	" 23, "	" 16, "	Resigned October 17, 1863.
Do.	James W. Powell	" 24, "	" 16, "	Resigned June 19, 1862.
Do.	S. Barnett Paddock	Sept. 5, "	" 16, "	Resigned December 15, 1862.
Do.	James E. Jones	Aug. 17, "	" 16, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	George L. Hayward	" 17, "	" 16, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Wm. A. Owesney	Oct. 7, "	" 16, "	Resigned June 24, 1862.
Do.	John Parrott	" 19, "	" 16, "	Resigned October 18, 1862.
Do.	James M. Wyley	Feb. 28, 1862	Feb. 28, "	Resigned December 21, 1862.
Do.	Wm. M. Carpenter	May 26, "	June 24, "	Resigned as 2d Lieutenant April 10, 1863.
Do.	Alexander Johnson	June 19, "	Nov. 19, "	Resigned March 17, 1863.
Do.	Samuel W. Davies	Oct. 18, "	" 25, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Dennis Regan	June 24, "	Dec. 12, "	Mustered out, 1865.
Do.	Anton Kuhlman	Oct. 27, "	" 26, "	Resigned January 31, 1863.
Do.	George P. Leonhard	Dec. 15, "	" 26, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Alexander Varian, jr	" 10, "	" 31, "	Killed.
Do.	George Grove	" 21, "	March 24, 1863	Commission revoked.
Do.	Thomas W. Boyer	Jan. 31, 1863	April 22, "	Mustered out.
Do.	R. B. Chappell	March 17, "	" 22, "	Promoted
Do.	John W. Jackson	" 23, "	" 22, "	Killed September 19, 1863.
Do.	Edward J. Collins	" 25, "	" 22, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Charles N. Winner	April 1, "	" 22, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Solomon Homan	March 23, "	" 22, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	George Grove	May 15, "	May 29, "	Killed.
Do.	Sylvanus Dickson	Nov. 15, "	Jan. 16, "	Killed.
Do.	Dennis Denny	July 8, 1864	July 8, 1864	Mustered out.
Do.	O. S. Ward	" 8, "	" 8, "	Mustered out.
Do.	G. Hallenburg	" 8, "	" 8, "	Mustered out March 11, 1865.
Do.	Anton Kuhlman	" 8, "	" 8, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Francis M. Warcham	" 8, "	" 8, "	Mustered out September 14, 1865.
Do.	Joseph Morrow	" 8, "	" 8, "	Mustered out.
2d Lieutenant	James M. Wyley	Aug. 1, 1861	Jan. 16, 1862	Promoted February 28, 1862.
Do.	Frank Smith	" 10, "	" 16, "	Resigned May 26, 1862; discharged June 21, '62.
Do.	Anton Kuhlman	" 17, "	" 16, "	Promoted October 27, 1862.
Do.	Samuel W. Davies	" 17, "	" 16, "	Promoted October 18, 1862.
Do.	Wm. M. Carpenter	" 17, "	" 16, "	Promoted May 26, 1862; resigned April 10, 1863.
Do.	Dennis Regan	" 17, "	" 16, "	Promoted June 24, 1862.
Do.	John J. Patton	" 26, "	" 16, "	Resigned June 16, 1862.
Do.	David E. Roatch	Sept. 1, "	" 16, "	Resigned May 28, 1862.
Do.	Alexander Johnson	" 5, "	" 16, "	Promoted June 19, 1862.
Do.	J. H. Prentiss	Oct. 5, "	" 16, "	Resigned November 26, 1862.
Do.	George P. Leonhard	March 1, 1862	March 20, "	Promoted December 15, 1862.
Do.	Alexander Varian, jr	May 26, "	June 24, "	Promoted December 10, 1862.
Do.	George Grove	June 21, "	Oct. 22, "	Promoted.
Do.	Dennis Denny	" 16, "	" 22, "	Promoted.
Do.	John W. Jackson	May 28, "	" 22, "	Promoted.
Do.	Robert B. Chappell	June 19, "	" 22, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Thomas W. Boyer	Oct. 18, "	Nov. 25, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	S. S. Dixon	June 24, "	Dec. 26, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Solomon Homan	Oct. 27, "	" 26, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	George McCracken	Nov. 26, "	Jan. 26, 1863	Resigned July 28, 1864.
Do.	Williard C. Prentiss	Dec. 10, "	Feb. 10, "	Resigned June 10, 1863.
Do.	Charles Young	" 15, "	March 24, "	Honorably discharged June 14, 1864.
Do.	Daniel J. Deardorff	" 21, "	" 24, "	Commission revoked.
Do.	Christopher Wollenhaupt	March 23, "	April 22, "	Killed at Mission Ridge.
Do.	O. S. Ward	Jan. 31, "	" 22, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	G. Hallenburg	March 17, "	" 22, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Anton Kuhlman	May 6, "	May 6, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Thomas H. Teaff	Sept. 16, 1864	Sept. 16, 1864	Mustered out.

FIRST OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

THE FIRST OHIO was organized under President Lincoln's first call for troops in April, 1861. Its nucleus was found in some of the old militia companies, and its ranks were largely filled by young men of the best social and pecuniary advantages from South-Western Ohio. So prompt was its response to the cry of danger from the Capital, that within sixty hours after the telegraph brought the President's call, the cars were bearing the regiment to Washington. It met, however, with vexatious delays on the route, and did not arrive on the Potomac till the danger was averted. Its earliest action was that at Vienna, whither General Schenck's brigade, to which it was attached, in careful obedience to General Scott's orders, and with his approval, was moving by rail. The Rebels were found much sooner than General Scott had expected. They fired into the train; but the First, followed by the rest of the brigade, hastily debarked, formed on the side of the track, and made so handsome a resistance, that they were presently able to retire unmolested, and with comparatively small loss. In the battle of Bull Run the First had little active share, but it and the rest of the brigade were kept in excellent order through all the disaster, and they rendered incalculable service in covering the retreat. Its losses were slight. The term of service of the regiment having now expired, it was sent home and mustered out.

In August, 1861, the regiment began to be reorganized for three years' service, but the reorganization was not completed until October. Its place of rendezvous was at Camp Corwin, near Dayton. October 31st it left Dayton and reached Cincinnati; November 4th received its arms, and on the 5th left on the steamer Telegraph No. 3 for Louisville. Arriving at midnight, it went into Camp York, near that city. On the 8th of November, at half past one P. M., it embarked for West Point, at the mouth of Salt River. On the 15th of November the regiment marched *via* Elizabethtown, reaching Camp Nevin on the 16th, where it reported to General A. M. McCook, then in command of the Second Division of the Army of the Cumberland. Soon after it was brigaded with the First Kentucky or Louisville Legion, Sixth Indiana, First Battalion Fifteenth United States Infantry, and battalions of the Sixteenth and Nineteenth Infantry, forming the Fourth Brigade of the Second Division. On December 19th the regiment marched to Bacon Creek, and on the 17th to Green River. During the last four miles the march was made under the inspiration of music from Willich's guns at Munfordsville. As the regiment marched into camp that evening the dead and wounded of the Thirty-Second Indiana were being brought in from the field. It remained in camp, at Green River, from December 17th until February 14, 1862, during which time it was thoroughly drilled and prepared for the field. On the morning of the 14th orders were received for the troops to march to West Point, Kentucky, there to take steamers and join the forces under General Grant, then moving on Fort Henry. Reaching Upton Station, the regiment bivouacked in the snow until the morning of the 16th, when news was received of the fall of Fort Henry. This intelligence caused a retrograde movement to Green River. On February 17th the regiment began its march to Nashville; arriving March 3d, it went into camp late at night five miles out on the Franklin Turnpike. This march at night will long be remembered, for it was pitch dark, and rain, snow, and sleet were falling thick and fast. The men had neither tents, blankets, nor shelter of any kind, and, encamping in an open field on the icy ground, they suffered terribly. On the 16th of March the regiment marched with its division to Duck River, opposite Columbia, reaching there on the 21st. Awaiting the completion of a bridge over Duck River, it went into camp. It crossed Duck River March 31st, and moved toward Savannah.

At half past nine A. M., April 6th, heavy cannonading was heard in the direction of Shiloh, which caused a double-quick movement forward. The troops marched thirteen miles from half

past one to half past four P. M., and arrived at Savannah at half past seven P. M., and at Pittsburg Landing at daylight the next morning.

At six A. M., the regiment moved to the front and formed in line of battle, occupying a position on the left of its brigade and to the right of General Crittenden's division. After fighting until about noon, charging and driving the enemy steadily, and recapturing General Sherman's head-quarters' camp, the regiment retired to replenish its ammunition boxes, leaving a part of the Fifth Brigade as its relief. Ammunition being procured, the First returned to the field and participated in the general charge on the enemy's lines.

Colonel Gibson's brigade being menaced by the enemy on its left flank, the First Ohio and Nineteenth Regulars went to its relief, arriving just in time to repulse a vigorous attack from the Rebels. This closed the terrible battle. The First Ohio was commanded by Colonel B. F. Smith, a regular army officer, whose soldierly qualities and experience undoubtedly saved the regiment from great loss. Other regiments occupying the same position suffered terribly. Captains Hooker and Kuhlman were severely wounded. Its loss in this battle was sixty men and officers killed and wounded. It was ordered back to the Landing, where it bivouacked that night in the rain and mud.

The regiment participated in the tedious movement on Corinth, having occasional skirmishes. On the 27th of May six companies of the regiment, under Major Bassett Langdon, had a brisk fight at Bridge Creek. The enemy's pickets were driven in, and the ground held. On the 30th of May Corinth was entered by the National forces.

The First did not participate in the pursuit of the enemy, but remained in and about Corinth, doing picket and guard duty, until the 10th of June, when it received marching orders and started for Nashville, passing through Iuka, Tuscumbia, Florence, and Huntsville. At Huntsville the cars were taken, and the regiment reached Boiling Fork, a tributary of the Elk River, on the 7th of July.

On the 14th of July the regiment went by rail to Tullahoma to repel an anticipated attack on that point. It returned to Cowan's Station on the 18th. On the 10th of August General J. W. Sill took command of the brigade, and on the 24th the regiment, with its brigade and division, marched for Pelham, where it joined the forces under General A. M. McCook. On the 28th of August the regiment marched to Altamont, on the Cumberland Mountains, and on the 29th and 30th reconnoissances were made down the main road toward Sequatchie Valley. On the afternoon of the 30th it marched toward Nashville, passing through Manchester, Murfreesboro', and Lavergne, arriving in the vicinity of Nashville on the 7th of September.

The march was resumed September 10th at seven P M., passing through Nashville and across the Cumberland River at three o'clock the next morning.

The regiment had now fairly commenced its march, in company with General Buell's army, in pursuit of Bragg's Rebel army, then on its way to Louisville. The race was won by the National forces, and Louisville reached September 26th. It is needless to describe the arduous march or the sufferings of the men on this memorable occasion. The extremely hot weather, the dusty roads, and the almost total absence of drinking water, either for the men or animals, occasioned the most intense suffering and the loss of many valuable lives.

But little rest was allowed at Louisville. October 1st the march was resumed, the First, with its brigade, moving out on the Frankfort Turnpike. Shelbyville was reached on the 2d, and Frankfort October 6th. This column of National troops was under the command of General J. W Sill.

On the 9th, at Dog-Walk, a brisk fight was had with the enemy, in which the First Ohio took a prominent part, with the loss of eight or ten men. Lieutenant Anton Kuhlman was wounded severely. The march was very arduous, and at times perilous, as it was in the power of the Rebel army to mass and overwhelm the National forces. During most of the time the enemy hung on the flanks of the National forces, and annoyed them in every possible way.

A junction with the main army under General Buell was effected on the 11th of October, two days after the battle of Perryville, and the First went into camp on the battle-field.

On October 13th the regiment took up the line of march and reached Danville on the 14th, and passing through, continued on to Crab Orchard, where it went into camp for four days on Logan's Creek, near Hall's Gap. This completed the pursuit of Bragg's forces, and the National army, after a few days' rest, turned the head of its column toward Nashville, whence it had started. This place was reached November 16th. The First passed on and went into camp nine miles out on the Murfreesboro' Turnpike, near the State Insane Asylum. In this little march some skirmishing was had with the Rebel cavalry, then in considerable force on all the roads in the vicinity of Nashville.

On the retrograde march through Kentucky General Buell, commanding the Army of the Ohio, had been superseded by General William S. Rosecrans. General Rosecrans immediately reorganized the whole army; a new name was given to it—Army of the Cumberland—and a general change in its structure was made. General J. W. Sill, commanding the division in which the First was brigaded, was superseded by General R. W. Johnson. The name of the corps and division was changed to the Fourteenth Army Corps, Second Division, right wing of Army of the Cumberland.

On December 26, 1862, General Rosecrans having completed his arrangements, the movement on Bragg's army at Murfreesboro' commenced. The First Ohio moved out on the Nolinsville Turnpike with the right wing, about noon of the 26th, in the midst of a drenching rainstorm, and reached Nolin Creek at four o'clock P M. During this march almost constant skirmishing was had with Hardee's Rebel corps. This continued to the vicinity of Murfreesboro', which was reached on the 30th, in the midst of the still driving and drenching rain.

On December 31st the Battle of Stone River commenced. The First Ohio, at daylight, was stationed on the right, with R. W Johnson's Second Division. The pickets were driven in at six o'clock. The First was immediately formed in line of battle and stationed across an open field behind a fence, and formed the right of Johnson's front line. Within five minutes the enemy's skirmishers advanced, but were quickly repulsed. Following their skirmishers, the enemy advanced in force, but were promptly checked. This action lasted half an hour, when another heavy force made its appearance on the right and rear of the First, compelling the regiment to fall back. In effecting this it encountered the Louisville Legion, which formed the second line, at a time when it was making a change of front to meet the onset on its flank. This created some confusion in both regiments. Order was partially restored, however, and the fight continued, but the entire National right wing was so hardly pressed that it was forced back on the center, creating for a time much confusion. After several ineffectual attempts at a stand, it finally reached the line of the Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad. At this point it was re-enforced, the enemy held in check, and finally driven back. After hard fighting, a line of battle was re-established and maintained until the close of the action.

When the First was driven from its line it was broken into squads, several of which skirmished with the enemy, and did good service in checking his onset. One under Lieutenant Darnbursch, of Company B, repulsed an attack from the enemy's cavalry. Before reaching the Nashville Railroad the bulk of the regiment was rallied by Major J. A. Stafford (commanding the regiment) and formed on the right of the Sixth Ohio, where it fought gallantly until driven back. During the 1st, 2d, and 3d of January there was considerable maneuvering by the enemy, and some skirmishing. On the 2d of January a heavy attack was made on the left of the National lines. In this attack the 1st Ohio did not participate.

On January 4th it was ascertained that the enemy had evacuated Murfreesboro', and on the 6th the First passed through that place and went into camp four miles out on the Shelbyville Turnpike. While lying at Murfreesboro' the army was reorganized, and the First Ohio was placed in the Second Division of the Twentieth Army Corps.

On June 24, 1863, the movement on Tullahoma commenced. The enemy was encountered on the first day's march, at Liberty Gap, twelve miles from Murfreesboro'. The First was not actively engaged in this affair, being held in reserve, but was under a heavy artillery fire. June 26th, at eight P. M., the regiment was withdrawn from the picket line, leaving its fires burning,

and made a night march of five miles through rain and deep mud to Millersburg. The march on Tullahoma was one of the most severe the regiment had ever experienced, the rain falling constantly, and the roads being rendered almost impassable from the mud and broken-down vehicles.

Manchester, Tennessee, was reached June 29th. At this place all the extra baggage of the army, including the knapsacks of the men, were sent back to Murfreesboro'.

On July 1st the regiment passed through Manchester, and arrived at Tullahoma at one o'clock that night. At this place extensive Rebel camps were found—tents still standing—artillery, shells, etc., lying at the depot. On the 2d these shells by accident exploded, killing two members of the First, and wounding several others.

On August 16th the line of March was resumed, passing through Estell Springs, Winchester, Salem, across Smoky Mountain, through White and Paint Rock Gaps, and encamping at Bellefonte, on the Memphis and Charleston Railroad, on the 22d.

On August 30th the Chickamauga campaign was initiated, and the First Ohio moved to Stevenson, Alabama. It crossed the Tennessee at Caperton's Ferry on the 31st of August. September 2d it ascended the Sand or Raccoon Mountains, and marched across them to Winston's Gap. September 9th it crossed the Lookout range of mountains—a march of twenty-three miles.

On the afternoon of the 13th of September the troops were recalled from Broomtown Valley. They recrossed the Lookout range, and moving down the valley, again ascended Lookout on the 16th, passing along its crest and descending at Catletts' Gap, near Pond Springs, having marched twenty-six miles in one day. September 18th the First Ohio was placed on picket near the right of the National lines. There was constant firing between the pickets during this day. At nine o'clock A. M. of the 19th the regiment was relieved from picket-duty and marched to the support of General Thomas. After a march of ten miles, frequently stopping to form line of battle, the regiment reported to General Thomas, was placed in line of battle with the Second Division, and directed to recover the ground from which General Baird's division had just been driven with great slaughter. The position of the First was in the front line on the right of the Fourth Brigade. While forming its line and preparing for a charge, it was subjected to heavy firing. Two men were torn from its ranks by round shot.

The charge was made and the enemy driven from the captured position, leaving in our hands all the artillery that had been captured from Terrill in the morning, with the addition of two guns belonging to the enemy. The enemy was steadily driven for a mile and a half, and to a point far beyond the ground occupied by Baird in the morning. At this point the regiment halted, and the brigade commanders formed a line of battle, which was quickly assailed by the enemy in a determined effort to recover their losses. The attack was handsomely repulsed, and two more pieces of artillery captured.

Additional re-enforcements were brought up by the enemy, and about sunset he was observed massing troops in front for another attack. Before this time orders had been received by the brigade commanders to fall back to the main National lines, which were not acted on because of some misunderstanding respecting the picket-lines. About dusk the enemy came up in great force, crushing back the right brigade and seriously shaking the center, the left of which, composed of the Fifteenth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, fell back in confusion. This compelled the First Ohio (which joined the Fifteenth on the left, at an angle of about one hundred and twenty degrees) to change its position in order to confront the enemy. In performing this movement the First was compelled to fall back about one hundred and fifty yards, where it re-formed its lines. A most terrific fight ensued in the gathering darkness, added to which the smoke from the first discharge made it impossible to see anything in front but the flash of the enemy's guns. A Rebel battery which had been brought close up to the front of the National lines lost every horse and every man by the murderous fire poured into it. Such a contest could not last long, and the fight soon ceased, the enemy having fallen back. The division (National) now received orders and fell back to a point where it had left its knapsacks, and laid down for the night.

Early on the following morning rude breastworks were thrown up in front of the National lines. The First occupied the second line of intrenchments. At eight o'clock the enemy attacked

the left of the National lines, and extended his attack around the line. The National skirmishers were rapidly driven in, and the enemy appeared in force in front, but unable to withstand the withering fire by which he was received, fell back almost immediately, and could not afterward be brought to close work.

About one o'clock P. M. a heavy Rebel force which had passed around the National left wing, was observed driving some scattering soldiers through an open woods almost in the immediate rear of the National lines. The First Ohio and the Louisville Legion were quickly "about-faced." Advancing to the edge of the timber through which the National lines ran, they delivered a volley and charged. The Rebels instantly gave way and fled. The First was then ordered back to its position in line.

At sunset orders were received from General Thomas to fall back upon Mission Ridge. The Rebels at this time were swarming over the intrenchments thrown up by Reynolds's command, which had fallen back in obedience to orders. These works were to the immediate right of the position occupied by the First Ohio. The broad open field in front of the regiment was crossed under fire, but with slight loss. General Steedman and his command were met at this point, having also fallen back. Pausing to form the troops, the National forces marched to Rossville unpursued by the enemy.

The loss of the regiment in killed and wounded was, in this battle, one hundred and twenty, a majority of whom fell in the terrific fight of Saturday evening. Lieutenant John W. Jackson, a resident of New Lisbon, Ohio, was killed in this action. He was a gallant and meritorious officer, and was greatly lamented by his fellow-soldiers. A gallant soldier, Sergeant Burgtorf, was also killed. Among the wounded were Captain Darnbursch, Lieutenant Grove, and Lieutenant Hallenburg. The last named fell into the hands of the enemy.

September 21st, at daylight, a line of battle was formed and breastworks thrown up. The day was spent awaiting an attack from the enemy, but he did not appear. At half past twelve on the morning of the 22d, the National forces withdrew and marched into Chattanooga. In forming the lines around the city the First Ohio was placed on the left of the Chattanooga road, its right resting at the bridge over Chattanooga Creek, where it lay for one hour and a half under the fire of two Rebel batteries without being able to return a shot. The loss of the regiment from this cannonading was one killed and five wounded. This position was occupied by the First Ohio until the night of the 25th of September, fighting the enemy by day and building earthworks by night. It then fell back to the second line of works, and for the first time in eight days the men were allowed to throw off their accouterments and rest in comparative safety.

From the beginning of March, 1863, up to and including the battle of Chickamauga, and the operations around Chattanooga, Lieutenant-Colonel Bassett Langdon was in command of the First Ohio.

About the 20th of October the Twentieth Army Corps was consolidated with the Fourth Corps, and the First Ohio was brigaded under General Hazen, in the Third Division of that corps.

On the 20th of October the First Ohio had formed part of the important expedition down the Tennessee River to Brown's Ferry, which resulted in the surprise and capture of the ridge commanding the ferry, and the roads between Lookout Valley and the Raccoon Mountains, thus enabling supplies to reach Chattanooga. In this affair Surgeon J. C. Barr received a flesh wound in the arm while crossing the river under the fire of the enemy.

On November 23, 1863, the battle of Orchard Knob was fought—really the opening of the battle of Mission Ridge. About noon of that day the First Ohio, consolidated with the Twenty-Third Kentucky, the whole under command of Lieutenant-Colonel Bassett Langdon, was formed in column doubled on the center, to the right of Hazen's brigade. It immediately advanced on the enemy, driving in his pickets and attacking his rifle-pits on the knob. The pits and one hundred and fifty prisoners were captured, and the Rebels driven into their intrenchments at the foot of Mission Ridge. That night was spent in reversing the captured rifle-pits and constructing other defensive works. This position was held until the afternoon of the 25th.

At half past three of the 25th of November the First Ohio was placed in the front line on

the right of the brigade and division. At the signal of three guns the forces moved off and were saluted by the enemy's batteries on the crest of the ridge, some thirty or forty in number. The space to be traversed was about one mile, mostly open ground. The movement was performed in quick time to within three hundred yards, when the troops charged on the double-quick, and the Rebels were fairly lifted out of their works almost without firing a shot.

The National forces, in obedience to orders, took possession of the abandoned works and sought to protect themselves within them. While occupying this position the First Ohio suffered severely, and it became apparent that the only safe course left was to make a dash at the top of the ridge. Lieutenant-Colonel Langdon was the first to see the necessity. Getting his regiment in line, and rising to the height of the occasion, he pointed with his sword to the summit of the ridge and moved on. The whole command caught the inspiration and mounted the almost perpendicular sides of the hill with an energy superhuman. The enemy was amazed at the audacity of the movement, but contested the fight with stubbornness.

The intensity of the Rebel fire was such that five color-bearers of the First Ohio were either killed or wounded. The last one, Captain Trapp, of Company G, was wounded twice within twenty paces of the crest of the hill, while gallantly heading the regiment. At this time the regiment had assumed the shape of a letter A. The nature of the ground being such as to protect the head of the regiment from the Rebel fire in its front, it was halted to gather strength for the final charge. A few minutes sufficed to effect this, and the first and second lines moved up in mass, breaking over and carrying the enemy's works and the crest of the hill. While directing the movement, at the head of the column and within about twenty paces of the crest, Lieutenant-Colonel Langdon was shot in the face, the ball coming out at the back of the neck. The shock of the ball disabled him for a few minutes, but he recovered his feet and charged with his men to within ten paces of the works, when loss of blood compelled him to retire, not, however, without witnessing the capture of the Rebel works. Major Stafford, of the First, was wounded at the foot of the hill, but accompanied his regiment to the top, and carried the flag into the works on the crest. Lieutenant Christopher Wollenhaupt and Sergeant-Major Ogden Wheeler were killed near the crest of the ridge. The entire loss of the regiment was five officers and seventy-eight men killed and wounded.

On November 28, 1863, the First started with other regiments and marched to the relief of General Burnside at Knoxville. On this march and during the East Tennessee campaign, the men suffered intensely from cold, scanty rations, and ragged clothing. January 17, 1864, the regiment had a brisk engagement with the enemy at Dandridge, losing some men. During this campaign the First volunteered three different times to re-enlist as veterans, but on each occasion was prevented from doing so by apprehension of attack and other causes. On one of these occasions the men had actually marched six miles on their way homeward.

On May 4, 1864, the First Ohio started with Sherman's forces on the Atlanta campaign.

On the 10th of May, at Buzzard's Roost it had a skirmish, in which Lieutenant Darnbursch and six men were wounded, and three killed. May 14th it had another engagement near Resaca, with a loss of two killed and sixteen wounded. Among the severely wounded was Captain Louis Kuhlman, of Company D. The next day it suffered a loss of four killed and twelve wounded. May 17th, near Adairsville, a sharp skirmish was had with the enemy. Loss, two killed and two wounded. Among the latter was Lieutenant George McCracken, of Company H. May 27th, at Burnt Hickory, the regiment lost two officers, Lieutenants Dickson and Grove, and eight men killed, and two officers and seventy-one men wounded. June 17th, at Kenesaw, eight men were wounded. At the crossing of Chattahoochie River two men were killed. After this affair the regiment did not meet with any notable encounters. Almost immediately thereafter it commenced to be mustered out by companies—the last one on the 14th of October, 1864.

During its term of service the First Ohio was engaged in twenty-four battles and skirmishes, and had five hundred and twenty-seven officers and men killed and wounded. It saw its initial battle at Pittsburg Landing, and closed its career in front of Atlanta. It marched about two thousand five hundred miles, and was transported by car and steamboat nine hundred and fifty miles.

2d REGIMENT OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

ROSTER, THREE MONTHS' SERVICE.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
Colonel	LEWIS WILSON	April 17, 1861	April 17, 1861	
Lt. Colonel	RODNEY MASON	" 17, "	" 17, "	
Major	AUGUSTUS C. PARRY	" 17, "	" 17, "	
Surgeon	CLARK M. MCDERMONT	" 18, "	" 18, "	Resigned July 13, 1861.
As't Surgeon	JAMES D. WEBB	" 18, "	" 18, "	
Captain	George M. Finch	" 17, "	" 17, "	
Do.	Henry Thrall	" 17, "	" 17, "	
Do.	A. O. Mitchell	" 17, "	" 17, "	
Do.	James G. Baldwin	" 17, "	" 17, "	
Do.	Charles Hallenhoff	" 17, "	" 17, "	
Do.	E. C. Mason	" 17, "	" 17, "	Resigned.
Do.	J. Q. Black	" 17, "	" 17, "	
Do.	A. G. McCook	" 17, "	" 17, "	
Do.	L. A. Harris	" 17, "	" 17, "	
Do.	W. Baldeon	" 17, "	" 17, "	
Do.	David King	June 29, "	June 29, "	
1st Lieutenant	E. D. Sanders	April 17, "	April 17, "	
Do.	Albert G. Togther	" 17, "	" 17, "	
Do.	J. R. Jones	" 17, "	" 17, "	
Do.	J. E. Riggs	" 17, "	" 17, "	
Do.	Benj. Russ	" 17, "	" 17, "	
Do.	David King	" 17, "	" 17, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	J. E. Taylor	" 17, "	" 17, "	
Do.	Y. A. Gamble	" 17, "	" 17, "	
Do.	W. A. Smith	" 17, "	" 17, "	
Do.	T. T. Brund	" 17, "	" 17, "	
Do.	A. S. Berryhill	June 25, "	June 25, "	
Do.	Howard D. John	" 29, "	" 29, "	
2d Lieutenant	F. S. Wallace	April 27, "	April 17, "	
Do.	T. C. Platt	" 17, "	" 17, "	
Do.	H. H. Thatcher	" 17, "	" 17, "	
Do.	G. V. S. Askew	" 17, "	" 17, "	
Do.	Jacob Waldman	" 17, "	" 17, "	
Do.	John G. Clark	" 17, "	" 17, "	
Do.	M. McCoy	" 17, "	" 17, "	
Do.	Arthur Carnahan	" 17, "	" 17, "	
Do.	John Herrell	" 17, "	" 17, "	
Do.	Alexander Berryhill	" 17, "	" 17, "	Promoted to First Lieutenant.
Do.	Henry Ashton	June 25, "	June 25, "	

ROSTER, THREE YEARS' SERVICE.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
Colonel	LEONARD A. HARRIS	Aug. 6, 1861	Dec. 13, 1861	Resigned December 4, 1862.
Do.	JOHN KELL	Dec. 24, 1862	" 24, 1862	Killed at Murfreesboro' December 31, 1862.
Do.	ANSON G. MCCOOK	" 31, "	Jan. 19, 1863	Mustered out with regiment.
Lt. Colonel	JOHN KELL	Aug. 6, 1861	Dec. 13, 1861	Promoted to Colonel December 24, 1862.
Do.	ANSON G. MCCOOK	Dec. 24, 1862	" 24, 1862	Promoted December 31, 1862.
Do.	O. C. MAXWELL	" 31, "	" 31, "	Hon. Disch'd on acc't of wounds Feb. 1, 1864.
Do.	WILLIAM T. BEATTY	March 3, 1864	March 3, 1864	
Major	ANSON G. MCCOOK	Aug. 6, 1861	Dec. 13, 1861	Promoted December 24, 1862.
Do.	O. C. MAXWELL	Dec. 24, 1862	" 24, 1862	Promoted December 31, 1862.
Do.	WILLIAM T. BEATTY	" 31, "	Feb. 26, 1863	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	JAMES F. SARRATT	March 3, 1864	March 3, 1864	Mustered out October 10, 1864.
Surgeon	D. E. WADE	Aug. 27, 1861	Dec. 13, 1861	Resigned January 23, 1862.
Do.	B. F. MILLER	Feb. 28, 1862	Feb. 28, 1862	Mustered out October 10, 1864.
Ass't Surgeon	B. F. MILLER	Aug. 27, 1861	Dec. 13, 1861	Promoted February 28, 1862.
Do.	THOMAS J. SHANNON	Feb. 28, 1862	Feb. 28, 1862	Appointed Surgeon of the 116th O. V. I.
Do.	W. A. CARMICHAEL	Aug. 22, "	Aug. 29, 1862	Mustered out October 10, 1864.
Do.	A. S. COMBS	" 11, 1863	" 11, 1863	Refused to muster; commission returned.
Chaplain	MAXWELL P. GADDIS	Dec. 13, 1861	Dec. 13, 1861	Resigned February 10, 1863.
Captain	Wm. T. Beatty	July 27, "	" 13, "	Promoted December 31, 1862.
Do.	Alexander S. Berryhill	Aug. 1, "	" 13, "	Killed at Chaplin Hill October 8, 1862.
Do.	Wm. A. Smith	" 19, "	" 13, "	Dismissed September 1, 1862.
Do.	John Herrell	" 20, "	" 13, "	Killed at Chaplin Hill October 8, 1862.
Do.	O. C. Maxwell	" 31, "	" 13, "	Promoted December 24, 1862, to Major.
Do.	James F. Sarratt	Sept. 5, "	" 13, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	John C. Hazlett	Aug. 1, "	Jan. 28, 1862	Died June 7, 1863; from w'nds rec'd Dec. 31,'62.
Do.	Milton McCoy	" 15, "	" 28, "	Resigned March 1, 1863. [ary 19, 1864.
Do.	George D. McKinney	Sept. 1, "	" 28, "	Discharged October 24, 1863; Restored Janu-
Do.	David Mitchell	" 20, "	" 28, "	Mustered out October 10, 1864.
Do.	James Ambrose	Oct. 8, 1862	Nov. 30, "	Mustered out October 10, 1864.
Do.	Jacob Fottrell	" 8, "	" 30, "	Killed at Resaca, Ga., May 14, 1864.
Do.	Wm. S. B. Randall	Dec. 31, "	Feb. 26, 1863	Mustered out October 10, 1864.
Do.	John T. Gallagher	" 31, "	" 26, "	Mustered out October 10, 1864.
Do.	James Warnock	Oct. 2, "	Jan. 23, "	Mustered out October 10, 1864.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
Captain	James E. Murdoch, jr.	March 1, 1863	March 13, 1863	Resigned November 7, 1863.
Do.	H. Lee Anderson	July 12, "	Aug. 1, "	Mustered out.
Do.	James W. Glasener	Jan. 1, 1864	Feb. 4, 1864	Resigned.
Do.	George A. Hollister	" 1, "	" 4, "	Resigned March 30, 1864.
Do.	Jerome A. Fisher	March 19, "	March 19, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Jacob A. Leonard	May 9, "	May 9, "	Mustered out.
Do.	John B. Emory	Sept. 30, "	Sept. 30, "	Transferred to 18th Ohio Volunteer Infantry.
1st Lieutenant	Wm. S. B. Randall	July 27, 1861	Dec. 13, 1861	Promoted December 31, 1862, to Captain.
Do.	James Ambrose	Aug. 1, "	" 13, "	Promoted October 8, 1862, to Captain.
Do.	James Warnock	" 19, "	" 13, "	Promoted October 2, 1862, to Captain.
Do.	Jacob Fottrell	" 20, "	" 13, "	Promoted October 8, 1862, to Captain.
Do.	John A. Allen	" 31, "	" 13, "	Resigned March 3, 1862.
Do.	James W. Glasener	Sept. 5, "	" 13, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	George Todd	Jan. 9, 1862	Jan. 9, 1862	Declined.
Do.	Henry Lee Anderson	Aug. 9, 1861	" 28, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	George A. Vandegrift	Oct. 25, "	13, "	Resigned April 25, 1863.
Do.	George A. Hollister	Jan. 9, 1862	Jan. 9, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	A. W. Plummer	Aug. 15, 1861	" 28, "	Resigned September 17, 1862.
Do.	David Clingman	Sept. 1, "	" 28, "	Resigned December 8, 1861.
Do.	J. R. D. Clendenning	" 20, "	" 28, "	Resigned December 7, 1861.
Do.	William Thacker	Dec. 8, "	March 20, "	Resigned as Second Lieutenant August 9, 1862.
Do.	John F. Gallagher	March 3, 1862	" 20, "	Promoted December 31, 1862, to Captain.
Do.	Richard S. Chambers	Dec. 8, 1861	Nov. 30, "	Killed in action December 31 1863.
Do.	Lafayette Van Horn	Sept. 17, 1862	" 30, "	Died Jan. 12, 1863; from w hich was rec'd Dec. 31,'62.
Do.	John F. Horr	Oct. 8, "	" 30, "	Resigned October 23, 1863.
Do.	Jerome A. Fisher	" 8, "	" 30, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	George W. Landrum	" 2, "	Feb. 12, 1863	Killed at Chickamauga September 25, 1863.
Do.	Jacob A. Leonard	Dec. 31, "	" 26, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	James E. Murdoch, jr.	" 31, "	" 26, "	Promoted March 1, 1863.
Do.	John Thomas	March 1, 1863	April 7, "	Killed at Peachtree Creek, Ga., July 20, 1864.
Do.	Thomas Dyall	June 12, "	" 22, "	Resigned October 24, 1863.
Do.	Ira H. Bird	April 28, "	June 15, "	Mustered out October 10, 1864.
Do.	Andrew J. Tetor	July 12, "	Aug. 1, "	Mustered out March 25, 1865.
Do.	Malachi Krebs	Jan. 1, 1864	Feb. 4, 1864	Mustered out October 10, 1864.
Do.	Jacob C. Staley	" 1, "	" 4, "	Mustered out October 10, 1864.
Do.	George W. Stoddard	" 1, "	" 4, "	Mustered out October 10, 1864.
Do.	Henry Purlier	" 1, "	" 4, "	Mustered out March 12, 1865.
Do.	Julius F. Williams	" 1, "	" 4, "	Mustered out October 10, 1864.
Do.	B. F. Brady	" 1, "	" 4, "	Mustered out October 10, 1864.
Do.	John B. Emory	March 19, "	March 19, "	Promoted to command detachment. [9,1862.
2d Lieutenant	William Thacker	July 27, 1861	Dec. 13, 1861	Promoted December 8, 1861; Resigned August
Do.	John F. Horr	Aug. 1, "	" 13, "	Promoted October 8, 1862.
Do.	George W. Landrum	" 19, "	" 13, "	Promoted October 2, 1862, to First Lieutenant.
Do.	Jerome A. Fisher	" 20, "	" 13, "	Promoted October 8, 1862, to First Lieutenant.
Do.	Ira H. Bird	" 21, "	" 13, "	Promoted to First Lieutenant.
Do.	John F. Gallagher	" 31, "	" 13, "	Promoted March 2, 1862, to First Lieutenant.
Do.	Lafayette Van Horn	Sept. 5, "	" 13, "	Promoted Sept. 17, 1862, to First Lieutenant.
Do.	Thomas McCary	Aug. 1, "	Jan. 28, 1862	Resigned July 17, 1862.
Do.	James E. Murdoch, jr.	" 15, "	" 28, "	Promoted December 31, 1862.
Do.	Richard S. Chambers	Sept. 1, "	" 28, "	Promoted December 8, 1861.
Do.	Thomas S. Dyall	" 20, "	" 28, "	Promoted to First Lieutenant.
Do.	James A. Suter	Dec. 8, 1862	March 20, "	Declined.
Do.	Jacob A. Leonard	March 3, "	" 20, "	Promoted Dec. 31, 1862, to First Lieutenant.
Do.	John W. Thomas	July 27, "	Nov. 30, "	Promoted March 1, 1862, to First Lieutenant.
Do.	George W. Stoddard	Oct. 8, "	Dec. 24, "	Promoted to First Lieutenant.
Do.	Henry Purlier	" 8, "	" 24, "	Promoted to First Lieutenant.
Do.	Malachi Krebs	Sept. 17, "	" 24, "	Promoted to First Lieutenant.
Do.	Jacob C. Staley	" 14, "	" 24, "	Promoted to First Lieutenant.
Do.	Daniel W. De Witt	" 15, "	" 24, "	Resigned April 3, 1863.
Do.	John F. Davis	Oct. 2, "	Feb. 11, 1863	Resigned July 24, 1863.
Do.	Julius F. Williams	Dec. 31, "	" 11, "	Promoted to First Lieutenant.
Do.	Andrew J. Tetor	" 31, "	April 7, "	Promoted to First Lieutenant.
Do.	John B. Emory	April 3, 1863	" 22, "	Promoted to First Lieutenant.
Do.	Aaron McCune	Jan. 12, "	" 22, "	Mustered out December 19, 1864.
Do.	William Pittinger	April 28, "	June 16, "	Never mustered.
Do.	Horace Abbott	July 12, "	Aug. 1, "	Never mustered.
Do.	A. W. Henry	" 24, "	" 10, "	Never mustered.
Do.	B. F. Brady	Jan, 1, "	Jan. 15, "	Promoted to First Lieutenant.

SECOND OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

THE SECOND OHIO was organized at Camp Dennison, in August and September, 1861. Before this period it had served in the three months' campaign, and participated in the first "flurry" of the war around Washington City. In the organization for three years, the majority of the field, line, and staff had seen service in different capacities in the three months' service, many of them participating in the first eastern campaign of the regiment, including its honorable service at the first Bull Run.

In September, 1861, the regiment, with a full complement of officers and over nine hundred men, crossed the Ohio River, and by direction of General O. M. Mitchel, then in command at Cincinnati, moved by the way of Paris and Mount Sterling, to Olympian Springs, in Eastern Kentucky. As it was the first regiment of National soldiers ever seen in that section of the State, both officers and men resolved to do their very best, by good conduct and courteous treatment, to show the citizens that the Yankees were not so bad as they had been represented. The result was, that the regiment left behind it a fair name, which is yet adverted to in the section of country in which they were encamped.

At Olympian Springs the Second was engaged in scouting and intercepting the numerous bands from Central Kentucky on their way to join the Rebel army in the South, induced thereto by Buckner and John C. Breckinridge.

On the 22d of October the regiment made a forced night march of nearly thirty miles, surprised, at West Liberty, and totally defeated a band of Rebels under Jack May, inflicting some loss to the enemy in killed and wounded, and coming off scathless. Subsequently joining the command of General Nelson, it participated in a movement toward Prestonburg, causing its evacuation by the enemy. The Second also assisted in the repulse of the Rebels at Ivy Mountain, quite a spirited affair, in which it suffered the loss of one man killed and one officer, (Captain Berryhill), and seven men wounded. The enemy was pursued to Piketon, Kentucky, and with the balance of the force the regiment marched down the Big Sandy to Louisa, Kentucky; thence to Louisville by water.

At Louisville the regiment was brigaded with other troops under the command of Colonel Joshua W Sill, attached to the division of General O. M. Mitchel.

The winter months of 1861–2 were spent in cantonments at Bacon Creek, where they perfected themselves in drill and discipline, preparatory to entering upon the arduous work before them. In the month of February, 1862, the division moved in the advance of the Army of the Ohio, Major-General D. C. Buell commanding, on Bowling Green, Gallatin, and Nashville, occupying the last-named place.

When, in March, the main body of General Buell's army marched to the assistance of General Grant at Pittsburg Landing, General O. M. Mitchel's division, to which the Second Ohio was attached, moved on Murfreesboro', Shelbyville, Fayetteville, and Huntsville. The regiment on this march was engaged in several small affairs with the enemy on the line of the Memphis and Charleston Railroad, the most considerable of which, at Widow's Creek, near Bridgeport, resulted in the dispersion of a force placed to dispute the passage of the creek, and the capture of their camp equipage. The Second Ohio was also with the column that first occupied Bridgeport, and destroyed the railroad bridge at that point across the Tennessee River.

When General Bragg, by his invasion of Kentucky, caused our forces to fall back on Louisville, the Second Ohio, then stationed at Battle Creek, Tennessee, moved across the mountains

via Manchester, Murfreesboro', Nashville, Bowling Green, Green River, and Louisville, under command of Lieutenant-Colonel Kell, Colonel Harris being in command of the brigade. In the re-organization of the army at Louisville, the regiment was assigned to Rosseau's division in General McCook's left wing, and with two divisions of that command participated in the well-contested battle of Perryville or Chaplin Hills, fought on the 8th of October, 1862, losing in the action nearly forty per cent. of all engaged. Captains Berryhill and Herrel, and twenty-seven enlisted men, were killed; and Captains Beatty, Maxwell, and McCoy, and eighty-seven enlisted men, wounded. With the army, the Second Ohio continued in pursuit of the enemy up to Crab Orchard. Finding it impracticable to pursue the fleeing Confederates further, or supposing so, at least, General Buell turned the head of his column toward Nashville again, reaching that city on the 26th of February, 1862. On the march, however, General Buell had been superseded in the command of the army, by General Wm. S. Rosecrans. On the 30th of October, 1862, the new order of things commenced. The new chief took hold of matters energetically, the name of the department was changed, and the army itself rebaptized as the "Army of the Cumberland." The new General took personal command at Bowling Green, on the 1st day of November, and established his head-quarters, temporarily, at that point. The Rebel army was still making its difficult way over the rugged mountains of East Tennessee, with a wide detour, *via* Chattanooga, toward Murfreesboro'. General Breckinridge was at Murfreesboro' with a strong division, and Nashville itself was invested by a large force of enterprising Rebel cavalry. That city was held by a fine division of troops under General Negley, and was considered safe in their hands. The Rebels could not concentrate for its assault before General Rosecrans could move to its relief. General Rosecrans, therefore, contented himself with keeping his communications open with Nashville, and entered energetically into the important work of perfecting the re-organization of his command, and repairing the railroad and bridges, over which the whole subsistence of the army would necessarily have to be transported. As a prudent General, he did not wish to arrive at his terminus or base without the certainty of being able to subsist his men steadily, and without greater interruption than the ordinary casualties of war, and wear and tear of railroad machinery. Lines of couriers connecting with Nashville and the various camps were established; maps of the country were collected from every source; and business of every kind pertaining to the campaign was thoroughly systematized and rapidly dispatched. Discontent in the army was almost overwhelming, but the General found a way to correct it. Impartiality was his text, and he adhered to it strictly. Furloughs, resignations, and sick-leaves were summarily stopped, and every officer required to rigidly enforce the "rules and regulations," and to shape his exertions and labor with an eye and aim singly to the good of the service. Working to this end, and to this purpose, as one man, the object was attained, and the "Army of the Cumberland" marched into Nashville a thoroughly organized and effective "machine" with which to operate against the Herculean efforts of the Rebel hosts in their front.

The division to which the regiment was attached had in the meantime been assigned to the Fourteenth Army Corps, General Geo. H. Thomas, in which command it remained up to Atlanta, and participated in all the marches and battles of that distinguished corps.

On the 31st of December, 1862, in the battle of Stone River, the Second Ohio was closely engaged, and suffered serious loss. Its Colonel, John Kell, was killed at the head of the regiment; Major Maxwell was slightly wounded; Captain Hazlett, Lieutenants Chambers and Van Horn, and seven enlisted men, were also killed, and a large number of men wounded. In this action the regiment, with the assistance of Guenther's Battery H, Fourth Artillery, captured the colors of the Thirty-Second regiment Arkansas volunteers.

Murfreesboro' was occupied until the spring of 1863, when a forward movement was made by the Army of the Cumberland. The month of June found General Rosecrans on the "war-path" toward Tullahoma and Shelbyville, where the Rebel General Bragg had strongly fortified his lines. The advance of the National forces was not very vigorously contested; but several quite spirited affairs occurred, in one of which, at Hoover's Gap, the Second suffered the loss of one man killed and two wounded.

Chickamauga was the next battle-ground. In this hotly-contested engagement the regiment lost Lieutenant Geo. Landrum (detached on General Thomas' staff) killed, Lieutenant-Colonel Maxwell (then in command) wounded, Major Beatty, Adjutant John Thomas, Captains Randall and Gallagher, and Lieutenants Tetor and Purlier captured. Aggregate loss in this engagement, one hundred and eighty-three officers and men, killed, wounded, and missing.

After falling back into the intrenchments at Chattanooga, they remained in that prison-house until the 24th of November, 1862, when the brigade to which the Second was attached was sent to the assistance of General Hooker, on Lookout Mountain, in his celebrated battle above the clouds. In the night engagement the regiment lost four enlisted men killed, and Captain James Warnock, Lieutenant John Emory, and nine enlisted men were wounded. In the battle of Mission Ridge, which occurred on the succeeding day, the regiment made its way to the crest with slight loss, and captured the colors of the Thirty-Eighth Alabama volunteers. The Second, with its brigade, pursued the enemy to Ringgold, Georgia, at which place a halt was made.

In the reconnoissance to Buzzard's Roost, in February, 1864, the Second was in the advance, and developed the strength of the enemy's position before Dalton.

In the following May the regiment formed a portion of Sherman's force for the Atlanta campaign, and on the 14th of that month, at Resaca, suffered heavily in an attempt to carry by assault the enemy's intrenched position. In this action Captain Jacob Fottrell and twelve enlisted men were killed, and Captains Staley and Mitchel, and twenty-seven enlisted men wounded.

The Second Ohio then moved with the division through Georgia to the Chattahoochie River, and took part in the battle at Peachtree Creek, July 21, 1864, where First Lieutenant and Adjutant John W. Thomas (acting on the staff of the brigade commander) was killed—the last man of the regiment to offer up his life for the cause.

The regiment remained in front of Atlanta until August 1, 1864, when orders were received to march to Chattanooga, preparatory to final discharge. After several unsuccessful chases after the Rebel General Wheeler, within the space of four weeks, the regiment was finally sent to Columbus, Ohio, where, after thirty-eight months of active service, it was honorably discharged and mustered out of the United States service.

It is impossible, owing to the loss of official papers, to give the exact casualties of the regiment. When mustered in, it was nearly up to the maximum strength. It received about one hundred and fifty recruits; thirty-three enlisted as veterans, and about three hundred and fifty were mustered out. The number of men and officers killed in battle was one hundred and eleven; wounded, (including those wounded more than once), four hundred and twenty-five.

The nucleus of this regiment, like that of the Sixth and others raised in Cincinnati, was found in one of the independent peace organizations of the city. It was commanded through part of its career by Colonel L. A. Harris (late mayor of Cincinnati), and a native of that city.

3d REGIMENT OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

ROSTER, THREE MONTHS' SERVICE.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
Colonel	ISAAC H. MARROW	April 27, 1861	April 27, 1861	
Lt. Colonel	JOHN BEATTY	" 27, "	" 27, "	
Major	J. WARREN KEIFER	" 27, "	" 27, "	
Surgeon	ROBERT R. MCMEANS	" 29, "	" 29, "	
Asst. Surgeon	H. H. SEYS	May 2, "	May 2, "	
Captain	O. A. LAWSON	" 3, "	" 3, "	
Do.	J. H. WING	April 19, "	April 19, "	
Do.	Joseph M. Dana	" 27, "	" 27, "	
Do.	James Cornelius Vananda	" 19, "	" 19, "	
Do.	Ephraim P. Abbott	" 19, "	" 19, "	
Do.	W. Clement Rossman	" 23, "	" 23, "	
Do.	Owen T. Torney	" 22, "	" 22, "	
Do.	Leonidas McDogal	" 19, "	" 19, "	
Do.	David Colvin Rose	" 30, "	" 30, "	
Do.	Henry Cope	Nov. 1, 1860	Nov. 1, 1860	
1st. Lieutenant	E. D. House	May 3, 1861	May 3, 1861	
Do.	W. H. Sage	April 19, "	April 19, "	
Do.	Nelson H. Van Vorhes	" 26, "	" 26, "	
Do.	Joel E. Thompson	" 19, "	" 19, "	
Do.	George Egan	" 19, "	" 19, "	
Do.	Jerome Buckingham	" 23, "	" 23, "	
Do.	James Mara	" 22, "	" 22, "	
Do.	Leroy S. Bell	" 19, "	" 19, "	
Do.	John McNeil	" 30, "	" 30, "	
Do.	Asa H. Batton	Nov. 1, 1860	Nov. 1, 1860	
2d Lieutenant	William A. Swayz	May 3, 1861	May 3, 1861	
Do.	W. L. Patterson	April 19, "	April 19, "	
Do.	A. M. Goodspeed	" 30, "	" 30, "	
Do.	Azel Babb Smith	" 19, "	" 19, "	
Do.	John R. Johnson	" 19, "	" 19, "	
Do.	James Smith Wilson	" 23, "	" 23, "	
Do.	E. T. McGill	" 22, "	" 22, "	
Do.	Francis P. Dale	" 19, "	" 19, "	
Do.	James St. John	" 30, "	" 30, "	
Do.	James F. Smith	Nov. 1, 1860	Nov. 1, 1860	
Do.	John Nelson	Aug. 14, 1861	Aug. 14, 1861	

ROSTER, THREE YEARS' SERVICE.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
Colonel	ISAAC H. MARROW	June 12, 1861	June 12, 1861	Resigned Feb'ry 4, 1862.
Do.	JOHN BEATTY	Feb'ry 12, 1862	Feb'ry 12, 1862	Appointed Brig. Gen. Vols., Nov. 29, 1862.
Do.	ORRIS A. LAWSON	Nov. 29, "	April 9, 1863	Mustered out June 21, 1864.
Lt. Colonel	JOHN BEATTY	June 12, 1861	June 12, 1861	Promoted and appointed Col. 110 O. V. I.
Do.	J. WARREN KEIFER	Feb'ry 12, 1862	Feb'ry 12, 1862	Resigned September 30, 1862.
Do.	ORRIS A. LAWSON	Sept. 16, "	Sept. 22, "	Promoted.
Do.	JAMES H. WING	Nov. 29, "	April 9, 1863	Mustered out June 21, 1864.
Major	J. WARREN KEIFER	June 12, 1861	June 12, 1861	Promoted.
Do.	ORRIS A. LAWSON	Feb'ry 12, 1862	Feb'ry 12, 1862	Promoted.
Do.	JAMES H. WING	Sept. 16, "	Sept. 22, "	Promoted.
Do.	JAMES C. VANANDA	Nov. 29, "	April 9, 1863	Mustered out June 21, 1864.
Surgeon	R. R. MCMEANS	June 12, 1861	June 12, 1861	Died October 30, 1862.
Do.	WILLIAM L. PECK	Nov. 7, 1862	Dec. 2, 1-6	Mustered out June 21, 1864.
Asst. Surgeon	H. H. SEYS	June 12, 1861	June 12, 1-61	Mustered out July 3, 1864.
Do.	F. C. CLASON	Aug. 21, 1862	Aug. 29, 1-62	Honorably discharged August 19, 1863.
Do.	T. J. EATON	July 5, "	Feb'ry 10, 1863	Commissioned returned.
Do.	J. N. KINSMAN	Sept. 1, 1863	Sept. 1, "	Declined. Returned commission.
Do.	WESLEY H. RACE	Oct. 6, "	Oct. 6, "	Mustered out June 21, 1864.
Chaplain	E. A. STRONG	June 27, 1861	Aug. 3, 1861	Mustered out June 21, 1864.
Captain	Orris A. Lawson	" 11, "	June 11, "	Promoted.
Do.	James H. Wing	" 11, "	" 11, "	Promoted.
Do.	Joseph M. Dana	" 11, "	" 11, "	Resigned December 9, 1861.
Do.	James C. Vananda	" 11, "	" 11, "	Promoted.
Do.	Ephraim P. Abbott	" 11, "	" 11, "	Resigned September 5, 1862
Do.	William Clement Rossman	" 11, "	" 11, "	Mustered out June 21, 1864
Do.	Leonidas McDogal	" 11, "	" 20, "	Killed October 8, 1862.
Do.	Henry E. Cunard	" 11, "	" 20, "	Killed October 8, 1862.
Do.	Asa H. Batton	" 11, "	" 20, "	Resigned April 9, 1862.
Do.	Philip Fithian	" 20, "	" 20, "	Resigned August 4, 1862.
Do.	John G. Mitchell	Dec. 21, "	Dec. 21, "	Appointed Lt. Col. 113th O. V. I. Sept. 3, 1862.
Do.	Elitha D. House	Feb'ry 28, 1862	Feb'ry 28, 1862	Resigned November 12, 1862.
Do.	Wesley L. Patterson	April 9, "	May 1, "	Resigned February 18, 1863.
Do.	Leroy S. Bell	Aug. 4, "	Aug. 28, "	Mustered out June 21, 1864.
Do.	Charles Byron	Sept. 3, "	Sept. 9, "	Mustered out December 16, 1864.
Do.	James M. Imbra	" 5, "	" 16, "	Mustered out June 21, 1864.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
Captain	James St. John	Sept. 15, 1862	Oct. 5, 1862	Killed October 8, 1862.
Do.	William A. Swayze	Nov. 12, "	Nov. 25, "	Mustered out June 21, 1864.
Do.	Edward M. Driscoll	Oct. 8, "	Dec. 2, "	Mustered out December 19, 1864.
Do.	Benj. C. G. Reed	" 8, "	" 2, "	Mustered out August 12, 1864.
Do.	A. K. Taylor	" 8, "	" 26, "	Mustered out June 21, 1864.
Do.	John B. McRoberts	Feb'ry 18, 1863	Feb'ry 26, 1863	Mustered out June 20, 1864.
Do.	John D. Whiting	Jan. 1, "	Jan. 10, "	Mustered out May 30, 1865.
1st Lieutenant	Elitha D. House	June 11, 1861	June 11, 1861	Promoted.
Do.	Wesley L. Patterson	" 11, "	" 11, "	Promoted.
Do.	Carl A. Cranston	" 11, "	" 11, "	Resigned October —, 1861.
Do.	Joel E. Thomson	" 11, "	" 11, "	Resigned March 12, 1862.
Do.	Charles Allen	" 11, "	" 11, "	Appointed Captain and C. S., Feb'ry —, 1863.
Do.	Jerome B. Ebert	" 11, "	" 11, "	Resigned February 8, 1862
Do.	Geo. S. B[illegible]	" 11, "	" 11, "	Promoted.
Do.	James St. John	" 11, "	" 11, "	Promoted.
Do.	James M. Umbra	" 11, "	" 11, "	Promoted.
Do.	John Ritchie	" 20, "	" 20, "	Resigned March 29, 1862.
Do.	John G. Mitchell	Aug. 1, "	Aug. 1, "	Promoted.
Do.	A. K. Taylor	" 3, "	" 3, "	Promoted.
Do.	Silas Pruden	Dec. 21, "	Dec. 21, "	Resigned June 30, 1862.
Do.	Lyne S. Sullivan	Jan. 9, 1863	Jan. 9, 1863	Declined.
Do.	Stephen D. Carpenter	" 11, "	" 11, "	Mustered out March 12, 1865.
Do.	William A. Swayze	Feb'ry 28, "	Feb'ry 28, "	Promoted.
Do.	James S. Wilson	" 28, "	" 28, "	Mustered out June 21, 1864.
Do.	Frank P. Dale	March 12, "	March 20, "	Resigned August 9, 1862.
Do.	Edward M. Driscoll	" 29, "	May 1, "	Promoted.
Do.	Calvin L. Starr	April 9, "	" 1, "	Killed October 8, 1862.
Do.	Charles Byron	June 30, "	June 30, "	Promoted.
Do.	John B. McRoberts	Aug. 4, "	Aug. 28, "	Promoted.
Do.	Benj. C. G. Reed	Dec. 21, 1861	Sept. 8, "	Promoted.
Do.	John D. Whiting	Aug. 19, 1862	" 8, "	Promoted.
Do.	Abraham Wolback	Sept. 3, "	" 9, "	Mustered out June 21, 1864.
Do.	John Richey	" 5, "	" 16, "	Mustered out December 19, 1864.
Do.	Samuel B. Piper	" 16, "	Oct. 5, "	Mustered out March 27, 1865.
Do.	Joel G. Blue	Oct. 8, "	Dec. 2, "	Mustered out January 5, 1864.
Do.	Kimball C. Wells	" 8, "	" 25, "	Mustered out June 21, 1864.
Do.	David J. Kissinger	" 8, "	" 26, "	Mustered out June 21, 1865.
Do.	Thos. B. Stevenson	" 8, "	" 26, "	Mustered out August 12, 1864.
Do.	William A. Curry	Nov. 12, "	" 26, "	Died in rebel prison September 29, 1864.
Do.	Oliver P. Barnes	Feb'ry 18, 1863	Feb'ry 26, 1863	Mustered out March 12, 1865.
Do.	John C. Roney	Jan. 1, "	Jan. 10, "	Mustered out March 12, 1865.
2d Lieutenant	William A. Swayze	June 11, 1861	June 11, 1861	Promoted.
Do.	Wilbur H. Sage	" 11, "	" 11, "	Resigned September 6, 1861.
Do.	Silas Pruden	" 11, "	" 11, "	Promoted.
Do.	Stephen D. Carpenter	" 11, "	" 11, "	Promoted.
Do.	Richard R. Johnson	" 11, "	" 11, "	Resigned August 23, 1861.
Do.	James S. Wilson	" 11, "	" 11, "	Promoted.
Do.	Frank P. Dale	" 11, "	" 11, "	Promoted.
Do.	Joseph D. More	" 11, "	" 11, "	Killed at Elkwater, Virginia.
Do.	Calvin L. Starr	" 11, "	" 11, "	Promoted.
Do.	Edward M. Driscoll	" 20, "	" 20, "	Promoted.
Do.	John B. McRoberts	July 31, "	Sept. 7, "	Promoted.
Do.	Benj. C. G. Reed	Aug. 23, "	" 7, "	Promoted.
Do.	Charles Byron	Dec. 21, "	Dec. 21, "	Promoted.
Do.	John D. Whiting	Jan. 11, 1862	Jan. 11, 1862	Promoted.
Do.	Joel G. Blue	" 21, "	" 21, "	Promoted.
Do.	Charles Hivling	Feb'ry 28, "	Feb'ry 28, "	Commission returned.
Do.	Samuel B. Piper	" 28, "	March 20, "	Promoted.
Do.	Kimball C. Wells	March 12, "	May 1, "	Promoted.
Do.	George W. Fish	Feb'ry 28, "	" 1, "	Mustered out June 21, 1864.
Do.	Thomas B. Stevenson	April 9, "	June 3, "	Promoted.
Do.	David J. Kissinger	June 30, "	July 22 "	Promoted.
Do.	Albert G. Brush	March 29, "	Aug. 25, "	Resigned November 24, 1862.
Do.	Oliver P. Barnes	Aug. 4, "	" 28, "	Promoted.
Do.	William A. Curry	Dec. 21, "	Sept. 8, "	Promoted.
Do.	John C. Roney	Aug. 19, "	" 16, "	Promoted.
Do.	Charles A. Maxwell	Sept. 16, "	Oct. 5, "	Mustered out June 21, 1864.
Do.	George W. Bailey	Oct. 8, "	Dec. 10, "	Mustered out June 21, 1864.
Do.	John W. Elm	" 8, "	" 26, "	Mustered out June 21, 1864.
Do.	David H. Harris	Nov. 12, "	" 26, "	Mustered out June 21, 1864.
Do.	Charles Trownsell	Oct. 8, "	Jan. 26, 1863	Mustered out December 19, 1864.
Do.	Edwin Reid	" 8, "	" 27, "	Mustered out June 21, 1864.
Do.	James Murdock	Nov. 24, "	" 27, "	Mustered out June 21, 1864.
Do.	Michael D. King	Feb'ry 18, 1863	Feb'ry 26, "	Mustered out March 27, 1865.
Do.	George L. Wells	Jan. 1, "	July 9, "	Mustered out June 21, 1864.

THIRD OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

LIKE a majority of the regiments raised under President Lincoln's first proclamation, the Third Ohio Volunteer Infantry served under two separate terms of enlistment, April 16, 1861, and May 3, 1861, the first for three months and the latter for three years.

The regiment was organized in the suburbs of Columbus, Ohio, at "Camp Jackson," the organization being completed by the 21st of April, and the most rigid drill being at once instituted. On the 27th of April it was mustered into the United States service. An election by ballot was held for field officers, which resulted in the choice of Isaac Marrow, of Columbus, Ohio, for Colonel; John Beatty, of Morrow county, for Lieutenant-Colonel; and J. Warren Keifer, of Clark county, for Major.

On the 28th of April, the right wing of the regiment was sent to Camp Dennison, with orders to break ground and prepare a suitable camping place for the regiment. A newly-planted cornfield on the west side of the railroad was selected, and, without blankets, tents, or other covering, this detachment of the regiment passed its first night of field service.

On the 30th the remainder of the regiment arrived, bringing with it lumber and tools, with which the men soon constructed comfortable quarters. Throughout the month of May the regiment lay in this camp, and during that time was subjected to the most thorough discipline and drill—that is, so far as drill could be carried by soldiers devoid of arms or uniforms. Near the last of May the men were supplied with an assortment of old arms, flint-locks altered to percussion, and a small lot of blouses and gray pants.

Before orders for the field arrived, a considerable portion of the three months' term had expired; and volunteers for three years being called for, the Third re-enlisted with alacrity and enthusiasm. Recruiting parties were sent out, and on the 12th day of June, 1861, the regiment re-organized by re-electing their officers with great unanimity.

On the 20th of January, 1862, the regiment was supplied with arms and uniforms, and ordered to proceed to Grafton, Virginia, then the seat of war. It was an event at that early day to witness the transportation of a regiment of men in war's full panoply, and the people along the line of railway by which the regiment moved (*via* Columbus and Xenia, and Central Ohio) assembled in crowds at every station, and bid the soldier boys God speed with tearful eyes and earnest prayers.

The regiment arrived at Bellair on the 22d of June, in time to claim the honor of being the first three years' regiment to leave the State. Crossing the Ohio River to the town of Benwood, it was supplied with the first instalment of ammunition. Grafton was reached on the 23d, where the regiment at once reported to Major-General McClellan. In the absence of tents, the men were assigned quarters in deserted houses at Fetterman, a little village two miles north of Grafton. Two days only were spent here, when the regiment proceeded by rail to Clarksburg, where camp equipage was supplied, and every preparation made for an active campaign.

At this date (25th June, 1861) the Third Ohio was brigaded with the Fourth and Ninth Ohio and Loomis' Michigan Battery, Brigadier-General Schleich, of Fairfield county, commanding.

From Clarksburg the Third Ohio advanced with the army, nothing of interest occurring until the 5th of July, when the regiment lay at Buckhannon, Virginia. A scouting party of fifty men, under Captain O. A. Lawson, of company A, was sent out by General Schleich to reconnoiter the road leading to the Rebel position at Rich Mountain. Proceeding cautiously, the little band, upon approaching Middle Fork bridge, discovered that it was occupied by the enemy. A

gallant, but unsuccessful, effort was made to dislodge the Rebels. In this, its first drawing of blood, the detachment lost one man killed and five wounded. Gathering up the wounded, the party returned to camp. In the hurry of the search, the dead soldier was not found; but a few days later, upon the general advance of the army, the body of private Johns was found and decently interred by his comrades. He was the first man of the Third Ohio to die in battle.

At the battle of Rich Mountain the Third was in the division which was to advance directly on the enemy's works, but as the fight occurred in the rear of the fortifications, the regiment was not engaged. The pursuit of the flying enemy carried the Third Ohio and its division to Beverly on the 12th of July; thence to Huttonsville and Cheat Mountain Summit, where the pursuit was abandoned, and the troops commenced fortifying the passes of the Alleghanies.

The Third Ohio returned to the foot of Cheat Mountain, where the greater part of it was engaged in erecting a line of telegraph from Huttonsville to the post of Cheat Mountain Summit.

On the 4th of August the regiment marched to Elkwater Creek, and, in company with the Fifteenth Indiana Infantry and Loomis' Battery, commenced a series of fortifications extending entirely across the valley. The common routine of camp life, varied by labor on the works, and an occasional scout, occupied the time of the regiment until the 11th of September, when the Rebels, under General Robert E. Lee, attacked the position, making their appearance on the Huntersville road, driving in the National pickets as they advanced. The Third Ohio, with the Fifteenth and Seventh Indiana, and a section of Loomis' Battery, were in position at Elkwater Junction, and contested the Rebel advance in several sharp skirmishes; in one of which, Colonel John A. Washington, of Mount Vernon, Va., was killed. He was at the time one of General Lee's staff officers. In all the subsequent movements of that period, resulting in the repulse of the Rebel army and its retirement to Mingo Flats, the Third Ohio took an active part.

On the 3d of October two companies of the Third Ohio, under Captain McDougall, scouted the country as far as Marshall, and on the 6th the regiment made a reconnoissance to Big Springs, but found only deserted camps, the Rebels having given up the campaign. With this reconnoissance ended the first campaign of the Third Ohio Volunteer Infantry. It was a campaign of peculiar hardship to the then new soldier, filled as it was with hard marches through the almost impenetrable mud, amid driving rain-storms, severe drilling, and some fighting.

Proceeding to Clarksburg, the regiment enjoyed the first visit of the ever-welcome paymaster. From there it went to Parkersburg by rail, and took steamers at the wharf of that place for Cincinnati, November 28. The regiment was cordially received at the Queen City, was reviewed on the main landing, and thereafter re-embarked for Louisville, Kentucky. Arriving at the last named city, it marched at once to Camp Jenkins, four miles distant from the city. At this place the Army of the Ohio was organized, and the Third Ohio assigned to the Third Division, General O. M. Mitchel commanding.

On the 7th of December the regiment, with its division, marched for Elizabethtown, Kentucky, and on the 17th of the same month went into winter-quarters at Bacon Creek, or Camp Jefferson, as it was styled. During its stay here it was subjected to the severest discipline, under the eye of General Mitchel. Some important changes occurred among the staff officers. Colonel Isaac H. Marrow found it necessary to resign, which, of course, caused a regular promotion among the officers.

On the 22d of February, 1862, in that inclement season, the Third Ohio broke camp and, marching by roads tramped into mire by the passage of artillery trains, entered Bowling Green just as the flying Rebels left it, and reached the bank of the Tennessee River, opposite Nashville, some twelve hours in advance of troops under General Nelson, who, approaching by water, were really the first to enter the city.

From Nashville the Third Ohio marched southward with General Mitchel's column—the distinguished Third Division. It took an active part in all the events of that stirring and brilliant campaign, including the capture of Murfreesboro', and the occupation of Shelbyville and Fayetteville, Tennessee. It was also a participant in the sudden descent of the Nationals on Huntsville, the pursuit down the railroad to Decatur, in which was saved the splendid bridge

across the Tennessee, and the enemy was so closely pressed through Tuscumbia to Iuka that the National morning gun could be heard by their comrades on the battle-field before Corinth. In the battle of Bridgeport the Third Ohio acted well its part. Led in person by the impetuous Mitchel, it charged and drove the enemy across the bridge.

Then followed a long and monotonous season of "masterly inactivity," by which the greater part of the summer of 1862 was consumed—during which the Rebels were allowed to perfect their preparations for a struggle compared with which all their former attempts were but child's-play. Huntsville continued to be the rendezvous of the regiment, and the base from which detachments were sent out on scouting, foraging, and other duty.

During the month of August the Army of the Ohio was concentrating opposite and in the vicinity of the then Rebel stronghold of Chattanooga, and for that purpose the posts in Western Alabama were abandoned, and the National troops moved nearer the point where the Rebels were preparing to cross the river.

In the latter part of August, 1862, it will be recollected that General Bragg, with the Rebel army, made a bold push toward Louisville, Kentucky, hoping thereby to compel the evacuation by the National armies of all their posts south of the Tennessee River, including Nashville itself. On the 23d of that month, the Third Ohio, with other troops, evacuated Huntsville and marched to Decherd Station. The race between Buell and Bragg had fairly opened. On the 27th of August it became necessary that a detachment from the Third Ohio should go to Stevenson by rail to bring off some sick men and hospital stores. In returning, the train was fired into by a force of Rebels, and several seriously wounded.

The march from Decherd to Louisville was severe in the extreme. The weather was intensely warm, and the roads dry and covered inches thick with stifling dust. The water-courses were dried up, and what water there was to be had was often very filthy and loathsome All these disabilities, combined with scant rations, and the necessity of thus apparently abandoning Tennessee and Alabama, made the march one of peculiar hardship and toil to the soldier Almost every day the Rebels were within striking distance, and the army eager for battle, but Shelbyville, Murfreesboro', and Nashville were reached and no stand made. Bowling Green was occupied and evacuated; at Green River the army waited almost within sound of the battle in which Wilder and his gallant little band were allowed to be overpowered. Thus the northward march continued until, on the morning of September 25, the Third Ohio again entered the city of Louisville.

While lying at Louisville, Lieutenant Colonel J. Warren Keifer left the regiment to accept the position of Colonel of the One Hundred and Tenth Ohio.

After a few days of rest the National forces again resumed their movements. The first encounter of any importance was at Perryville, Kentucky. In this ill-starred affair the Third Ohio bore an honorable part. It was in Colonel Lytle's brigade, and in the beginning of the action took its position in an open field on the right of the Perryville road, protected only by a rail fence. The Rebel attack was fierce and deadly, but notwithstanding their exposure, the Third stood its ground, and returned volley for volley, until more than one-third of its number had fallen, dead or wounded.

In the opening of the battle, color-sergeant Wm. V McCoubrie stood a little in advance of the color-guard, bearing the regimental standard proudly aloft. His exposed and marked position instantly brought upon him a fierce fire from the enemy, and the gallant fellow was killed. Five others shared the same fate, until a sixth rushed forward and caught the colors ere they touched the ground. This last gallant hero was a beardless boy of seventeen, named David C. Walker, of company C, who successfully carried the flag through the remainder of the action, and was rewarded for his bravery by being made color-sergeant on the battle-field by Colonel Beatty.

Before the close of the battle the regiment was ordered to withdraw to the second line, which command it executed in good order, though sorely pressed by the enemy. It remained in its last position until night put an end to the unequal conflict. While in line, General Rous-

seau rode up to the regiment and thanked it in the name of the army for its gallant conduct. He said: "You stood in that withering fire like men of iron." The valor of the Third Ohio is fully attested when it is stated that its loss in this battle was two hundred and fifteen officers and men killed and wounded. Among the killed were Captain McDougall, of Company A; Captain E. Cunard, of Company I; Lieutenant J. St. John, of Company I, Aide-de-Camp to Colonel Lytle; and Lieutenant Starr, of Company K.

In the further and fruitless pursuit of Bragg's army to and beyond Crab Orchard, Kentucky, the Third Ohio joined. Then, ill-clad and dispirited, the regiment and army turned their weary steps westward, and once more marched along the same beaten roads to Nashville, Tennessee. At least, the army had not lost territory, but its retention had been secured at a most bitter cost of valuable lives and time.

The Third Ohio lay at New Market, Kentucky, for a time, waiting for a supply of clothing, and the camp equipage of the regiment, which had been left at Louisville. Receiving both, it resumed the march with buoyancy, greatly encouraged by the removal of General Buell from the command of the army, and the accession of General Wm. S. Rosecrans.

On the 30th of November, 1862, the Third Ohio again entered Nashville, and went into camp on the south side of the city. In the meantime General Rosecrans had completely re-organized his army, and had placed the regiment in the Reserve Division, General Rousseau commanding. With the rest of the army, it remained quietly in camp until the advance upon Murfreesboro' was made. The battle of Stone River ensued. In this bloody affair the brigade to which the Third Ohio belonged was commanded by its Colonel, John Beatty, the command of the regiment devolving upon Lieutenant-Colonel Lawson.

The Third occupied a position upon the right center and became engaged early in the day. As the right wing of the army was forced back, the center, which was partially engaged, changed front, to accommodate itself to the changes made on the right. Maneuvering among the thick cedars in the face of a vigilant enemy, was difficult, but the Third Ohio preserved its line until, upon reaching the edge of an open cotton field, the whole tide of battle seemed to roll down from the right and launch itself upon the center. It then began to give ground, stubbornly, delivering its fire steadily and effectively, though receiving two volleys for one. At last, orders came to fall back upon the new line which had been formed under cover of the artillery. In its new position the regiment was exposed to a galling fire, and lost heavily. During this day it was not again actively engaged, but during the afternoon was exposed to a heavy artillery fire.

Early in the second day of the battle, the Third Ohio was posted on the extreme left of the National line, and employed in guarding a crossing of Stone River. The first day and night of the new year (1863) were spent at this ford. On Friday morning the regiment was relieved, and returned to the center just in time to receive a share of the fierce cannonade opened by the Rebels on that day. On Saturday morning (the 3d of January) the regiment took a position in the front, and its skirmish line was briskly engaged for the most part of the forenoon. In the afternoon the regiment was withdrawn, with others, to make preparations to charge the woods in front of the National center, from which the Rebel sharpshooters kept up a galling fire. The charge was made at dark, the Third Ohio moving down between the railroad and 'pike on the double-quick. It captured the Rebel pickets and first line of breastworks, and held the position under a heavy fire until it was ordered to retire. This proved to be the last of the battle of Stone River, as during the night the Rebel army retreated hastily on Shelbyville and Tullahoma.

Another long interval of rest now occurred, and for three months the Third Ohio lay in camp at Murfreesboro', relieving the monotony of camp life in building fortifications, going on an occasional scout, etc. While lying here a series of promotions occurred among the officers, in consequence of the appointment of Colonel Beatty, (for gallant conduct at the battle of Stone River and other actions), to Brigadier-General of Volunteers.

Now comes a sad epoch in the history of this regiment. Early in April, 1863, the Third was detached from the army proper, and in company with the Fifty-First and Seventy-Third Indiana, Eightieth Illinois Infantry regiments, and two companies of the First Alabama Cavalry, was

dispatched under the command of the Colonel of the Fifty-First Indiana, on a raid into Northern Georgia, with the intention of destroying the iron works near Rome, in that State, as well as its extensive foundries and arsenals.

On the 8th of April the Third left Murfreesboro' and proceeded to Nashville; thence by water down the Cumberland to Palmyra, Tennessee, where part of the expedition landed and scoured the country between there and Fort Henry, gathering horses and mules, while the remainder went around by water. At Fort Henry the command was re-united, and proceeded to Eastport, Mississippi. From thence it went by land to Tuscumbia, Alabama. At this point a great embarrassment was felt in the scarcity of horses. About two hundred men were compelled to remain at Tuscumbia for that reason. Every effort was made to remedy this defect, but to little avail. It was the forerunner and cause of the subsequent failure of the expedition.

On the 27th of April, 1863, the regiment left Tuscumbia for Russelville, Alabama. Being poorly mounted on unbroken and unshod mules, its progress was necessarily slow. No resistance was met with until after having passed Russelville; in the afternoon the advance was fired into by a party of Rebels who, being well mounted, made good their escape. On the 28th and 29th the command moved through Moulton, and eastward, keeping detachments of the best mounted men scouring the country for horses and mules, and destroying large trains loaded with bacon for the Rebel army.

On the 30th of April, while crossing Sand Mountain, the command was overtaken and attacked by General Roddy, in command of a large cavalry force. After a running fight of ten miles, the raiding party turned and gave battle. The Third Ohio was placed on the left, as a support to the Howitzer Battery. The Rebels dismounted, formed their lines, and opened fire, running their artillery within three hundred yards of the National front. A desperate fight ensued.

After the Rebel force had been tested, the Colonel commanding ordered a charge, which was executed in fine style. The Third Ohio alone captured the Rebel battery of twelve pounders, with its caisson and ammunition, and the enemy was completely routed. The march was resumed, and no further trouble from Roddy's command was anticipated. The Rebel General Forrest, however, happened to be near at hand, and came up shortly after the fight. He at once saw his advantage, possessing, as he did, fresh men and animals, and commenced a vigorous pursuit with his combined force. Toward night, the Third Ohio being in the rear of the column, was overtaken and attacked. A severe fight ensued, which the regiment was compelled to maintain against large odds for a time, but the whole National force soon came to the rescue, and again the enemy was badly beaten. The fight lasted until after dark, and under cover of the darkness the raiders again took the road, and making an ambush at the crossing of Black River, succeeded in checking their pursuers. Instantly taking the road again, they marched all night, reaching Gadsden unmolested. At this place the raiders found large stores of flour and five thousand stand of rifles, all of which they destroyed.

The raiders then marched up the right bank of the Coosa River, in the direction of Rome. The long and harrassing marches began to tell upon their broken-down animals, and at a point eleven miles above Gadsden the enemy, strongly reinforced, and bent upon crushing the expedition, again overtook the raiders. A third battle ensued, in which Colonel Hathaway, of the Seventy-Third Indiana, and his Adjutant, were killed, and the Third Ohio lost a large number of men. The fight was, as usual, continued until after dark, and again the National troops drew off and took the road. The prospect, however, was beginning to look very dark. Two hundred and fifty of the best mounted men were selected from the command, and sent forward with orders to enter and destroy Rome if possible, while the remainder of the command would make its way to the same point in the shortest possible time.

The Rome Mountain Iron Works, one of the most extensive and valuable establishments of the kind in the so-called Confederacy, was reached and burned. Arrived on the banks of the Catoosa River, the ferry-boats could not be found, which compelled the command to go up the river four miles to a ford, which proved so deep that most of the ammunition became damaged,

thus placing the Nationals in a bad condition for battle. At daylight Cedar Bluff was reached. The morning of May 3d dawned upon a brigade of extempore troopers badly situated. Their horses were ridden down, their ammunition was almost completely destroyed, and the enemy, strongly reinforced, was dashing after them. Rome was still twenty-two miles away. Would it ever be reached?

General Forrest and his Rebel cavalry came up and immediately sent in a demand for surrender. The Colonel commanding refused to entertain it, but upon learning the condition of the ammunition, a council of war was held, the pet scheme of the commander was abandoned, and terms of surrender agreed upon. Thus, after a brief but gallant career, the "Provisional Brigade" laid down its arms, and the Third Ohio became prisoners of war.

It was immediately marched to Rome, where the terms of the surrender were shamelessly violated by the Rebels, the men being searched and stripped of everything valuable, leaving numbers of them half naked. From Rome the regiment proceeded to Atlanta, where it remained a few days; thence, *via* Knoxville, to Richmond, Virginia, where it was quartered in the open air on Belle Isle, and remained there until the 15th of May, at which time the men were paroled, but the officers of the regiment, including the Chaplain and Surgeons, were incarcerated in Libby prison.

An exchange being ordered, the Third Ohio was included in its provisions. The men marched to City Point, where boats had been provided, and they were taken to Annapolis, Maryland. After a brief stay at Annapolis, the regiment was transferred to Camp Chase, Ohio, there to await exchange. It remained in Ohio until August 1, 1863, engaged in quelling local trouble, such as the Holmes county rebellion, and other outcrops of the Rebel sympathizing element. The regiment also took an active part in the pursuit and capture of John Morgan and his Rebel raiders, being among the number that finally captured him.

A detachment of fifty men of the Third Ohio accompanied the Twenty-Second Ohio Battery into Maryland during Lee's second invasion, and performed valuable service on that occasion.

On the 1st of August, 1863, the Third Ohio received orders to report to General Gordon Granger, at Nashville, for duty. Reaching that place, it was again armed and equipped, and ordered to rejoin its old brigade, under General John Beatty, then on duty at Stevenson, Alabama. Elated with the prospect of once more meeting their old companions, the regiment marched at once, but arrived at Stevenson too late to rejoin their command, as it had already crossed the Tennessee, and had marched to a point beyond Chattanooga.

Reporting at Stevenson, the regiment was temporarily attached to the Reserve Corps, and with it proceeded to Bridgeport, where it guarded pontoons and escorted trains to Chattanooga until after the battle of Chickamauga, when the pontoons were raised and the south side road to Chattanooga abandoned.

The Third Ohio then went to Battle Creek. Thence against Wheeler's cavalry raid, to Anderson's Gap, Tennessee. Thence down Sequatchie Valley to Looney Creek, where it remained some time, repairing the roads and facilitating the passage of trains to Chattanooga.

On the 18th of November, 1863, the Third Ohio marched for Kelly's Ferry on the Tennessee River, where, being still without its officers, it remained until after the battle of Mission Ridge. The river being clear at Kelly's Ford, the post was abandoned, and the regiment proceeded to Chattanooga, where it performed garrison duty until the 9th of June, 1864, when it received orders to report at Camp Dennison, Ohio, its term of service having expired.

The officers of the Third Ohio being retained in prison for such a length of time, no effort was made at the proper time to re-enlist the regiment as Veterans, and, therefore, at the end of their first three years' term, 23d of June, 1864, the men were mustered out of service.

After a brief visit to their homes, the great majority of the men and officers re-enlisted in other regiments "for the war," and performed gallant service up to the end of the strife. Many of them laid down their lives a willing sacrifice to their country's need.

4th REGIMENT OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

ROSTER, THREE MONTHS' SERVICE.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
Colonel	LORIN ANDREWS	April 26, 1861	April 26, 1861	
Lt. Colonel	JAMES CANTWELL	" 26, "	" 26, "	
Major	JAMES H. GODMAN	" 26, "	" 26, "	
Surgeon	H. H. MCABEE	May 2, "	May 2, "	
Ass't Surgeon	J. T. CANTWELL	" 1, "	" 1, "	
Captain	James C. Irvine	April 27, "	April 27, "	
Do.	H. B. Banning	" 20, "	" 20, "	
Do.	James M. Crawford	" 16, "	" 16, "	
Do.	George Weaver	" 18, "	" 18, "	
Do.	James McMillen	" 19, "	" 19, "	
Do.	James Wallace	" 21, "	" 21, "	
Do.	J. S. Robinson	" 19, "	" 19, "	
Do.	E. B. Olmstead	" 27, "	" 27, "	
Do.	E. Powell	" 21, "	" 21, "	
Do.	A. H. Brown	" 22, "	" 22, "	
1st Lieutenant	L. W. Carpenter	" 27, "	" 27, "	
Do.	W. C. Cooper	" 20, "	" 20, "	
Do.	John S. Jones	" 16, "	" 16, "	
Do.	Gordan A. Stewart	" 18, "	" 18, "	
Do.	Jacob Shultz	" 19, "	" 19, "	
Do.	Percy S. Sowers	" 21, "	" 21, "	
Do.	Peter Grubb	" 19, "	" 19, "	
Do.	Wm. S. Straub	" 27, "	" 27, "	
Do.	N. W. Scott	" 21, "	" 21, "	
Do.	M. J. Lafever	" 22, "	" 22, "	
2d Lieutenant	F. A. Coates	" 27, "	" 27, "	
Do.	George Rogers	" 20, "	" 20, "	
Do.	Byron W. Dolbear	" 16, "	" 16, "	
Do.	D. Timmons	" 18, "	" 18, "	
Do.	R. B. Spink	" 19, "	" 19, "	
Do.	G. F. Laird	" 21, "	" 21, "	
Do.	Wm. Surgeson	" 19, "	" 19, "	
Do.	J. R. Prichard	" 23, "	" 23, "	
Do.	Wm. Constant	" 21, "	" 21, "	
Do.	Wm. H. Garrett	" 22, "	" 22, "	
Do.	Richard B. Treat	May 20, "	May 20, "	

ROSTER, THREE YEARS' SERVICE

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
Colonel	LORIN ANDREWS	June 5, 1861	July 5, 1861	Died Oct. 4, 1861. [Nov. 29, 1862
Do.	JOHN S. MASON	Oct. 3, "	Oct. 3, "	Appointed Brigadier-General by President,
Do.	JAMES H. GODMAN	Nov. 29, 1862	April 9, 1863	Honorably discharged July 28, 1863.
Do.	LEO'D W. CARPENTER	July 28, 1863	Aug. 19, "	Mustered out.
Lt. Colonel	JAMES CANTWELL	June 5, 1861	June 5, 1861	Appointed Colonel 82d Regiment O. V. I.
Do.	JAMES H. GODMAN	Jan. 9, 1862	Jan. 9, 1862	Promoted to Colonel November 29, 1862.
Do.	LEONARD W. CARPENTER	Nov. 29, "	April 9, 1863	Promoted to Colonel. [tained.
Do.	GORDON A. STEWART	July 28, 1863	Aug. 19, "	Mustered out as Major July 28, 1863, to be re-
Do.	FRANK J. SPALTER	Aug. 29, 1864	" 29, 1864	Remained in command of Fourth Battalion.
Do.	CHARLES C. CALLAHAN	Dec. 9, "	Dec. 9, "	[ary 28, 1865.
Do.	SEWELL W. DEWITT	May 31, 1865	May 31, 1865	Absent from regiment with leave since Janu-
Major	JAMES H. GODMAN	June 5, 1861	June 5, 1861	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel Jan. 9, 1862.
Do.	GEORGE WEAVER	Jan. 9, 1862	Jan. 9, 1862	Resigned November 6, 1862.
Do.	LEONARD W. CARPENTER	Nov. 6, "	Dec. 26, "	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	GORDON A. STEWART	" 29, "	April 9, 1863	Mustered out. [Captain.
Do.	PETER GRUBB	July 28, 1863	Aug. 29, "	Mustered out July 28, 1863, to be retained as
Do.	FRANK J. SPALTER	June 25, 1864	July 25, 1864	Killed at battle of Wilderness, 1864.
Surgeon	H. H. MCABEE			Honorably discharged, September 16, 1863.
Do.	T. W. MORRISON	Sept. 16, 1863	Nov. 7, 1863	Mustered out.
Ass't Surgeon	ALBERT LONGWELL	Aug. 21, 1861	Aug. 21, 1861	Resigned October 27, 1862.
Do.	T. W. MORRISON	July 31, 1862	July 31, 1862	Promoted to Surgeon.
Do.	JOHN B. LAIRD	Nov. 29, "	Feb. 13, 1863	Resigned July 11, 1864.
Do.	W. D. WILSON	Jan. 15, 1864	Jan. 18, 1864	Commission returned.
Do.	BARZELLIA GRAY	April 22, "	April 22, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Chaplain	LORENZO WARNER	June 15, 1861	Aug. 26, 1861	Resigned March 17, 1863.
Do.	DANIEL G. STRONG	March 25, 1863	May 6, 1863	Mustered out.
Captain	L. W. Carpenter	June 4, 1861	June 4, 1861	Promoted November 6, 1862, to Captain.
Do.	H. B. Banning	" 4, "	" 4, "	Appointed Colonel 87th Regim't, June 25, 1862.
Do.	James M. Crawford	" 4, "	" 4, "	Honorably discharged, August 31, 1862.
Do.	George Weaver	" 4, "	" 4, "	Promoted January 9, 1862, to Major.
Do.	James McMillen	" 4, "	" 4, "	Deceased.
Do.	James Wallace	" 4, "	" 4, "	Died January 6, 1863.
Do.	J. S. Robinson	" 4, "	" 4, "	Appointed Major 82d Regiment O. V. I.
Do.	E. B. Olmstead	" 4, "	" 4, "	Honorably discharged October 17, 1862.
Do.	Eugene Powell	" 4, "	" 4, "	Appointed Major 66th Regiment O. V. I.
Do.	A. H. Brown	" 4, "	" 4, "	Resigned June 11, 1862.
Do.	Gordon A. Stewart	Jan. 9, 1862	Jan. 9, 1862	Promoted November 29, 1862, to Major.
Do.	Peter Grubb	" 9, "	" 9, "	Mustered out.
Do.	William Constant	" 9, "	" 9, "	Resigned November 22, 1862. [Oct. 15, 1862.
Do.	Foster A. Coates	June 11, "	Sept. 12, "	Honorably discharged as First Lieutenant.
Do.	John S. Jones	" 25, "	" 12, "	Mustered out.
Do.	George F. Laird	" 29, "	" 12, "	Mustered out.
Do.	James Ferguson	Nov. 22, "	Dec. 11, "	Deceased.
Do.	John Green	June 11, "	" 26, "	Promoted by the President April 17, 1863.
"	William S. Straub	Aug. 31 "	" 26, "	Mustered out.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
Captain	Daniel Timmons	Oct. 17, 1862	Dec. 26, 1862	Mustered out.
Do.	Israel Underwood	Nov. 6, "	" 26, "	Declined Promotion.
Do.	Byron W. Dolbear	" 6, "	Jan. 20, 1863	Deceased.
Do.	Samuel L. Brearley	Jan. 10, 1863	Feb. 10, "	Mustered out.
Do.	William Wallace	April 29, "	May 18, "	Declined promotion.
Do.	William M. Camp	March 1, "	" 18, "	Mustered out.
Do.	J. R. Prichard	April 1, "	" 23, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Byron W. Evans	" 1, "	June 17, "	Died in prison.
Do.	Charles C. Calahan	June 4, 1864	" 25, 1864	Promoted.
Do.	Sewell W. Dewitt	" 25, "	" 25, "	Promoted.
Do.	George C. Denniston	" 25, "	" 25, "	Mustered out March 2, 1865.
Do.	Lewis Rounds	Dec. 9, "	Dec. 9, "	Mustered out July 12, 1865.
Do.	Asa T. Freeman	March 29, 1865	March 29, 1865	Mustered out.
Do.	Lucian P. Abbott	May 31, "	May 31, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Jeremiah J. Garman	" 31, "	" 31, "	Mustered out. [Oct. 15, 1862.
1st Lieutenant	Foster A. Coates	June 4, 1861	June 4, 1861	Promoted June 11, 1862; honorably discharged
Do.	John Green	" 4, "	" 4, "	Promoted June 11, 1862, to Captain.
Do.	John S. Jones	" 4, "	" 4, "	Promoted June 25, 1862, to Captain.
Do.	Gordon A. Stewart	" 4, "	" 4, "	Promoted January 9, 1862, to Captain.
Do.	Jacob Shultz	" 4, "	" 4, "	Resigned June 21, 1862.
Do.	G. F. Laird	" 4, "	" 4, "	Promoted June 29, 1862.
Do.	Peter Grubb	" 4, "	" 4, "	Promoted January 9, 1862.
Do.	Wm. S. Straub	" 4, "	" 4, "	Promoted August 31, 1862.
Do.	William Constant	" 4, "	" 4, "	Promoted January 9, 1862. [O. V. I.
Do.	Bradford R. Durfee	" 4, "	" 4, "	Appointed Lieutenant-Colonel of 82d regiment
Do.	Wm. H. Garrett	Aug. 9, "	Aug. 9, "	Resigned December 7, 1862.
Do.	Daniel Timmons	Jan. 9, 1862	Jan. 9, 1862	Promoted October 17, 1862.
Do.	Israel Underwood	" 9, "	" 9, "	Resigned April 29, 1863.
Do.	A. W. Lippett	" 9, "	" 9, "	Died December 26, 1862.
Do.	James Ferguson	" 9, "	" 9, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Byron W. Dolbear	" 9, "	" 9, "	Promoted Nov. 6, 1862.
Do.	William M. Camp	June 21, "	Sept. 12, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Samuel L. Brearley	" 31, "	" 12, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	George Lester		" 12, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Lemuel Jeffries	" 25, "	" 12, "	Resigned January 7, 1867.
Do.	Reason Beall Spink	Nov. 22, "	Dec. 11, "	Resigned March 23, 1863.
Do.	J. R. Prichard	June 11, "	" 26, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	William T. Patton	Aug. 31, "	" 26, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Theodore H. Dickerson	Oct. 17, "	" 26, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Byron W. Evans	Nov. 6, "	" 26, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	William Welch	Dec. 7, "	" 26, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Byron Thomas	Dec. 26, "	Feb. 16, 1863	Honorably discharged August 12, 1863.
Do.	William Wallace	Nov. 6, "	" 10, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Joseph H. Carr	Jan. 7, 1863	" 10, "	Honorably discharged November 3, 1863.
Do.	Andrew M. Anderson	March 24, "	July 20, "	Mustered out.
Do.	George Orville Hill	Jan. 10, "	May 18, "	Honorably discharged November 28, 1863.
Do.	C. L. Pettibone	April 29, "	" 28, "	
Do.	George Brophy	March 1, "	July 20, "	Mustered out.
Do.	John Dunlap	April 1, "	" 20, "	Commission revoked.
Do.	Frank J. Spalter	Jan. 1, "	" 20, "	Made Major of Fourth Battalion.
Do.	George W. Cruikshank	June 7, 1864	" 25, 1864	Killed August 25, 1864.
Do.	Lewis Rounds	July 25, "	" 25, "	Commission revoked.
Do.	Frank R. Saiter	" 25, "	" 25, "	Declined promotion; mustered out.
Do.	Ranson E. Braman	" 25, "	" 25, "	Declined promotion.
Do.	Asa T. Freeman	Aug. 9, "	Aug. 9, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Lucian P. Abbott	Sept. 8, "	Sept. 8, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Jeremiah J. Garman	Nov. 3, "	Nov. 3, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Hiram Lynn	Jan. 18, 1865	Jan. 18, 1865	Resigned.
Do.	Gerrard Welch	May 31, "	May 31, "	
Do.	John W. Hendershott	June 6, "	June 6, "	
2d Lieutenant	Israel Underwood	" 4, 1861	June 4, "	Promoted January 9, '62, to First Lieutenant.
Do.	A. W. Lippett	" 4, "	" 4, "	Promoted January 9, '62, to First Lieutenant.
Do.	Byron W. Dolbear	" 4, "	" 4, "	Promoted January 9, '62, to First Lieutenant.
Do.	Daniel Timmons	" 4, "	" 4, "	Promoted January 9, '62, to First Lieutenant.
Do.	Henry Cutter	" 4, "	" 4, "	Resigned June 21, 1862.
Do.	Samuel L. Brearley	" 4, "	" 4, "	Promoted June 11, 1862, to First Lieutenant.
Do.	W. F. Surgeson	" 4, "	" 4, "	Resigned November 7, 1862.
Do.	J. R. Prichard	" 4, "	" 4, "	Promoted June 11, 1862, to First Lieutenant.
Do.	James Ferguson	" 4, "	" 4, "	Promoted January 9, '62, to First Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. H. Garrett	" 4, "	" 4, "	Promoted August 9, 1861, to First Lieutenant.
Do.	William M. Camp	Aug. 9, "	Aug. 9, "	Promoted June 21, 1862, to First Lieutenant.
Do.	Algernon Gilliam	" 9, "	" 9, "	Resigned June 21, 1862.
Do.	Lemuel Jeffries	Dec. 20, "	Dec. 20, "	Promoted June 25, 1862, to First Lieutenant.
Do.	Isaiah Larkins	Jan. 9, 1862	Jan. 9, 1862	Resigned October 31, 1862.
Do.	William T. Patten	" 9, "	" 9, "	Promoted August 31, '62, to First Lieutenant.
Do.	George Lester	" 9, "	" 9, "	Promoted to First Lieutenant.
Do.	Theodore H. Dickerson	" 9, "	Sept. 12, "	Promoted October 17, '62, to First Lieutenant.
Do.	Byron W. Evans	June 11, "	" 12, "	Promoted Nov. 6, '62, to First Lieutenant.
Do.	William Welch	" 13, "	" 12, "	Promoted Dec. 7, 1882, to First Lieutenant.
Do.	Byron Thomas	" 21, "	" 12, "	Promoted Dec. 26, 1862, to First Lieutenant.
Do.	William Brighton	" 25, "	" 12, "	Killed December 13, 1862.
Do.	Reason Beall Spink	" 29, "	" 12, "	Promoted Nov. 22, 1862, to First Lieutenant.
Do.	William Wallace	" 21, "	" 12, "	Promoted Nov. 6, 1862, to First Lieutenant.
Do.	C. L. Pettibone	Nov. 22, "	Dec. 11, "	Promoted to First Lieutenant.
Do.	Andrew M. Anderson	Oct. 31, "	" 26, "	Promoted to First Lieutenant.
Do.	Joseph H. Carr	June 11, "	" 31, "	Promoted Jan. 7, 1863, to First Lieutenant.
Do.	Samuel J. Shoub	Aug. 31, "	Feb. 10, 1863	Killed July 3, 1863.
Do.	Watson McCollough	Oct. 17, "	Dec. 31, 1862	Died March 29, 1863.
Do.	Frank J. Spalter	Nov. 6, "	" 31, "	Promoted to First Lieutenant.
Do.	George Orville Hill	Dec. 7, "	" 31, "	Promoted to First Lieutenant.
Do.	George Brophy	" 26, "	Feb. 16, 1863	Promoted to First Lieutenant.
Do.	John Dunlap	Nov. 6, "	March 30, "	Promoted to First Lieutenant.
Do.	William F. Lynch	Jan. 7, "	" 30, "	Resigned.
Do.	William A. McDermott	Dec. 13, "	April 29, "	Mustered out.
Do.	John R. Knapp, jr	June 10, 1863	May 18, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Addison H. Edgar	March 29, "	" 25, "	Killed July 2, 1863.
Do.	John G. Evans	April 29, "	" 28, "	Promoted to First Lieutenant.
Do.	William W. Williams	March 24, "	July 20, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Joseph Watkins	Jan. 1, "	" 20, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Albert H. Perry	March 1, "	" 20, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Joseph L. Dickleman	April 1, "	Aug. 25, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Lucian Abbott	Jan. 20, "	Jan. 20, "	Transferred from 8th O. V. I.; promoted.

FOURTH OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

THE FOURTH OHIO was organized at Camp Jackson, Columbus, on the 25th day of April, 1861, and, acting under the old militia law of the State, the men proceeded to choose their officers by ballot. Lorin Andrews, the well-known and highly-honored President of Kenyon College, who had volunteered as a private, (and who was among the first prominent citizens of the State who hastened to tender their services to the Government in any capacity in which they might be needed), thus became the Colonel of the regiment. Its ranks were filled by two companies from Mount Vernon, two from Delaware, two from Kenton, two from Marion, one from Canton, and one from Wooster.

On the 2d of May the regiment moved to Camp Dennison, and on the 4th of the same month was mustered into the three months' service by Captain Gordon Granger, United States Army. A few days thereafter the President's call for three years' men was made public, whereupon the majority of the regiment signified their willingness to enter the service for that period, and it was mustered in for three years, dating from the 5th of June, 1861.

On the 20th of June the regiment left Camp Dennison for Western Virginia, arriving at Grafton on the 23d. Moving through Clarksburg and Buckhannon, it arrived at Rich Mountain on the 9th of July, but did not participate actively in that engagement, being held as a support for the skirmishers. On the 12th of July the regiment joined in the pursuit of the enemy, going to Beverly, Virginia, where it went into camp and rested for a day. On the 13th, six companies of the regiment, under Colonel Andrews, moved with the main column of General McClellan's forces to Huttonsville. The other four companies, under Lieutenant-Colonel Cantwell, remained at Beverly, in charge of six hundred Rebel prisoners until they were paroled. On the 14th the six companies moved to the summit of Cheat Mountain, but on the 16th returned to Beverly, where they remained until the 23d, when they took the cars for New Creek, arriving there July 28. On the 7th of August they marched to Pendleton, Maryland.

On the 7th of September three companies of the regiment, A, F, and K, under Major J. H. Godman, had a skirmish with the Rebels at Petersburg, Virginia, and captured a large quantity of provisions, animals, and some prisoners, and brought the results of their enterprise back to Pendleton. Lieutenant-Colonel Cantwell, with six companies of the regiment, moved on Romney, leaving Pendleton on the 24th of September, and, after a brisk engagement, drove the Rebels from that place. The loss of the regiment in this action was thirty-two men wounded.

Colonel Andrews having died at his home in Gambier, Ohio, of camp fever, on the 4th of October his successor was appointed in the person of John S. Mason, a Captain in the United States Regular Infantry. Colonel Mason assumed command on the 14th of October.

On the 25th of October the regiment marched to New Creek, Virginia, where it joined General Kelly's command, and on the next day moved on Romney. The Rebels were again driven from that place, all his baggage, two pieces of artillery, and a number of prisoners captured. Romney was occupied until January 7, 1862, when the regiment under Colonel Mason moved on the Rebels at Blue Gap, sixteen miles from Romney, surprised and drove them from a fortified position, capturing all the camp equipage and two pieces of artillery.

Romney was evacuated on the 10th of January, and the regiment transferred to Patterson's

Creek, on the north branch of the Potomac; and thence, on February 9, to Pawpaw Tunnel on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. On the 1st of March the regiment moved toward Winchester, under Brigadier-General Lander, but hearing of his death the next day, it returned to Pawpaw Tunnel, and remained there until the 7th of March. On that day it took the cars for Martinsburg, and arrived there on the 9th. On the 11th it moved toward Winchester, to find on its arrival that the enemy had evacuated the place on the day previous.

Making Winchester its base, detachments from the regiment were sent out in different directions, until the night of the 23d of March, when the regiment was re-assembled at Winchester, and on the 24th it started in pursuit of Stonewall Jackson, who had been defeated at Kernstown the day previous. The enemy was pursued as far as Strasburg, where the regiment remained until the night of the 30th of March. It then moved to Edenburg, in the Valley. On the 17th of April the regiment again moved to New Market, skirmishing by the way. On the 27th it moved to Moor's farm, five miles from Harrisonburg, where it remained in camp until the 5th of May, when it again returned to New Market.

On the 12th of May the Fourth Ohio Infantry marched *via* Luray, Front Royal, Chester Gap, Warrenton, and Catlett's Station, for Fredericksburg, Virginia, to join McDowell's Corps, arriving there on the 22d of May. The next day the regiment was ordered back to the Valley *via* Manassas Junction. It reached Front Royal on the 30th, drove the enemy from that place, and captured a large quantity of ammunition, supplies, and a number of prisoners. On the 3d of June it moved toward Luray, and reached that place on the 7th. From Luray a forced march was made by the brigade for Port Republic, reaching there in time to cover the retreat of the National forces.

After marching and counter-marching around Luray and Front Royal until the 29th of June, the regiment went by rail to Alexandria, from whence they embarked for the Peninsula, arriving at Harrison's Landing on the 1st of July. It remained at this Point until the 15th of August, and was the last regiment to leave Harrison's Landing on its evacuation by the Army of the Potomac. It marched *via* Charles City C. H., Williamsburg, and Yorktown to Newport News, and on the 24th of August embarked for Aquia Creek and Alexandria, reaching the latter place on the 27th of August. On the 29th the regiment marched to Centerville, and on the 1st of September returned to Fairfax C. H. On the 2d it marched to Fort Gaines, District of Columbia, and from thence to Harper's Ferry *via* the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. On the 1st of October the regiment marched to Leesburg *via* Waterford, returning to Harper's Ferry on the 2d. On the 4th it marched to Halltown, coming back to Harper's Ferry on the 6th. October 30th the regiment broke camp and crossed the Shenandoah; November 1st marched to Gregory's Gap; thence through Smucker's and Ashby's Gap to Rectortown and Piedmont; thence to Salem, Warrenton, and Falmouth, Virginia, where it remained in camp until the 12th of December, at which time, under command of Colonel Mason, it crossed the Rapidan into Fredericksburg, and was thrown to the front as skirmishers, and held that position until the next day, 13th of December, when the desperate charge was made through the streets of Fredericksburg. It received the first fire of the Rebel artillery on the right of the National line. The loss of the Fourth Ohio in this disastrous affair was very severe; five officers and forty-three enlisted men, out of one hundred and fifteen engaged, were either killed or wounded. The regiment crossed the river in the night, with the rest of the National forces, and went into its old camp near Falmouth.

Colonel Mason was made Brigadier-General for his conduct at Fredericksburg.

The regiment continued in camp at Falmouth until the 28th of April, when it participated in Hooker's remarkable movement on Chancellorsville. On the 3d of May the battery engaged the enemy, and captured one stand of colors and over one hundred prisoners, among whom were nine commissioned officers. It lost in killed and wounded, seventy-eight out of three hundred and fifty-two engaged. On the 6th of May the regiment moved back to their old camp at Falmouth.

On the 14th of June the line of march was resumed toward Pennsylvania, in consequence

of the Rebel army under Lee having invaded that State. Gainesville, Virginia, was reached on the 20th, where a halt was made until the 25th. The next day the Potomac was crossed at Edward's Ferry, and passing through Frederick, Uniontown was reached on the 29th, and Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, on the 1st of July, where the regiment took part in that great battle. It was one of the three regiments that drove the Rebels from Cemetery Hill, after they had driven a part of the Eleventh Corps from the field, and had gained possession of two of our batteries. Generals Hancock, Howard, Gibbon, and other prominent Generals witnessed this charge, and gave it their highest commendation. The Fourth Ohio lost in this engagement three commissioned officers and thirty-four enlisted men killed and wounded.

After the battle the regiment, with its brigade and division, marched in pursuit of the flying Rebels, passing through Frederick City; and thence, through Crampton's Gap of the South Mountain, crossing the Potomac River at Harper's Ferry, July 18th, marching through Smucker's Gap, Woodbury, Bloomfield, and Upperville, to Markham and Manassas Gap; thence to Salem and White Plains, Warrenton Junction, Elk Run, Kelly's Ford on the Rappahannock, returning to Elk Run on the 1st of August. Here it remained until the 16th of August, and then moved to Bealton Station, and took cars for Alexandria, Virginia. On the 20th of August the regiment embarked for New York, arriving in that city on the 23d. The riotous spirit prevailing there having subsided, the troops were removed, and on the 26th of August the Fourth Ohio moved to Jamaica, Long Island, near the city, in order that they might be on hand in case of further outbreak.

On the 6th of September the regiment took passage at New York City for Alexandria, Virginia, arriving there on the 11th. Again a series of marches commenced, embracing Fairfax C. H., Bristoe Station, Bealton, Brandy Station, Cedar Mountain, and Robinson's Run, arriving at the last named place on the 17th of September, and remaining until October 6th. It then moved to Culpepper C. H.; thence to Bealton Station; thence to Auburn; thence to Bristoe Station, where it had a skirmish with the enemy. After this another series of marches in a circle was gone through with, until, on the 26th of September, the regiment crossed the Rapidan at Germania Ford, and on the 27th, at Robinson's Cross Roads, it had a brisk skirmish with the enemy, with a loss of twenty-eight men killed and wounded. On the 1st of December the regiment went into winter-quarters near Stevensburg, Virginia.

On the 6th of February the regiment moved to Morton's Ford, on the Rapidan, crossed the river, had a skirmish with the enemy, and lost seventeen men wounded. Recrossed the river on the 7th, and returned to camp near Stevensburg, Virginia, where it remained until the latter part of August. It then moved with the forces of General Grant, participating in the skirmishes and engagements of that arduous campaign, until in the early part of September, the term of enlistment of the main part of the regiment having expired, it was mustered out of the service as a regiment. Those who had re-enlisted as veterans were retained and organized into a battalion, called the Fourth Ohio Battalion. This remainder of the Fourth was placed on duty in and around Washington City, and continued in that locality until the final muster out during the closing scenes of the war.

The movements of the regiment have thus been briefly noted. A few points, bearing on its relations to other regiments and to commanding officers may be added.

The Fourth was first brigaded with the Ninth Ohio, and How's Battery, Fourth United States Artillery, July, 1861, Colonel Robt. McCook commanding. This brigade was General McClellan's advance guard during his Western Virginia campaign. In January, 1862, a new brigade was formed, consisting of the Fourth and Eighth Ohio Infantry, Clark's Battery Fourth United States Artillery, Damm's First Virginia Battery, Robinson's and Huntington's First Ohio Batteries, known as the Artillery Brigade of Lander's Division, commanded by Colonel J. S. Mason. After General Lander's death, in March, 1862, General Shields assumed command of the Division. When the division was reorganized, the Fourth and Eighth Ohio, Fourteenth Indiana, and Seventh Virginia Volunteers constituted the First Brigade of Shield's Division, Colonel N. Kimball of the Fourteenth Indiana commanding.

General Shields was relieved from his command in June, 1862, and Kimball's Brigade ordered to join the Army of the Potomac, then on the Peninsula. After arriving there, it was assigned to the Second Army Corps as an independent brigade. In September, 1862, the Third Division of the Second Army Corps was organized under General French, of which General Kimball's brigade constituted the First Brigade. General Kimball retained command until he was wounded at Fredericksburg. Colonel Mason, of the Fourth, succeeded him. General Mason was relieved in January, 1863, when Colonel Brooks, of the Fifty-Third Pennsylvania Volunteers, was assigned. In April, 1863, Colonel S. S. Carroll, of the Eighth Ohio, relieved Colonel Brooks, and retained command of the brigade up to its muster out.

The Fourth Ohio Infantry marched one thousand nine hundred and seventy-five miles, and traveled by railroad and transport two thousand two hundred and seventy-nine miles, making an aggregate of four thousand two hundred and fifty-four miles traveled. Throughout its career the Fourth maintained its reputation for discipline, efficiency in drill, and good conduct on the field of battle.

5th REGIMENT OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.*

ROSTER, THREE YEARS' SERVICE.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
Colonel	SAMUEL H. DUNNING	June 11, 1861	July 15, 1861	Resigned August 2, 1862.
Do.	JOHN H. PATRICK	Aug. 2, 1862	Sept. 1, 1862	Killed.
Do.	ROBERT KIRKUP	July 20, 1865	July 20, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
Lt. Colonel	JOHN H. PATRICK	June 11, 1861	" 15, 1861	Promoted to Colonel August 2, 1862.
Do.	HARRY G. ARMSTRONG	Aug. 2, 1862	Sept. 1, 1862	Mustered out by order of War Dep. Jan. 8,'63.
Do.	HARRY G. ARMSTRONG	Jan. 8, 1863	Jan. 19, 1863	Reinstated; revoked Feb. 17, '63, S. O. 71, W. D.
Do.	R. L. KILPATRICK	" 8, "	April 8, "	Honorably discharged August 17, 1864.
Do.	ROBERT KIRKUP	Sept. 26, 1864	Sept. 26, 1864	Promoted to Colonel.
Do.	KREWSON YERKES	July 20, 1865	July 20, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
Major	WILLIAM GASKILL	June 11, 1861	" 15, 1861	Resigned January 27, 1862.
Do.	HARRY G. ARMSTRONG	Feb. 8, 1862	Feb. 8, 1862	Resigned. [promoted.
Do.	HARRY G. ARMSTRONG	June 4, "	June 5, "	Recommissioned by order War Department;
Do.	JOHN COLLINS	Aug. 2, "	Sept. 1, "	Resigned March 29, 1863.
Do.	HENRY E. SYMMES	March 29, 1863	April 8, 1863	Deceased; wounds received in battle.
Do.	KREWSON YERKES	Feb. 23, 1865	Feb. 23, 1865	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	JOSEPH PLAISTED	July 20, "	July 20, "	Mustered out.
Surgeon	A. BALL	June 11, 1861	Oct. 23, 1861	Mustered out.
Do.	A. E. JENNER	Aug. 26, 1861	Aug. 26, 1864	Mustered out with regiment.
Ass't Surgeon	CURTIS J. BELLOWS	" 3 1861	" 3, 1861	Dismissed Sept 10, 1862.
Do.	WILLIAM F. TIBBALS	July 7, 1862	July 23, 1862	Resigned September 27, 1864.
Do.	O. G. FIELD	Jan. 6, 1863	Feb. 10, 1863	Resigned October 15, 1863.
Do.	J. D. JUNKIN	Nov. 3, 1864	Nov. 3, 1864	Mustered out with regiment.
Chaplain	S. L. YOURTEE	June 11, 1861	Aug. 31, 1861	Mustered out.
Captain	Theophilus Gaines	May 28, 1861	July 15, 1861	Commissioned by the President of U. S.
Do.	Robert M. Hays	June 4, "	" 15, "	Resigned May 26, 1862.
Do.	Alonzo C. Horton	" 5, "	" 15, "	Resigned August 21, 1861.
Do.	George B. Whitcom	" 6, "	" 15, "	Killed at Winchester, Va., March 23, 1862.
Do.	John Collins	" 6, "	" 15, "	Promoted August 2, 1862, to Major.
Do.	Charles H. Jackson	" 7, "	" 15, "	Resigned December 5, 1862.
Do.	Jacob A. Remley	" 8, "	" 15, "	Resigned April 26, 1862.
Do.	John F. Fletcher	" 8, "	" 15, "	Dismissed April 27, 1863.
Do.	R. L. Kilpatrick	" 8, "	" 15, "	Promoted Jan. 8, 1863, to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	Henry E. Symmes	" 11, "	" 15, "	Promoted March 29, 1863, to Major.
Do.	Waldo C. Booth	Sept. 14, "	Sept. 28, "	Resigned November 15, 1861.
Do.	Frederick W. Moore	Jan. 9, 1862	Jan. 9, 1862	Void; having resigned before appointed.
Do.	Theophilus A. Startzman	March 19,	March 20, "	Honorably discharged January 23, 1863.
Do.	Frederick W. Moore	April 22, "	April 23, "	Resigned July 23, 1862.
Do.	Lewis C. Robinson	" 26, "	May 29, "	Resigned March 29, 1863.
Do.	Thomas W. Hefferman	May 26, "	June 24, "	Mustered out August 13, 1862.
Do.	Jacob A. Remley	July 23, "	July 31, "	Resigned April 30, 1864.
Do.	J. D. McDonald	Aug. 31, "	Oct. 15, "	Resigned April 4, 1864.
Do.	Robert Kirkup	" 2, "	" 15, "	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	James Kinkaid	Dec. 5, "	Dec. 26, "	Deceased.
Do.	Thomas W. Hefferman	Jan. 23, 1862	Feb. 17, 1862	Commission returned.
Do.	Austin J. Shirer	May 29, 1862	April 8, "	Mustered out.
Do.	William M. Dick	Jan. 8, 1863	" 8, "	Died May 24, 1863.
Do.	William V. Neeley	March 29, "	" 8, "	Resigned May 23, 1863.
Do.	R. Egbert Fisher	May 23, "	Aug. 25, "	Resigned July 5, 1864.
Do.	Krewson Yerkes	" 24, "	" 25, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Morgan S. Shaw	" 25, "	" 25, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Benjamin Jelleff, jr	" 26, "	" 25, "	Resigned January 30, 1864.
Do.	Joseph M. Jackaway	" 27, "	" 25, "	Resigned February 27, 1864.
Do.	John M. Paver	March 3, 1864	March 3, 1864	Declined promotion.
Do.	William H. Thomas	" 10, "	" 10, "	Declined promotion.
Do.	Edward R. Anthony	" 10, "	" 10, "	Mustered out.
Do.	James L. Thompson	" 10, "	" 10, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Charles Friedeborn	May 9, "	May 9, "	Resigned April 9, 1865.
Do.	Stephen Coddington	" 9, "	" 9, "	
Do.	Hiram R. Treher	" 25, "	" 25, "	Deserted; dismissed.
Do.	Joseph Plaisted	Sept. 26, "	Sept. 26, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Wilson B. Gaither	Feb. 23, 1865	Feb. 23, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Henry C. Koogle	" 23, "	" 23, "	Returned commission; declined promotion.
Do.	Jeremiah Robinson	" 23, "	" 23, "	Cashiered July 19, 1865.
Do.	Alexander Mott	" 23, "	" 23, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Morton Barringer	" 23, "	" 23, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Henry A. Fortman	" 23, "	" 23, "	Died of diarrhea September 28, 1864.
Do.	Thomas W. Scott	May 11, "	May 11, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Charles B. Jacobs	" 11, "	" 11, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Henry C. Koogle	June 16, "	June 16, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Herman Belmer	July 20, "	July 20, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Joseph L. Gaul	" 20, "	" 20, "	Mustered out with regiment.
1st Lieutenant	Robert B. Bromwell	May 28, 1861	" 15, 1861	Resigned January 22, 1862.
Do.	Robert S. Logan	June 4, "	" 15, "	Resigned March 11, 1862.
Do.	Waldo C. Booth	" 5, "	" 15, "	Promoted September 14, 1861, to Captain.
Do.	Lewis C. Robinson	" 6, "	" 15, "	Promoted April 26, 1862, to Captain.
Do.	Joseph Rudolph	" 6, "	" 15, "	Resigned March 11, 1862.
Do.	C. C. Whitson	" 6, "	" 24, "	Transferred to Invalid Corps June 16, 1863.
Do.	Thomas W. Hefferman	" 7, "	" 15, "	Promoted May 26, 1862, to Captain
Do.	George N. C. Frazier	" 8, "	" 15, "	Resigned December 27, 1861.
Do.	George H. Whitcamp	" 8, "	" 15, "	Resigned April 26, 1862.
Do.	J. C. McDonald	" 11, "	" 15, "	Promoted August 13, 1862, to Captain.
Do.	T. G. Swartzman	" 11, "	" 15, "	Promoted March 19, 1862, to Captain. [1862.
Do.	Frederick W. Moore	Sept. 4, "	Sept. 28, "	Res'd Jan. 2, '62; disability removed March 13,
Do.	Robert Kirkup	Jan. 9, 1862	Jan. 9, 1862	Promoted August 2, 1862, to Captain.
Do.	Dolin F. McKenzie	" 9, "	" 9, "	Resigned October 3, 1362.

*The Roster of three months' service is not on record.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
1st Lieutenant	James Kinkaid	Jan. 22, 1862	March 20, 1862	Promoted December 5, 1862, to Captain.
Do.	Charles W. Smith	Feb. 8, "	" 20, "	Resigned January 9, 1862.
Do.	Wm. M. Dick	March 19, "	" 20, "	Promoted January 8, 1863, to Captain.
Do.	Wm. M. Neely	" 11, "	May 1, "	Promoted March 29, 1863, to Captain.
Do.	Hugh Marshall	" 11, "	" 1, "	Resigned February 11, 1863.
Do.	Austin J. Shirer	April 26, "	" 29, "	Promoted May 29, 1862, to Captain.
Do.	John M. Paver	" 26, "	" 29, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	James Timmons	May 26, "	June 24, "	Resigned April 7, 1863.
Do.	R. Egbert Fisher	June 9, "	July 10, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Alexander L. Little	Aug. 13, "	Oct. 15, "	Resigned April 4, 1863.
Do.	George Sharp	" 2, "	" 15, "	Resigned.
Do.	Krewson Yerkes	Oct. 3, "	Dec. 26, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Frederick Fairfax	Dec. 5, "	" 26, "	Died May 3, 1863.
Do.	Wm. H. Thomas	Feb. 11, 1863	Feb. 25, 1863	Mustered out June 28, 1864.
Do.	Morgan S. Shaw	Jan. 8, "	April 8, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Henry C. Brinkman	May 29, "	" 8, "	Deceased July 3, 1863.
Do.	Benjamin Jelleff, jr	" 29, "	" 8, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Edward R. Anthony	April 4, "	Jan. 10, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	James L. Thompson	Jan. 3, "	Aug. 25, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Charles Friedeborn	May 23, "	" 25, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Charles S. Jessup	" 21, "	" 25, "	Resigned January 31, 1864.
Do.	Stephen Coddington	" 25, "	" 25, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Hiram R. Treher	" 27, "	" 25, "	Deserted; dismissed.
Do.	Lewis B. Stevens	" 27, "	" 25, "	Resigned April 4, 1864.
Do.	James Clark	" 27, "	" 25, "	Resigned.
Do.	Edward L. Quinton	March 3, 1864	March 3, 1864	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Joseph Plaisted	" 3, "	" 3, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	John B. Heal	" 3, "	" 3, "	Resigned July 13, 1864.
Do.	Wilson B. Gaither	" 3, "	" 3, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Henry C. Koogle	" 10, "	" 10, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Jeremiah Robinson	" 10, "	" 10, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Alexander Mott	" 10, "	" 10, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Edward L. Quinton	May 9, "	May 9, "	Declined; commission returned.
Do.	Martin Barringer	" 25, "	" 25, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Henry A. Fortman	" 25, "	" 25, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Thomas W. Scott	" 25, "	" 25, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Charles B. Jacobs	Feb. 23, 1865	Feb. 23, 1865	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Herman Behmer	" 23, "	" 23, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Joseph L. Gaul	" 23, "	" 23, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Peter A. Cozine	" 23, "	" 23, "	Cashiered July 17, 1865.
Do.	George Heintzelberger	" 23, "	" 23, "	Discharged.
Do.	Joseph Grunkeymeyer	" 23, "	" 23, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Albert M. Towsley	" 23, "	" 23, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Stephen Mosier	" 23, "	" 23, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Herman Strickler	" 23, "	" 23, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Thomas Hussey	May 11, "	May 11, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Matthias Schwab	" 11, "	" 11, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	James Richey	July 20, "	July 20, "	
Do.	Michael Ward	" 20, "	" 20, "	
Do.	Andrew J. Barr	" 20, "	" 20, "	
Do.	Christian Knauft	" 20, "	" 20, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Donald McLeod	" 20, "	" 20, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Benjamin E. Ford	" 20, "	" 20, "	Mustered out with regiment.
2d Lieutenant	James Kinkaid	May 28, 1861	" 15, 1861	Promoted Jan. 22, 1862, to First Lieutenant.
Do.	Robert Kirkup	June 4, "	" 15, "	Promoted January 9, '62, to First Lieutenant.
Do.	Frederick W. Moore	" 5, "	" 15, "	Promoted Sept. 4, 1861, to First Lieutenant.
Do.	William M. Dick	" 5, "	" 15, "	Promoted March 19, 1862, to First Lieutenant.
Do.	Harry G. Armstrong	" 6, "	" 15, "	Promoted to majority.
Do.	Charles W. Smith	" 6, "	" 15, "	Promoted Feb. 8, 1862, to First Lieutenant.
Do.	William M. Neely	" 7, "	" 15, "	Promoted March 11, 1862, to First Lieutenant.
Do.	Robert H. Barrett	" 8, "	" 15, "	Resigned.
Do.	Hugh Marshall	" 8, "	" 15, "	Promoted March 11, 1862, to First Lieutenant.
Do.	John M. Paver	" 11, "	" 15, "	Promoted April 26, 1862, to First Lieutenant.
Do.	Austin J. Shirer	Sept. 7, "	Sept. 16, "	Promoted April 26, 1862, to First Lieutenant.
Do.	Augustus J. Moonert	" 24, "	" 28, "	Resigned May 26, 1862.
Do.	James Timmons	" 28, "	" 28, "	Promoted May 26, 1862, to First Lieutenant.
Do.	P. M. McCann	Jan. 9, 1862	Jan. 9, 1862	Resigned July 9, 1862.
Do.	Alexander L. Little	" 22, "	March 20, "	Promoted August 13, '62, to First Lieutenant.
Do.	R. Egbert Fisher	Feb. 8, "	" 20, "	Promoted June 9, 1862, to First Lieutenant.
Do.	George Sharp	March 19, "	" 20, "	Promoted August 2, 1862, to First Lieutenant.
Do.	Robert Graham	" 11, "	May 29, "	Killed June 9, 1862.
Do.	Krewson Yerkes	" 11, "	" 29, "	Promoted Oct. 3, 1862, to First Lieutenant.
Do.	Frederick Fairfax	April 26, "	" 29, "	Promoted Dec. 5, 1862, to First Lieutenant.
Do.	Joseph W. Jackaway	" 26, "	" 29, "	Promoted to First Lieutenant.
Do.	William H. Thomas	May 26, "	June 24, "	Promoted Feb. 11, '63, to First Lieutenant.
Do.	Morgan S. Shaw	July 10, "	July 10, "	Promoted Jan. 8, 1863, to First Lieutenant.
Do.	Henry Brinkman	" 10, "	" 10, "	Promoted March 29, 1863, to First Lieutenant.
Do.	Joseph Miller	June 9, "	" 10, "	Resigned June 11, 1863.
Do.	Ephriam B. Stout	Aug. 9, "	Sept. 9, "	Failed to report.
Do.	Charles A. Walker	" 2, "	Oct. 15, "	Killed December 29, 1862.
Do.	Benjamin Jelleff, jr	" 13, "	" 15, "	Promoted March 29, 1863, to First Lieutenant.
Do.	Edward R. Anthony	Oct. 3, "	Dec. 23, "	Promoted to First Lieutenant.
Do.	Charles Friedeborn	Dec. 5, "	" 26, "	Promoted to First Lieutenant.
Do.	James L. Thompson	" 29, "	Jan. 20, 1863	Promoted to First Lieutenant.
Do.	Charles S. Jessup	Jan. 20, 1863	" 20, "	Promoted to First Lieutenant.
Do.	Hiram R. Treher			Promoted to First Lieutenant.
Do.	Stephen Coddington	Jan. 8, 1863	April 8, 1863	Promoted to First Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. P. Jackson	March 29, "	" 8, "	Deceased May 3, 1863.
Do.	Edward L. Quinton	" 29, "	" 29, "	Promoted to First Lieutenant.
Do.	Joseph Plaisted	May 3, "	Aug. 25, "	Promoted to First Lieutenant.
Do.	A. Lemoin	June 11, "	" 25, "	Refused to muster.
Do.	Harvey Woodward	" 10, "	" 25, "	Refused to muster.
Do.	Wilson B. Gaither	July 3, "	" 25, "	Promoted to First Lieutenant.
Do.	Henry C. Koogle	May 23, "	" 25, "	Promoted to First Lieutenant.
Do.	Jeremiah Robinson	" 23, "	" 25, "	Promoted to First Lieutenant.
Do.	Philip Nunn	" 26, "	" 25, "	Refused to muster.
Do.	Martin Barringer	March 25, "	" 25, "	Promoted to First Lieutenant.
Do.	John B. Heal	" 27, "	" 25, "	Promoted to First Lieutenant.
Do.	Charles B. Jacobs	" 25, 1861	May 25, 1864	Promoted to First Lieutenant.
Do.	Herman Behmer	Sept. 26, "	Sept. 26, "	Promoted to First Lieutenant.
Do.	Joseph L. Gaul	" 26, "	" 26, "	Promoted to First Lieutenant.
Do.	Peter A. Cozine	" 26, "	" 26, "	Promoted to First Lieutenant.

FIFTH OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

THIS was originally one of the three-months' organizations, and was made up of young men from Cincinnati and the vicinity. It went into Camp Harrison, near Cincinnati, April 20, 1861, and was mustered into the United States service May 8th. On the 23d of May it was sent to Camp Dennison. Before, however, the regiment was completely equipped, the call for the three-years' troops was issued, and on the 20th of June the Fifth Ohio, by unanimous consent of the men, was mustered for three years. On July 10, 1861, the regiment left Camp Dennison and went by rail to Bellair, where it crossed the Ohio River to Benwood, Virginia, and from thence to Grafton and Clarksburg, Virginia.

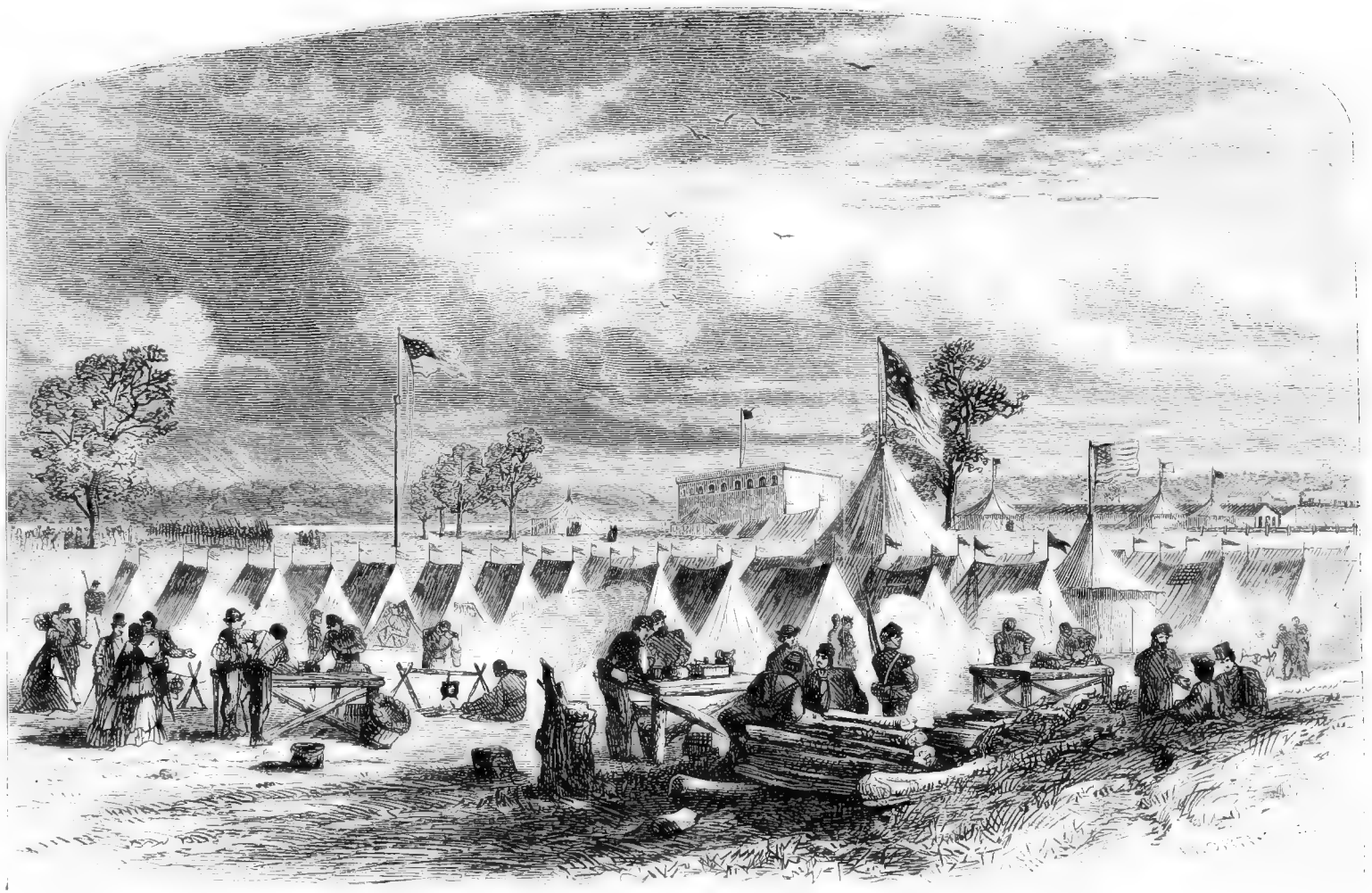
On the afternoon of the 13th of July orders were received to move, but the cars were not ready until the night of the 14th, when the regiment was taken to Oakland, Virginia. It marched from that place on the same day, under Brigadier-General Charles W. Hill. This was the first march of the regiment, and was especially severe, on account of their total inexperience. Its route lay up and over a spur of the Alleghany Mountains. After failing in this attempt to intercept the flying Rebel forces of General Garnet's defeated army, the regiment returned to Oakland. The first death in the regiment occurred at this place, a private being accidentally shot by one of his comrades.

Parkersburg was the next camping place, where the regiment lay until the 5th of August, most of the time engaged in guard-duty and drill.

On August 5th the regiment again took up the line of march for Buckhannon. It lay here until the 3d of November. Near this place, at French Creek, companies A, B, and C had an engagement with a band of Rebels, killing six or seven of them, and losing one man killed. From thence it went to New Creek, on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. On the 7th of November it was at Romney, Virginia. The duties at this place were very arduous, companies being sent out daily on scouts. The picket-force alone amounted to nearly one thousand men, portions of whom were stationed six and seven miles from camp.

While at Romney General Kelly, then in command of the National forces, was disabled by the wound he had received at Philippi, and was superseded by Colonel S. H. Dunning, of the Fifth Ohio. Learning that a force of Rebels, fifteen hundred strong, was stationed at Blue's Gap, sixteen miles from Romney, Colonel Dunning determined, if possible, to surprise and capture it. Selecting the night of the 6th of January, 1862, he started at midnight, during a driving snow-storm, and, reaching the enemy's outpost picket-line, captured it, and moved on until within a mile of the Rebel camp. At this point the expedition was discovered by the Rebel pickets, who fled to the main body and gave the alarm. The National troops pushed on and up the steep mountain side, the men being compelled to drag themselves up by the aid of the underbrush and roots. Arriving at the top, the men opened fire and charged the enemy, driving him out of his intrenchments, killing twenty, capturing a number of prisoners and two pieces of cannon. The residence of Colonel Blue, his outhouses, and mill were burned to the ground. This was the commencement of the reputation of the Fifth Ohio for bravery and thoroughness in dealing with Rebels. The Rebel papers of that day contained notices and anathemas against the regiment, headed, as they said, "by a butcher," and advising the Rebel commanders to show the members of it no quarter.

The Fifth returned to its camp at Romney the same day of the fight, having marched thirty-four miles and dispersed and defeated fifteen hundred Rebels inside of fourteen hours.



CAMP HARRISON, HAMILTON COUNTY, APRIL, '61.

On January 10, 1862, the regiment left Romney and fell back to Patterson Creek. General Lander was now in command. Thence the Fifth went to New Creek, and remained there up to the 3d of February; then returned to Patterson Creek. From this date until the 13th of February it was engaged in a series of arduous marches and counter-marches, often camping in the snow without tents or blankets, and suffering intensely from the fierce winds of that wild country.

On the 13th of February the Fifth and Eighth Ohio, with a force of cavalry, made a reconnoissance on Bloomery Furnace, the whole under command of General Lander. The cavalry, led by General Lander, had a skirmish with a body of Rebels, killing and wounding a number, and taking some thirty prisoners, including a Colonel, Major, Adjutant, and twelve officers of the line.

The regiment returned to camp at Pawpaw on the 14th of February. At this place, on the 2d of March, General Lander died, and was succeeded in the command by Colonel Nathan Kimball, of the Fourteenth Indiana.

From this time until the latter part of March nothing of material interest occurred. On the 18th of March the command, under General Shields, made a reconnoissance to Strasburg, the Fifth Ohio in the advance. Some shots were exchanged with a force of Rebels, but no casualties occurred. The enemy was followed to a point seven miles beyond Mount Jackson, when the command returned and marched to Winchester, reaching that place on the evening of the 20th of March.

On Saturday, the 22d of March, the long-roll was sounded and the whole force ordered out. The Fifth went through Winchester on the double-quick, cheering, and eager for the fight. Some slight cannonading occurred that afternoon, during which General Shields was wounded in the arm. The Fifth performed picket-duty on the Romney Road that night, to prevent surprise from that direction.

On the morning of the 23d of March the Fifth marched out to Kernstown, four miles from Winchester, and took position in support of Daum's Indiana battery. At nine o'clock A. M. the battle of Winchester was opened. The Fifth continued in support of Daum's battery until late in the afternoon, when companies A, B, C, D, and E, under command of Colonel Kilpatrick, moved up, under orders, and passing through a clump of underbrush emerged into an open field, where it received the first fire of the enemy. This little band, although faced by overwhelming numbers, returned the Rebel fire with interest. The Eighty-Fourth Pennsylvania, on its right, attempted to follow, but quailed and fell back in disorder. Colonel Murray, of that regiment, in attempting to rally them, lost his life. The Fifth Ohio poured its volleys into the enemy at short range, and stubbornly maintained its position until re-enforcements came up. It then advanced and drove the enemy in disorder. In this fierce encounter five of the color-bearers of the regiment were shot down in succession. Captain George B. Whitcom, of Cincinnati, was one of these, and lost his life while waving the colors over his head. A bullet struck him just above the eye, and buried itself in his brain.

When the Eighty-Fourth Pennsylvania fell back in confusion General Sullivan, commanding the brigade, exclaimed that the army was whipped; but on looking again he observed the Fifth Ohio still fighting, and exclaimed: "No, thank God; the brave Fifth Ohio is still standing its ground, and holding the Rebels." The Fourteenth Indiana moved forward at this critical moment, and the tide was turned. The enemy, beaten at all points, turned and fled. The darkness of the night alone prevented the most vigorous pursuit. The loss of the Fifth Ohio was forty-seven killed and wounded. The entire loss of the National force did not exceed five hundred. The Rebel loss was believed to be more than double that number. The regimental colors were perforated with forty-eight bullet holes, and the State flag with ten.

The dead were buried and the wounded properly disposed of, and again, on the 24th of March, the regiment resumed the march. The first camping-place was five miles beyond Strasburg. On the 1st of April the regiment passed on through Woodstock, again encamped near Edinburg, near the bank of the Shenandoah River. The progress of the National force was checked at this point by the burning of a bridge which spanned the river, and by Ashby's

cavalry, which had taken position on the opposite side. Shots were exchanged, but no damage resulted. A few days thereafter a dash was made by the Fifth Ohio and some Vermont cavalry into Mount Jackson, but the enemy had flown. After making sundry marches up and down the valley the regiment went into camp at New Market, Colonel S. H. Dunning in command of the brigade. It remained at New Market two weeks, drilling, reviewing, etc.

On May 3d marching orders were received, and an advance was made to Harrisonburg. General Banks's force was falling back. General Shields's force now also fell back about eight miles and took a position in which the General declared he could easily whip Jackson, but that renowned Rebel kept out of the way. Before leaving Harrisonburg (on the 7th of May) the Fifth Ohio was presented with a beautiful stand of colors, sent to them by the City Council of Cincinnati, as a token of the appreciation of the people of Cincinnati for its bravery and efficiency in the battle of Winchester.

Marching was resumed on the 12th of May, and continued until Falmouth was reached, a distance of one hundred and fifty miles. After lying here until the 25th of May the regiment marched to Front Royal, where, halting a few hours, it again pushed on through the driving rain and muddy roads. The night of the 3d of June found the regiment on the banks of the Shenandoah, having marched two hundred and eighty-five miles to no purpose, and with scarcely half-rations. The same history was repeated until, on the 8th of June, the regiment reached Port Republic. The next morning the battle was opened. This was a hot and well-contested affair, and the regiment conducted itself with its usual bravery and dash. After firing a couple of volleys it was ordered to charge on a fence behind which a couple of Rebel regiments were hid. The charge was a success, the Rebels fleeing before them into the woods, where they rallied. Again the Fifth charged, and captured one piece of artillery. Immediately thereafter it marched to the left and repulsed a charge made by the enemy on a battery. The Rebels were too strong, however, and retreat became necessary. The order was finally given, and the Fifth was designated to cover the movement, in doing which it lost one hundred and eighty-five men taken prisoners. The total loss of the regiment was two hundred and forty-four in killed, wounded, and prisoners.

Many incidents of personal valor and cunning occurred in this affair. Lieutenant Kirkup, of Cincinnati, who had been taken prisoner, escaped from his guard, but had not proceeded far when he came in contact with two Rebels. He claimed them as prisoners—they yielded, and conducted him safely out of the mountains. The colors were saved by the Color-Corporals, Brinkman and Shaw, by wrapping them around their persons, swimming the Shenandoah, and joining General Fremont's command four days thereafter.

The retreat was continued until the evening of the 10th, when a halt was made near Luray, where it was allowed to rest until the 21st of June. It then marched through Thoroughfare Gap to Bristow Station, reaching that point about five P M. of the 24th.

From the 24th of June the regiment was on the march every day for five successive weeks; those days of sullen gloom and confusion, when the enemy, under Jackson, was worrying them with his swift and uncertain movements. In these marches they traversed a distance of more than five hundred miles, and when at last they were halted at Alexandria, the men were nearly naked, without shelter, and completely worn out. After being recruited in health, on the 25th of July they went by rail to Warrenton, Virginia, where they remained until the 31st; thence marched to Little Washington, arriving on the 1st of August. While at this place General Tyler took leave of the brigade, and of the Fifth in particular, as they were mutually endeared to each other by reason of "floods and perils" together. The successor of General Tyler took command in the person of General Geary, of Mexican fame.

On the 9th of August, 1862, then lying at Culpepper C. H., the Fifth made a forced march of eight miles, to reach the battle-field of Cedar Mountain, in which engagement they participated under command of Colonel J. H. Patrick. Re-enforcements failing to arrive in season, overwhelming numbers forced the troops to fall back. The loss of the Fifth in this battle was eighteen killed, thirteen commissioned officers and eighty-nine men wounded, and two missing,

out of two hundred and seventy-five with which they entered the battle. In this engagement Lieutenant-Colonel H. G. Armstrong was so badly wounded as to disable him from further field-service. Then came the retrogade movements of Pope's army; those fierce, sanguinary battles, fighting over almost the whole territory from Cedar Mountain to the intrenchments around Washington City. In all this the Fifth bore a brave and bloody part. After a brief respite it joined the forces in pursuit of the Rebel army.

Passing through Frederick City, Middletown, and Boonsboro', the field of Antietam was reached on the night of the 16th of September. At daylight the regiment marched on the battle-field. The Twenty-Eighth Pennsylvania had the right, followed by the Fifth Ohio, in command of Major John Collins, Colonel Patrick being sick. The Fifth Ohio proceeded in column, by company, until within the range of the enemy's fire. About fifty yards in front was a belt of woods, occupied by the Rebels. The regiment advanced to the edge and opened fire, and in a short time drove the Rebels into a cornfield, where it followed and engaged them in a fierce hand-to-hand conflict, many of the men using the butts of their guns. The conflict here was terrible, but the enemy was at last compelled to give way, contesting every foot of the ground as they did so. They were driven from the field into an open plain, and from thence into and through a woods about a quarter of a mile distant. The pursuit was stopped, and the position held.

Fresh bodies of Rebels were continually coming up, and it became apparent that without re-enforcements the Fifth Ohio and its brigade could not hold out much longer, for its whole strength did not exceed five hundred men. Two regiments were sent to its assistance; but, after firing a few volleys, they broke and ran in great confusion. These flying regiments were posted on the left, and their retreat made it necessary for the brigade to fall back to prevent its being outflanked. The advancing Rebels were soon met by a portion of Franklin's command, who again drove them beyond the woods. Night coming on closed the battle, the National forces occupying the whole battle-field, having driven the Rebels, with great loss, half a mile beyond their original lines.

During the time the Fifth Ohio was engaged in the battle its cartridge-boxes were emptied three times, making about one hundred shots per man. On the outer edge of the cornfield mentioned above lay a row of dead Rebels on their faces, as though they had been dragged there and laid in order. In the open field near no less than three hundred dead and wounded Rebels were lying.

In this battle the Fifth Ohio lost fifty-four men killed and wounded out of one hundred and eighty, the number with which it entered the conflict.

After various marches and counter-marches the Fifth went into camp at Dumfries, Virginia, on the 16th of December, 1862. On the 27th the garrison was attacked by General Stuart's Rebel cavalry. The engagement lasted from one P. M. until after dark, when the Rebels retreated, leaving many dead on the field. Colonel Patrick led the Fifth in this affair. Lieutenants Walker and Leforce, of company G, were killed, three wounded, and five made prisoners.

The regiment lay at Dumfries through the months of January, February, March, and part of April. On the 20th of April, 1863, it joined the general advance of Major-General Hooker's army, skirmishing as it marched, and crossed the Rapidan on the 29th. On the 1st of May the regiment entered the battle of Chancellorsville, under command of Lieutenant-Colonel Kilpatrick. In this bloody battle the Fifth performed a distinguished part—now fighting behind intrenchments thrown up at night in the face of the enemy; again, making fruitless efforts to arrest the retreating tide of the Eleventh Corps, which had given way on the second day; at another time retiring to the trenches for rest, to be aroused at midnight by the artillery, which (by reason of the bright moonlight) could be rendered as effective by night as by day; buffeting the pitiless rain and northern blasts of the fourth day; now breasting the iron hail, and, finally, abandoning their position near Chancellor House only when all our forces to the right, left, and rear, except one regiment, had retired.

Their next great battle was that of Gettysburg. The cannonading commenced early in the morning of the 2d of July. The Fifth lay in the woods in front of the town nearly all of that

day, and did not suffer much until about four P. M., when the shells began to fall thickly around, several of the men being wounded while lying on the ground. At sundown they moved to the extreme right, and acted as pickets till midnight, when they returned to their old position in the woods; on the 3d they were engaged from daylight until eleven A. M. About four P. M. the enemy, with parked artillery, began a terrific cannonade. The Fifth being in direct range of this fire, the shot and shell crashed terribly among the trees of the orchard in which they were lying. The men lay on their arms that night. On the morning of the 4th of July it was definitely ascertained that victory had crowned our arms, and that the Rebels were in full retreat for Richmond, leaving thousands of their dead and wounded in our hands. Lieutenant Brinkman, one of the heroes of Port Republic, was killed in this engagement. The Fifth participated in the fruitless pursuit that followed.

In August, 1863, the regiment was sent from Alexandria, Virginia, to New York City, just after the great mob there. It remained in New York until September 8th; then returned to Alexandria, and after a series of marches around Washington, Manassas Junction, etc., embarked on the 28th of September *via* the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad for Benwood, Virginia, where it arrived on the 30th. Thence it went by rail through Ohio to Indianapolis, Indiana, avoiding Cincinnati, the home of nearly all the men, where they had not been for two and a half years. A perfect ovation accompanied them through Ohio and Indiana—"their deeds had gone before them." At Louisville they took the cars for Nashville; from thence they were rushed down to Murfreesboro' (which place was menaced by the enemy), arriving there on the 6th of October. They found the trenches filled with the people, and the enemy in the town. The Fifth, with others, drove the enemy out and re-instated the citizens.

In the grand advance of Rosecrans's army toward Chattanooga the Fifth formed a part, and and on the 14th of November, 1863, had the honor of opening the battle above the clouds, on Lookout Mountain, under the lead of General Hooker.

On the 14th of January, 1864, the Fifth was at Bridgeport, Alabama, doing post-duty in connection with the Seventh. It was with Sherman in his grand march toward Atlanta, and participated in the conflicts which marked his progress. At or near Dalton, Georgia, they lost their brave Colonel, J. H. Patrick, who fell while leading the Fifth in a charge against the enemy, and died amid the shouts of victory. A few days thereafter, the time of the regiment (three years) having expired, they were ordered to the rear, in charge of prisoners. Notwithstanding their hard and almost continual service; notwithstanding they were literally shattered to pieces, this brave band of heroes resolved to "go in for the war." This gave them the privilege of a short furlough home. Before the term expired most, if not all, "the boys" were back "to the front," bravely and zealously following the lead of General Sherman in his "march to the sea," participating in all the hardships of the campaign, and always on hand when fighting was to be done. From Savannah to Goldsboro' they waded through the swamps, driving the enemy; then came that great flood of sunlight, Lee's surrender; the triumphant march up through the Rebel States and Richmond; thence to Washington, joining in the grand review; thence to the Queen City of the West, their home; and at last the muster-out at Louisville, 26th July, 1865, and the final payment and discharge at Camp Dennison.

This gallant regiment, during its term of service, took part in twenty-eight different engagements, the principal of which were: Winchester, Port Republic, McDowell, Cedar Mountain, Dumfries, South Mountain, Antietam, Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, Lookout Mountain, Dallas, Kenesaw Mountain, Peachtree Creek, Atlanta, and Savannah.

During its term of service the regiment traveled one thousand three hundred and seventy-five miles on foot and nine hundred and ninety-three on cars, and was engaged in six pitched battles, besides a great number of reconnoissances and skirmishes, and sustained a loss in the aggregate of five hundred men, killed, wounded, and taken prisoners.

To show the fierceness of the contest around and in the vicinity of Washington at the commencement of Pope's campaign, we give the following passages, copied from a diary kept by an officer of the Fifth Ohio:

"On the afternoon of tho 25th of July, having first loaded the camp equipage, we were once more on the move. We arrived at Warrenton late at night. General Pope, who was now in command of the Army of Virginia, had his head-quarters here, and was concentrating his forces. We left Warrenton on the 31st of July, arriving near Little Washington the next day. The Twenty-Eighth Pennsylvania, consisting of fifteen companies and Knapp's Battery, were now added to our brigade, and Brigadier-General Geary placed in command. We were now assigned to, and formed part of, Major-General Banks's corps. We again pulled up stakes on the 5th of August, passing through Sperryville the same day, arriving at Culpepper C. H. on the night of the 7th. We remained in camp on the 8th under orders to turn out at a moment's notice. During the day, reports came into camp that our troops, in considerable numbers, were drawn up in order of battle, and that Banks's corps was intended for the reserve.

"The next morning about eight o'clock, we passed through Culpepper, all in fine spirits at the prospect of a fight. We kept on, and it now became apparent that instead of the reserve, we had become the advance, and if any fighting was to be done we would have a hand in it. Three miles further, and within five miles of the Rapidan, we turned into a field under cover of a hill. Our cavalry made a reconnoissance, and were fired upon by the enemy. A sharp fire was kept up for some time, and our cavalry withdrew.

"The Rebels could now be seen maneuvering in our front, and shortly after opened fire with a piece of artillery. Their fire remained unanswered for some time. Finally, a battery was put in position near the brow of the hill, and opened fire upon them. The shot from this battery all fell short, while those of the rebels all overreached. Knapp's Battery of Parrott guns was afterward put in position and opened fire with better success, forcing the Rebel battery to change its position. The infantry was assigned its position. The Second Division, General Augur, occupied the left of the road leading to the Rapidan; the First Division the right of the road. The whole line, with the exception of the left-center, was heavily timbered. This position was assigned our brigade composed of the Fifth, Seventh, Twenty-Ninth, and Sixty-Sixth Ohio.

"The brigade was formed in two lines—Seventh and Sixty-Sixth, and Fifth and Twenty-Ninth—and was stationed to the right and in rear of Knapp's Battery. The Rebel infantry having made their appearance in our front, the first line—the Seventh and Sixty-Sixth—was ordered forward. The infantry fire now opened, and soon after the Fifth and Twenty-Ninth were ordered up. The ground in front of us was rolling, and, advancing about one hundred yards, we ascended the brow of a hill, when the enemy opened upon us with canister and grape. We moved on, reserving our fire for closer range, and then opened upon them, advancing as we did so. As we advanced, we observed a large body of Rebels on our left flank, and the regiment changed front to attack them, thus leaving those who were before in front, on our right flank.

"Simultaneous with our change of front a fire was opened upon us from the rear of our right flank, our forces on the right having fallen back, and we were thus subject to three fires. The General had ordered a retreat, but it never reached the men, or was not heard by them. We maintained our position, subject to this cross-fire, until driven from it, which was not until one-half of the brigade had fallen killed or wounded.

"Our regiment went into the fight with two hundred and seventy-five men, and lost one hundred and twenty-five killed and wounded. Among the number wounded were eleven line officers, the Major and Adjutant. We fell back about two miles in confusion, there not being sufficient officers left to re-form the men. The Rebels did not follow, but remained in possession of the field."

6th REGIMENT OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

ROSTER, THREE MONTHS' SERVICE.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
Colonel	W. K. BOSLEY	April 20, 1861	April 20, 1861	
Lt. Colonel	ELIPHALET LORING	" 20, "	" 20, "	
Major	ALEX. C. CHRISTOPHER	" 20, "	" 20, "	
Surgeon	STARLING LOVING	May 2, "	May 2, "	
Ass't Surgeon	F. W. AMES	" 2, "	" 2, "	
Captain	Marcus Aurelius Westcott.	April 20, "	April 20, "	
Do.	Julian White	" 20, "	" 20, "	
Do.	John C. Lane	" 20, "	" 20, "	
Do.	Frank H. Ehrman	" 20, "	" 20, "	
Do.	Samuel Carrick Erwin	" 20, "	" 20, "	
Do.	George S. Smith	" 20, "	" 20, "	
Do.	Anthony O. Russell	" 20, "	" 20, "	
Do.	Henry H. Tinker	" 20, "	" 20, "	
Do.	James Bense	" 20, "	" 20, "	
Do.	Julius C. Guthrie	" 20, "	" 20, "	
1st Lieutenant	John Wilber Wilson	" 20, "	" 20, "	
Do.	James Willis Wilmington.	" 20, "	" 20, "	
Do.	John A. Asbury	" 20, "	" 20, "	
Do.	John C. Parker	" 20, "	" 20, "	
Do.	John F. Hoy	" 20, "	" 20, "	
Do.	Charles H. Brutton	" 20, "	" 20, "	
Do.	Wm. S. Getty	" 20, "	" 20, "	
Do.	John W Morgan	" 20, "	" 20, "	
Do.	Richard Southgate	" 20, "	" 20, "	
Do.	Frank M. Hulburd	" 20, "	" 20, "	
Do.	Nicholas L. Anderson	" 20, "	" 20, "	
Do.	Edward M. Shoemaker	" 20, "	" 20, "	
2d Lieutenant	Henry McAlpin	" 20, "	" 20, "	
Do.	Thomas S. Royse	" 20, "	" 20, "	
Do.	Charles H. Titus	" 20, "	" 20, "	
Do.	Ezekiel H. Tatem	" 20, "	" 20, "	
Do.	Louis S. Worthington	" 20, "	" 20, "	
Do.	Charles H. Heron	" 20, "	" 20, "	
Do.	Jules J. Montagnier	" 20, "	" 20, "	
Do.	Edgar M. Johnson	" 20, "	" 30, "	
Do.	Charles F. Porter	" 20, "	" 20, "	
Do.	Augustus B. Billerbeck	" 20, "	" 20, "	

ROSTER, THREE YEARS' SERVICE.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
Colonel	W. K. BOSLEY	June 12, 1861	June 12, 1861	Honorably discharged August 19, 1862.
Do.	NICHOL'S L. ANDERSON	Aug. 19, 1862	Oct. 8, 1862	Mustered out with regiment.
Lt. Colonel	NICHOLAS L. ANDERSON	June 12, 1861	June 12, 1861	Promoted to Colonel.
Do.	ALEX'R C. CHRISTOPHER	Aug. 19, 1862	Oct. 8, 1862	Mustered out with regiment.
Major	ALEX'R C. CHRISTOPHER	June 12, 1861	June 12, 1861	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	ANTHONY O. RUSSELL	Aug. 19, 1862	Nov. 18, 1862	Resigned February 20, 1862.
Do.	SAMUEL C. ERWIN	Feb. 20, 1863	April 19, 1863	Killed in action November 25, 1862.
Do.	JAMES BENSE	Nov. 25, "	Jan. 20, 1864	Mustered out with regiment.
Surgeon	STARLING LOVING	June 18, 1861	June 18, 1862	Resigned October 20, 1861.
Do.	A. H. STEPHENS	Oct. 20, "	July 7, 1862	Mustered out with regiment.
Ass't Surgeon	F. W AMES	June 18, 1861	June 18, 1861	Resigned June 12, 1863.
Do.	WM. W. FOUNTAIN	May 6, 1863	May 6, 1863	Resigned August 8, 1863.
Do.	ISRAEL BIDELL	Aug. 11, "	Aug. 11, 1863	Mustered out with regiment.
Captain	Marcus A. Westcott	June 12, 1861	June 12, 1861	Resigned March 9, 1863.
Do.	Joseph A. Andrews	" 12, "	" 12, "	Resigned April 22, 1862.
Do.	James Willis Wilmington.	" 12, "	" 12, "	Resigned July 6, 1862.
Do.	Ezekiel H. Tatem	" 12, "	" 12, "	Killed by railroad July 19, 1862.
Do.	Samuel C. Erwin	" 12, "	" 12, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Charles H. Brutton	" 12, "	" 12, "	Resigned January 14, 1862.
Do.	Anthony O. Russell	" 12, "	" 12, "	Promoted to Major. [with regiment.
Do.	Henry H. Tinker	" 12, "	" 12, "	Wounded at Chickamauga; mustered out
Do.	James Bense	" 12, "	" 12, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Charles M. Clark	" 12, "	" 12, "	Resigned September 8, 1862.
Do.	Henry McAlpin	April 22, 1862	May 9, 1862	Died of wounds rec'd at Stone River Jan. 10, 63.
Do.	Wm. S. Getty	July 6, "	Nov. 8, "	Resigned February 21, 1863.
Do.	Richard Southgate	Sept. 8, "	" 18, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Charles B. Russell	Aug. 19, "	" 18, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	James M. Donovan	July 19, "	Dec. 16, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Jules J. Montagnier	Jan. 10, 1863	Jan. 19, 1863	W'nded and disch'd Feb. 19,'64. [with reg.
Do.	Justin M. Thatcher	" 14, "	Feb. 13, "	Wounded at Mission Ridge; mustered out
Do.	Wm. S. Getty	March 1, "	April 7, "	Mustered out with reg't; wounded at Resaca.
Do.	Wm. E. Sheridan	" 9, "	" 10, "	Served in S. C. since Jan. 26, '62; m. o. with r.
Do.	Charles Gilman	Feb. 20, "	" 7, "	Honorably discharged December 21, 1863.
Do.	Benjamin F. West	April 1, 1864	" 1, 1864	Mustered out with regiment. [reg't.
Do	Frank S. Scheiffer	" 1, "	" 1, "	Wounded at Stone River; mustered out with

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
Captain	Henry C. Choate	May 9, 1864	May 9, 1864	Mustered out with regiment.
1st Lieutenant	Henry McAlpin	July 12, 1861	July 12, 1861	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Charles B. Russell	" 12, "	" 12, "	Promoted to Captain. [Oct. 12, 1862.
Do.	Frank H. Ehrman	" 12, "	" 12, "	Promoted by President Sept. 25, '62; hon. dis.
Do.	John C. Parker	" 12, "	" 12, "	Resigned February 14, 1862.
Do.	John F. Hoy	" 12, "	" 12, "	Resigned February 14, 1862.
Do.	Charles Heron	" 12, "	" 12, "	Resigned August 1, 1862.
Do.	Edward M. Shoemaker	" 12, "	" 12, "	Resigned October 22, 1863.
Do.	Wm. S. Getty	" 12, "	" 12, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	John W. Morgan	" 12, "	" 12, "	Resigned September 11, 1862.
Do.	Richard Southgate	" 12, "	" 12, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Augustus B. Billerbeck	" 12, "	" 12, "	Resigned October 26, 1861.
Do.	James M. Donovan	Aug. 3, "	Sept. 7, "	Promoted July 19, 1862. [regiment.
Do.	Charles C. Peck	Dec. 12, "	Dec. 12, "	Detached at own request; mustered out with
Do.	Justin M. Thatcher	" 20, "	" 20, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Benjamin J. West	Feb. 28, 1862	Feb. 28, 1862	Promoted to Captain. [regiment.
Do.	George W. Morris	" 14, "	March 20, "	Detached at own request; mustered out with
Do.	Charles Gilman	April 22, "	May 9, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Jules J. Montagnier	July 6, "	Nov. 8, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Benjamin F. West	Aug. 19, "	" 18, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Wm. E. Sheridan	Sept. 8, "	" 18, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Albert G. Williams	Aug. 1, "	" 18, "	Killed December 31, 1862.
Do.	James K. Reynolds	Nov. 20, "	" 20, "	Detached at own request.
Do.	Frank S. Scheiffer	July 19, "	Dec. 16, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Everett S. Throop	Dec. 31, "	Jan. 19, 1863	
Do.	Henry C. Choate	Jan. 10, 1863	" 19, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	John R Kestner	" 28, "	Feb. 3, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	James F. Irwin	" 14, "	" 3, "	Honorably discharged January 29, 1864.
Do.	J. Burt Holmes	Feb. 20, "	April 7, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Joseph L. Antram	March 9, "	" 10, "	Resigned October 29, 1863.
Do.	Jesse C. La Bille	Oct. 22, "	Jan. 10, 1864	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	John F. Meline	" 29, "	" 10, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	George F. Lewis	April 1, 1864	April 1, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	J. F. Graham	" 1, "	" 1, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	George W. Cormany	" 1, "	" 1, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Leonard Boyce	May 9, "	May 9, "	Mustered out with regiment.
2d Lieutenant	James M. Donovan	June 12, 1861	June 12, 1861	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Thomas S. Royse	" 12, "	" 12, "	Resigned April 14, 1864.
Do.	Charles Gilman	" 12, "	" 12, "	Promoted April 22, 1862, to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Thomas H. Baylan	" 12, "	" 12, "	Resigned February 15, 1862.
Do.	George W. Morris	" 12, "	" 12, "	Promoted February 14,1862, to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Frank S. Scheiffer	" 12, "	" 12, "	Promoted July 19, 1862, to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Jules J. Montagnier	" 12, "	" 12, "	Promoted July 6, 1862, to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Solomon Bidwell	" 12, "	" 12, "	Accidentally killed at Elkwater, Va.
Do.	Benjamin F. West	" 12, "	" 12, "	Promoted February 28, 1862, to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Justin M. Thatcher	" 12, "	" 12, "	Promoted.
Do.	Wm. P. Anderson	Aug. 3, "	Aug. 3, "	Appointed by President September 19, 1862.
Do.	Wm. E. Sheridan	Dec. 12, 1862	Dec. 12, 1862	Promoted September 8, to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Edward M. Gettier	" 20, "	" 20, "	Dismissed March 1, 1863.
Do.	Henry C. Choate	Feb. 28, "	Feb. 28, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Henry Gee	" 15, "	March 20, "	Resigned September 11, 1862.
Do.	Edmund B. Warren	April 14, "	May 1, "	Resigned July 11, 1862.
Do.	Albert G. Williams	" 22, "	June 3, "	Promoted August 1, 1862, to 1st Lieutenant
Do.	Walter Lawrence	July 11, "	Oct. 25, "	Resigned January 22, 1862.
Do.	James F. Irwin	" 6, "	Nov. 8, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	J. Burt Holmes	Sept. 11. "	" 18, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	J. L. Antram	Aug. 19, "	" 18, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	C. H. Foster	" 1, "	" 18, "	Killed December 31, 1863.
Do.	John R. Kestner	Sept. 8, "	" 18, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John F. Meline	" 19, "	" 18, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Jesse La Bille	July 19, "	Dec. 16, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	George T. Lewis	Dec. 31, "	Jan. 19, 1863	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	J. F. Graham	Jan. 10, 1863	" 19, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	G. W. Cormany	" 14, "	Feb. 3, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Leonard Boyce	" 28, "	" 3, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Josiah W. Slanker	" 22, "	Jan. 12, "	
Do.	Wesley B. McLane	Feb. 20, "	April 3, "	Resigned —— 25, 1863.
Do.	Wm. R. Glenn	March 9, "	" 10, "	
Do.	W. R. Goodnough	" 1, "	" 22, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Wm. C. Perkins	June 10, "	July 25, "	
Do.	F. Mellen	Oct. 25, "	Dec. 4, "	
Do.	Wm. R. Gleeson	" 29, "	Jan. 10, 1864	Mustered out with regiment.

SIXTH OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

THE nucleus of this regiment was an independent military organization of the city of Cincinnati, known as the Guthrie Gray Battalion, from which the regiment was first organized in April, 1861, and mustered into the three months' service, about eight hundred strong, upon the 18th of the same month, at Camp Harrison, Ohio, by Captain Gordon Granger, United States Army, afterward Major-General Volunteers. Shortly after muster-in it was transferred to Camp Dennison.

Under the call for three hundred thousand men, the regiment was reorganized for the three years' service, recruited to the maximum, and mustered in June 18, 1861, by Captain Walker, United States Army, with an aggregate of one thousand and sixteen.

Immediately after the muster-in and equipment, the regiment was ordered to Western Virginia. Leaving Camp Dennison on the 30th of June, 1861, it traveled by rail to Grafton, West Virginia, where it arrived on the 2d of July, and reported for duty to Brigadier-General Morris, then in command of that district. On July 4th it marched to Philippi, and thence, on July 6th, to Laurel Hill, then fortified and held by the Rebels under General Garnet.

The regiment took part in the operations before that place, and in the subsequent pursuit of the Rebels, ending in the affair of Carrick's Ford, July 10th.

On the 20th of July it marched to Beverly, went into camp there, and remained till August, when it was ordered to Elkwater, and went into camp at the foot of Cheat Mountain. Colonel Bosley was left in command of the post at Beverly, and Lieutenant-Colonel Anderson took command of the regiment.

Here it remained, making several reconnoissances to the front, among the defiles of the mountains, holding the fortifications with the rest of the division then under the command of Brigadier-General J. J. Reynolds, against the advance of General Lee, with some skirmishing, but no serious fighting. During the advance of General Lee, an advance picket post from the Sixth, consisting of Captain Bense, Lieutenants Scheiffer and Gilman, with forty men from company I, were cut off from the main army and taken prisoners. They were exchanged in the fall of 1862, and joined the regiment near Nashville, Tennessee.

Upon the 19th of November, 1861, the camp at Elkwater was broken up; and leaving the Second Virginia Infantry in the works, the regiment marched through Beverly, Buckhannon, and Clarksburg, to Parkersburg, and thence moved by steamer to Louisville, where it joined the Army of the Ohio, then concentrating at that point under General Buell.

In the organization of the Army of the Ohio, the Sixth was placed in the Fifteenth Brigade, Colonel M. S. Hascall, Seventeenth Indiana Volunteers, commanding, and in the Fourth Division, Brigadier-General William Nelson commanding.

The division marched to Camp Wickliffe, some sixty miles south of Louisville, and went into a camp of instruction for the winter, where it remained, drilling daily, until February 14, 1862, when the camp was broken up, and the division marched to West Point and there embarked on steamers, and sailed down the Ohio River, with the intention of re-enforcing General Grant, who was at that time besieging Fort Donelson. When the fleet reached Evansville the news of

the surrender of Fort Donelson was received; and, after cruising up and down the Ohio for several days, the fleet proceeded to Smithland, and then up the Cumberland River to Nashville.

On the 25th of February, 1862, first of all the Army of the Ohio, the Fourth Division reached Nashville; the remainder of the army, marching across the country from Louisville, arrived later. The Sixth Ohio was the first of the division to march through the town; and their regimental flag was the first National flag hoisted over the State house in that city. The Fourth Division went into camp on the Murfreesboro' 'pike; and while here, the Sixth was assigned to the Tenth Brigade, Colonel Ammen, Twenty-Fourth Ohio Volunteers, commanding. On the 17th of March the Army of the Ohio moved southward from Nashville, the Fourth Division taking the advance. Crossing Duck River at Columbia, Tennessee, and going into camp at Savannah, Tennessee, April 5, 1862. The next morning the battle of Pittsburg Landing opened, and the division marched across the country Sunday afternoon to the field. The Tenth Brigade, composed of the Ninety-Fourth Ohio, Thirty-Sixth Indiana, and Sixth Ohio, was the advance; and these were the first troops of Buell's army that crossed the river at Pittsburg Landing. The crossing was effected under fire, and the two regiments first mentioned, with the right wing of the Sixth, were thrown into line just in time to repel the last charge the Rebels made upon the National left that day. The next morning the division advanced at daylight, and was soon actively engaged with the enemy. The Sixth was held in reserve, supporting Captain Terrill's Battery of the Fifth United States Artillery, and, except the companies on the skirmish line, was not actively engaged with the enemy, although under a heavy artillery fire during the entire engagement. The army camped upon the field of battle till May 24th, when the advance against Corinth commenced. Colonel Bosley joined the regiment from sick-leave while in camp on the battle-ground, but shortly returned to Cincinnati on renewed sick-leave.

The Sixth bore its part in all the operations before Corinth, and in the subsequent pursuit of the Rebels for sixty miles south of that place, when the Fourth Division returned, marching through Iuka, Mississippi; Tuscumbia, and Florence, Alabama, to Athens, Alabama, where they went into camp till July 17, 1862, when the entire division was ordered to Murfreesboro', Tennessee. Remaining at this point but a week, they were ordered to McMinnville, Tennessee, where they went into camp. While at McMinnville the Sixth was detailed as provost guards, and was quartered in the town. General Nelson being relieved from the command of the division, General Ammen succeeded him, and Colonel Grose, of the Thirty-Sixth Indiana, took command of the brigade.

Upon the 17th of August the movement of the Army of the Ohio, from its advanced position in Tennessee to Louisville commenced, and the Sixth marched with its division, *via* Nashville, Gallatin, Bowling Green, and West Point, to Louisville. The army reached the latter place on the 26th of September, 1862; and in the reorganization of the Army of the Ohio the Sixth was placed in the Third Brigade, Colonel Grose commanding; Second Division, Brigadier-General W. S. Smith commanding; of the Fourteenth Army Corps, Major-General T. S. Crittenden commanding. The Sixth, in its place in the brigade and division, marched across the State of Kentucky, in pursuit of Bragg, to within thirty-five miles of Cumberland Gap. It went into camp near Nashville, November 23d, and while here, General Smith was relieved from command, and Brigadier-General J. W. Palmer succeeded him.

The regiment marched with its brigade in the advance upon Murfreesboro', which commenced December 26, 1862, taking its share of all skirmish and picket duty. On Wednesday, December 31st the division was heavily engaged; the regiment losing, out of three hundred and eighty-three officers and men, one hundred and fifty-two killed, wounded, and prisoners. Only six of these were prisoners, taken when the brigade was driven back from its first line. On Friday the regiment was again actively engaged, losing, however but seven killed and wounded. The regiment went into camp in front of Murfreesboro', and afterward moved out on the McMinnville road to Cripple Creek, eight miles from town. While in camp at these places, several reconnoissances were made to the front, as far as to Woodbury and Shelbyville. In the move-

ment against Tullahoma, which commenced June 24, 1863, the regiment had hard marching, but no fighting; and after the evacuation of that point and the retreat of the Rebels to Chattanooga, it went into camp at Manchester on July 7th, and remained till August 16th, when the campaign against Chattanooga commenced.

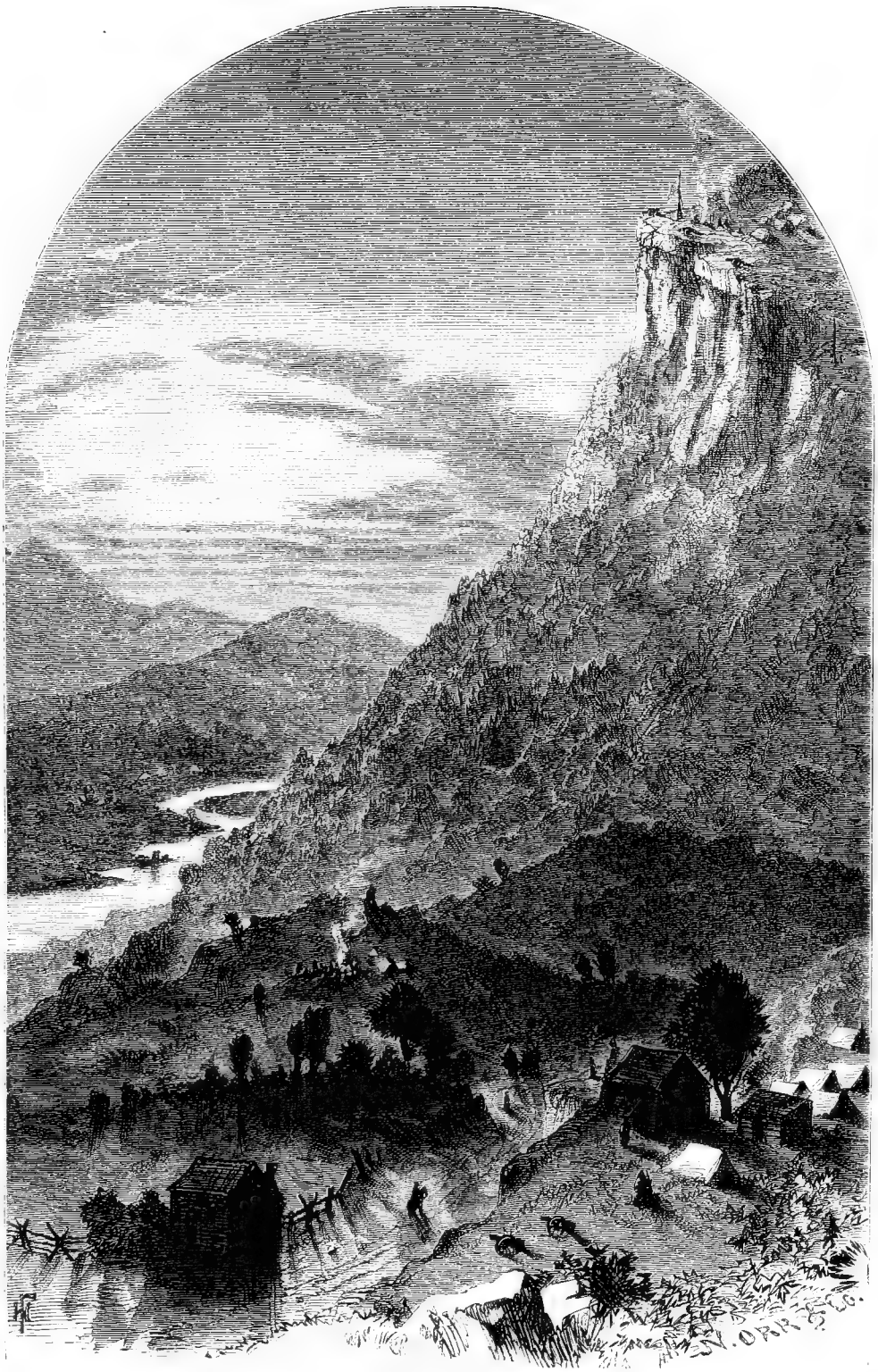
The Sixth was assigned, temporarily, during this advance, to the Second Brigade, under Brigadier-General Hazen, and with this brigade crossed the two ranges of the Cumberland Mountains into East Tennessee; then was ordered back, and joined the Third Brigade again at the crossing of the Tennessee, below Chattanooga. The brigade marched up the south bank of the river, over Lookout Mountains, past the town of Chattanooga, and out to Rossville and Gordon's Mills. In the battle of Chickamauga, on the 19th and 20th of September, the regiment was actively engaged, losing, out of three hundred and eighty-four officers and men, one hundred and twenty-five killed, wounded, and missing. Colonel Anderson was wounded on the 19th, and the regiment was under the command of Major Erwin until October, when Lieutenant-Colonel Christopher joined the regiment from recruiting service, and remained in command till January 18, 1864.

After the army fell back to Chattanooga, the Twentieth and Twenty-First Corps were consolidated as the Fourth Corps, under Major-General Gordon Granger, and the regiment became a part of the Second Brigade, Brigadier-General Hazen's; Third Division, Brigadier-General T. J. Wood's, of that Corps. The shutting up of the army in Chattanooga, after the battle of Chickamauga, and the scarcity of rations, consequent upon the partial severance of the lines of communication, was a severe test of the endurance of both officers and men. The affair of October 25th, known as the battle of Brown's Ferry, was fought by picked men from the brigades of Generals Hazen and Turchin, of whom the Sixth furnished its due proportion. This battle relieved the pressure as to supplies, and enabled the army to hold Chattanooga. When active operations commenced in front of Chattanooga, the Fourth Army Corps occupied the center, and this regiment was in the advance on Orchard's Knob, November 23d, and in the charge up Mission Ridge, on November 25th. Although actively engaged in skirmishing on the morning of the 25th, when Major Erwin was killed, and in the first line of battle in the charge on the afternoon of the same day, the regiment lost, out of two hundred and sixty-five officers and men, only thirty-three killed, wounded, and missing.

On the 28th the regiment, with its division, marched to the relief of Knoxville, Tennessee, then threatened by Longstreet, and reached that town and went into camp near it on the 7th of December. On the 16th of December the regiment marched north to Blair's Cross Roads, and then to Morristown, Dandridge, Rutledge, and other points, seldom camping more than one week in a place the entire winter, till February 14th, when the division marched south of Knoxville and went into camp at Lenoir; afterward, northward to Morristown, Rutledge, and New Market again, until April 6th, when the division was ordered to Cleveland to join the main army. The campaign of East Tennessee was the most severe service the regiment ever saw. From November 28th till February 14th the troops were without their baggage, both officers and men living in shelter tents, and subsisting, for the most part, off the country already twice passed over.

The regiment went into camp near Cleveland on the 12th of April, and when the campaign against Atlanta opened it was left, with another regiment, to do garrison duty in the town, they having the shortest time to serve of any regiments in the division. Upon the 17th of May it was ordered to join the main army, and accordingly marched to Kingston, Georgia, and reported to General Thomas, who ordered it back to Resaca, to guard the railroad bridge over the Oostenaula at that point, where it remained till June 6th, when it was released from duty and ordered home to be mustered out of the service.

The regiment arrived at Cincinnati on June 15th, and after the public reception given by the citizens, went into quarters at Camp Dennison, where it was mustered out of the service June 23, 1864, with an aggregate of thirty officers and four hundred and ninety-five enlisted men. Several of the non-commissioned officers held commissions, but could not be mustered in, as the companies in which the vacancies occurred were below the minimum.



A SCENE ON LOOKOUT MOUNTAIN.

The Sixth carried to the close of its service a beautiful stand of colors, which had been presented by the ladies of Cincinnati in December, 1862, and a regimental banner received at the same time from the City Council. The pledges which Colonel Anderson made for the regiment on the occasion of these presentations were, within three weeks, fully redeemed by the part borne by the Sixth in that deadly conflict in the cedars of Stone River, where its percentage of killed and wounded is claimed to have been heavier than that of any other regiment engaged, with the exception of the 21st Illinois.

Colonel Anderson was three times wounded—slightly, by a spent ball at Pittsburg Landing; painfully, by a flesh wound through the thigh on the first day of Stone River, which, without leaving the field, he had bound up, remaining on active duty till the battle was over; and severely, in the left arm, at Chickamauga. Many of the Sixth, after their muster-out, re-enlisted in Hancock's Corps.

During the term of service the regiment marched, in round numbers, three thousand two hundred and fifty miles; traveled by steamboat and railroad, two thousand six hundred and fifty miles, making a total of five thousand nine hundred miles. The regiment was in four pitched battles, losing a total of three hundred and twenty five killed, wounded, and missing. And in addition it shared in some half dozen skirmishes and lesser engagements. A large number of enlisted men, at least seventy-five, received commissions in other regiments, and *eleven* of these were in the *regular army*. It was in the front from the time it was first ordered to the field till May 2, 1864; and a remarkable feature of the regiment was its uniformly healthy condition, the reports showing but sixteen deaths by disease during the entire three years; and, including officers and enlisted men, there were at least two hundred who never lost a day's duty. As there were a large number of men possessing a business education in the ranks, the details for duty in the Quartermaster's and Adjutant-General's departments of the army were unusually large; at one time over two hundred men being on duty in these departments; so that, notwithstanding the excellent health, there were never, after the first year's service, more than five hundred officers and enlisted men present for duty at any one time; and the regiment went into action, usually, with from three hundred and fifty to four hundred men. It was in a good state of discipline from first to last; and in the personal neatness of the men, cleanliness of its camp, and condition of arms and accouterments, it was fully equal to the majority of volunteer regiments. The men were always cheerful, willing, and obedient, and were at all times ready for duty.

The record does not show much hard fighting, but it *does show* that which, in the judgment of experienced minds, tests the true qualities of a soldier—marching and duty of the most severe kind. Deeds of heroism and endurance belong to all the regiments of the Army of the Republic; and comparisons are, generally, as unjust as they are unnecessary. It is sufficient to say, that both officers and men enjoyed the fullest confidence of their brigade, division, and corps commanders, and earned a reputation in the Army of the Ohio, and in the Army of the Cumberland, with which their native city may be well satisfied.

7th REGIMENT OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

ROSTER, THREE MONTHS' SERVICE.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
Colonel	ERASTUS B. TYLER	May 7, 1861	May 7, 1861	
Lt. Colonel	WM. R. CREIGHTON	" 7, "	" 7, "	
Major	JOHN S. CASEMENT	" 7, "	" 7, "	
Surgeon	HENRY K. CUSHING	" 2, "	" 2, "	
As't Surgeon	F. SALTER	" 2, "	" 2, "	
Captain	Wm. R. Creighton	April 19, "	April 15, "	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	Charles A. DeVilliers	" 22, "	" 22, "	Resigned.
Do.	Giles W. Shurtliff	" 22, "	" 22, "	
Do.	John N. Dever	" 22, "	" 22, "	
Do.	John W. Sprague	" 23, "	" 23, "	
Do.	John Morris	" 23, "	" 23, "	
Do.	Fred A. Seymour	" 23, "	" 23, "	
Do.	Joel F. Asper	" 24, "	" 24, "	
Do.	W. R. Sterling	" 24, "	" 24, "	
Do.	John J. Wiseman	" 20, "	" 20, "	
Do.	Wm. Stedman	May 14, "	May 14, "	
Do.	Orrin J. Crane	" 14, "	" 14, "	
Do.	James T. Sterling	" 15, "	" 15, "	
1st Lieutenant	Orrin J. Crane	April 19, "	April 19, "	Promoted to Captain
Do.	James T. Sterling	" 22, "	" 22, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	H. Kinaston	" 22, "	" 22, "	Resigned.
Do.	Benj. F. Gill	" 22, "	" 22, "	
Do.	Ralph Lockwood	" 23, "	" 23, "	
Do.	John B. Rouse	" 23, "	" 23, "	
Do.	W. H. Robinson	" 23, "	" 23, "	
Do.	George L. Wood	" 24, "	" 24, "	
Do.	Samuel McClelland	" 24, "	" 24, "	
Do.	John F. Schute	" 20, "	" 20, "	
Do.	Albert C. Burgess	May 14, "	May 14, "	
Do.	Thomas T. Sweeney	" 14, "	" 14, "	
Do.	Judson N. Cross	April 29, "	April 29, "	
2d Lieutenant	Albert C. Burgess	" 29, "	" 29, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Thomas T. Sweeney	" 22, "	" 22, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Stephen Cole	" 22, "	" 22, "	
Do.	Andrew F. Williams	" 22, "	" 22, "	
Do.	Arthur T. Wilcox	" 23, "	" 23, "	
Do.	Isaac N. Wilcox	" 23, "	" 23, "	
Do.	Elliott S. Quay	" 23, "	" 23, "	
Do.	James B. Cleveland	" 24, "	" 24, "	
Do.	Edward T. Fitch	" 24, "	" 24, "	
Do.	Oscar W Sterl	" 20, "	" 20, "	
Do.	Dudley A. Kimball	May 14, "	May 14, "	
Do.	Ephraim H. Baker	April 29, "	April 29, "	

ROSTER, THREE YEARS' SERVICE.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
Colonel	ERASTUS B. TYLER	June 19, 1861	July 25, 1861	Appointed Brigadier-General May 20, 1862.
Do.	WM. R. CREIGHTON	May 20, 1862	June 10, 1862	Killed at Mission Ridge, November 27, 1863.
Lt. Colonel	WM. R. CREIGHTON	June 19, 1861	July 19, 1861	Promoted May 20, 1862.
Do.	JOEL F. ASPER	May 20, 1862	June 10, 1862	Resigned as Captain.
Do.	ORRIN J. CRANE	Nov. 2, "	Dec. 4, "	Revoked.
Do.	ORRIN J. CRANE	March 2, 1863	March 12, 1863	Killed at Mission Ridge November 27, 1863.
Do.	SAMUEL MCCLELLAND	Dec. 1, "	Dec. 27, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Major	JOHN S. CASEMENT	June 19, "	July 25, 1862	Resigned May 25, 1863.
Do.	ORRIN J. CRANE	May 25, 1862	Oct. 6, 1862	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	FREDERICK A. SEYMOUR	March 2, 1863	June 22, 1863	Revoked.
Do.	FREDERICK A. SEYMOUR	Aug. 13, "	Aug. 13, "	Resigned March 29, 1864.
Surgeon	F. SALTER	" 10, 1861	Sept. 7, 1861	Resigned November 2, 1862.
Do.	CURTISS J. BELLOWS	Dec. 1, 1862	Dec. 4, 1862	Mustered out with regiment.
Ass't Surgeon	CHARLES E. DENIG	Sept. 9, 1861	Sept. 9, 1861	Resigned November 1, 1862.
Do.	ELIZAR HITCHCOCK	Nov. 11, 1862	Nov. 20, 1862	Resigned June 2, 1863.
Do.	WM. E. THOMPSON	March 12, 1863	March 12, 1863	Declined; returned commission.
Do.	JOHN C. FERGUSON	April 14, "	April 14, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	N. BELDING	June 29, "	June 29, "	Declined; returned commission.
Do.	DAVID WILLIAMS	July 18, "	July 18, "	Promoted to Surgeon 56th regiment O. V. I.
Chaplain	D. C. WRIGHT	Jan. 11, 1862	Jan. 11, 1862	Resigned January 9, 1863.
Captain	J. F. Asper	June 3, 1861	July 25, 1861	Promoted; resigned May 19, 1862.
Do.	Orrin J. Crane	" 13, "	" 25, "	Mustered out for promotion May 21, 1862.
Do.	Frederick J. Seymour	" 14, "	" 25, "	Resigned.
Do.	Giles W. Shurtliff	" 17, "	" 25, "	Resigned March 18, 1863.
Do.	John N. Dever	" 17, "	" 25, "	Killed at Battle of Cross Lanes Aug. 26, 1861.
Do.	John W. Sprague	" 17, "	" 25, "	Appointed Colonel 63d O. V. I.
Do.	Wm. R. Sterling	" 17, "	" 25, "	Mustered out July 8, 1861.
Do.	John F. Schulte	" 17, "	" 25, "	Died from wounds received August 22, 1861.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
Captain	James T. Sterling	June 18, 1861	July 25, 1861	Discharged and app'ted Lieut. Col. Sept.1, '62.
Do.	Dercourt B. Clayton	" 19, "	" 25, "	Resigned August 18, 1861.
Do.	George L. Wood	Nov. 25, "	Nov. 25, "	Honorably dis. Nov. 12, 1862, acct. of wounds.
Do.	Albert C. Burgess	" 25, "	" 25, "	Resigned July 9, 1862.
Do.	Judson N. Cross	" 25, "	" 25, "	Honorably discharged February 9, 1863.
Do.	Charles A. Weed	Feb. 5, 1862	Feb. 5, 1862	Resigned February 19, 1863.
Do.	Samuel McClelland	May 20, "	June 10, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Arthur T. Wilcox	July 9, "	Dec. 4, "	Mustered out July 6, 1864.
Do.	Joseph B. Molyneaux	Sept. 1, "	" 4, "	Mustered out as 1st Lieutenant Dec. 31, 1863
Do.	A. H. Day	Nov. 2, "	" 4, "	Resigned January 18, 1863.
Do.	Mervin Clark	Sept. 1, 1862	May 25, 1863	Mustered out July 6, 1864.
Do.	Marcus S. Hopkins	March 18, 1863	June 26, "	Revoked.
Do.	Wm. A. Howe	Nov. 12, 1862	May 25, "	Mustered out July 6, 1864.
Do.	E. J. Kreiger	Feb. 9, 1863	Feb. 25, "	Mustered out July 6, 1864.
Do.	L. R. Davis	" 19, "	" 25, "	Mustered out December 19, 1864.
Do.	Wm. D. Braden	March 8, "	May 25, "	Mustered out July 6, 1864.
Do.	Stephen P. Loomis	" 19, 1864	March 19, 1864	Declined promotion.
Do.	George A. McKay	" 19, "	" 19, "	Mustered out July 6, 1864.
Do.	Harlow N. Spencer	" 19, "	" 19, "	Mustered out July 6, 1864.
Do.	Christian Nesper	" 13, "	" 19, "	Mustered out July 6, 1864.
Do.	George D. Lockwood	June 7, "	June 7, "	Mustered out July 6, 1864.
Do.	Seymour S. Reed	Nov. 2, 1862	Dec. 4, 1862	Resigned January 18, 1863.
1st Lieutenant	George L. Wood	June 3, 1861	July 25, 1861	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Albert C. Burgess	" 13, "	" 25, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Wm. H. Robinson	" 14, "	" 25, "	Died.
Do.	Judson N. Cross	" 17, "	" 25, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Charles A. Weed	" 17, "	" 25, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Arthur T. Wilcox	" 17, "	" 25, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Samuel McClelland	" 17, "	" 25, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	C. T. Nitchelm	" 17, "	" 25, "	Resigned April 13, 1862.
Do.	Joseph B. Molyneaux	" 18, "	" 25, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	John B. Rouse	" 19, "	" 25, "	Resigned August 8, 1861.
Do.	Louis G. DeForrest	" 19, "	" 25, "	Resigned March 1, 1862.
Do.	John Morris	" 19, "	" 25, "	Resigned December 5, 1861.
Do.	Joshua G. Willis	Oct. 31, "	Oct. 31, "	Resigned July 23, 1862.
Do.	Halbert B. Case	Nov. 25, "	Nov. 25, "	Resigned January 30, 1862.
Do.	Ralph Lockwood	" 25, "	" 25, "	Honorably discharged November 12, 1862.
Do.	E. Hudson Baker	" 25, "	" 25, "	Resigned July 25, 1862.
Do.	Elliott S. Quay	" 30, "	" 30, "	Promoted by President.
Do.	Oscar W. Sterl	Feb. 5, 1862	Feb. 5, 1862	Resigned April 14, 1862.
Do.	Henry Z. Eaton	" 20, "	" 20, "	Resigned November 6, 1862.
Do.	Dudley A. Kimball	March 1, "	March 20, "	Resigned April 13, 1862.
Do.	A. H. Day	April 1, "	April 10, "	Honorably discharged November 12, 1862.
Do.	Frank Payne	March 1, "	May 1, "	Resigned June 10, 1862.
Do.	E. J. Kreiger	April 13, "	" 1, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Wm. B. Sheppard	" 14, "	" 9, "	Resigned March 23, 1863.
Do.	Seymour S. Reed	May 20, "	June 10, "	Mustered out November 1, 1862.
Do.	Leicester King	June 10, "	Dec. 4, "	Dismissed December 22, 1863.
Do.	Marcus S. Hopkins	July 25, "	" 4, "	Resigned July 2, 1863.
Do.	Mervin Clark	" 23, "	" 4, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Wm. A. Howe	Nov. 12, "	" 4, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	L. R. Davis	" 2, "	" 4, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Wm. D. Braden	July 9, "	" 4, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Stephen T. Loomis	Sept. 1, "	" 4, "	Declined promotion.
Do.	Henry W. Lincoln	Nov. 6, "	" 4, "	Honorably discharged January 7, 1863.
Do.	George D. Lockwood	" 2, "	" 4, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Morris Baxter	Dec. 1, "	Jan. 10, 1864	Killed November 27, 1863.
Do.	George A. McKay	Jan. 1, 1863	May 25, 1863	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Charles A. Brooks	May 23, "	" 25, "	Killed.
Do.	Harlow N. Spencer	Nov. 1, "	Jan. 26, 1864	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Christian Nesper	" 1, "	" 26, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Edward H. Bohn	" 1, "	" 26, "	Mustered out July 6, 1864.
Do.	Henry M. Dean	" 1, "	" 26, "	Mustered out July 6, 1864.
Do.	Dwight H. Brown	" 1, "	" 26, "	Mustered out July 6, 1864.
Do.	George C. Ketchum	March 30, 1864	March 30, "	Mustered out July 6, 1864.
2d Lieutenant	Halbert B. Case	June 3, 1861	July 25, 1861	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	E. Hudson Baker	" 17, "	" 25, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Andrew J. Williams	" 17, "	" 25, "	Resigned September 6, 1861.
Do.	Ralph Lockwood	" 17, "	" 25, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Edward F. Fitch	" 17, "	" 25, "	Resigned November 28, 1861.
Do.	Oscar W. Sterl	" 17, "	" 25, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Henry Z. Eaton	" 17, "	" 25, "	Promoted February 20, 1862, to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Dudley A. Kimball	" 19, "	" 25, "	Promoted March 1, 1862, to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	A. H. Day	" 19, "	" 25, "	Promoted April 1, 1862, to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Elliott S. Quay	" 19, "	" 25, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Ezra H. Witler	Oct. 1, "	Oct. 9, "	Resigned April 13, 1862.
Do.	Wm. B. Sheppard	Nov. 25, "	Nov. 25, "	Promoted April 14,1862, to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Frank Payne	" 25, "	" 25, "	Promoted March 1, 1862, to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Seymour S. Reed	Dec. 12, "	Dec. 12, "	Promoted May 20, 1862, to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Leicester King	" 17, "	" 17, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	James P. Brisbine	" 20, "	" 20, "	Killed Aug. 9, 1862, at battle Cedar Mountain.
Do.	Marcus S. Hopkins	Feb. 5, 1862	Feb. 5, 1862	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Mervin Clark	" 20, "	" 20, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Frank Johnson	April 1, "	April 10, "	Killed Aug. 9, 1862, at battle Cedar Mountain.
Do.	Wm. A. Howe	" 13, "	May 1, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	L. R. Davis	" 13, "	" 1, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Joseph H. Ross	March 1, "	" 1, "	Killed Aug. 9, 1862, at battle Cedar Mountain.
Do.	Wm. D. Braden	April 14, "	June 7, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Stephen T. Loomis	May 20, "	" 30, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Harlow N. Spencer	Aug. 21, "	Sept. 5, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	George D. Lockwood	" 9, "	Oct. 6, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Henry W. Lincoln	" 9, "	" 6, "	Honorably discharged January 7, 1863.
Do.	George A. McKay	Nov. 7, "	Nov. 9, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. H. Howk	June 10, "	Dec. 4, "	Died June 21, 1863.
Do.	Christian Nesper	July 25, "	" 4, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Joseph Crayne	" 23, "	" 4, "	Mustered out July 6, 1864.
Do.	Isaac C. Jones	Nov. 6, "	" 8, "	Mustered out July 6, 1864.
Do.	Edward H. Bohn	" 2, "	Jan. 13, 1863	Mustered out July 6, 1864.
Do.	Morris Baxter	" 12, "	" 7, "	Mustered out July 6, 1864.
Do.	Henry M. Dean	Sept. 1, "	Feb. 25, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Dwight H. Brown	Jan. 7, 1863	May 25, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.

SEVENTH OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

THIS organization may be termed one of the representative regiments of Ohio. The first Rebel gun fired on Fort Sumter was the signal for its assemblage. Its echo had scarcely died out in the North ere the seventy-five thousand men first called for by President Lincoln were in camp, eager to be led against the rebellious foe; and among these enthusiastic patriots were those composing the Seventh Ohio. Its ranks were filled by the sturdy citizens of Northern Ohio. The city of Cleveland furnished three companies, Oberlin one, Warren one, Painesville one, Youngstown one, Norwalk one, and Franklin one, all of whom rendezvoused at Camp Taylor, near Cleveland; and on the 30th of April, 1861, they were mustered into the service of the United States as the Seventh Ohio Volunteer Infantry.

On a beautiful Sunday morning, early in May, this regiment, more than a thousand strong, marched into Cleveland, and down Euclid street to the railroad depot, where the cars were in readiness to transport them to Camp Dennison, near Cincinnati. It was there, in that then wretched camp, that the men of the Seventh Ohio experienced their first real practice of field service. The grounds were in their original state, cut up by baggage wagons, whose wheels had sunk deep into the miry mud, and left great fissures, filled with thick, gummy water, mixed with soil, through which the men were compelled to march, and on which, at night, they were expected to repose. The regiment was composed of men of high culture—ministers of the gospel, students of theology and law, merchants, bankers, mechanics and farmers—all used to the refinements of pleasant homes. But they made light of their surroundings, and went immediately to work building huts in which to bivouac for the night. Before dark, a sufficient number were erected to shelter the whole command.

In those early days of the war the men of the regiments selected their own officers, by ballot, a "democratic" way of "doing up the military" not tolerated in the latter and iron days of the rebellion. After the regiment had become settled in their new quarters, and somewhat accustomed to camp life, an election for field officers was held. E. B. Tyler, of Ravenna, Ohio, was chosen Colonel; Wm. R. Creighton, of Cleveland, Lieutenant-Colonel; John S. Casement, of Painesville, Major.

The organization of the Seventh Ohio Volunteer Infantry being completed, the drill and discipline of the regiment was next in order. This important and indispensable duty was performed with intelligence and thoroughness by its officers, having in view, as they had, the stern ordeal through which their men would be called upon to pass. By the time the regiment had mastered the manual of arms, and become somewhat familiar with the regimental and battalion movements, the second call of President Lincoln for three hundred thousand men, to serve for three years, was issued. The regiment entered the three years' service almost to a man, and the citizen's dress, which they had hitherto worn, gave place to the army blue.

The men were allowed to visit their homes on a six days' furlough, at the expiration of which time they were promptly in camp, and were duly mustered into the service of the United

States for three years. The privilege of sharing in the opening campaign in Western Virginia was allotted to this regiment, and on the 26th of June, 1861, it started for that field.

The men went out of their camp with cheers and shouts of exultation, that at last they were to meet and combat the Rebels. On the following day the regiment reached Benwood, Virginia, and for the first time set foot on Rebel soil. Here the men were furnished with ammunition. Various rumors were afloat respecting the movements of the enemy. Bridges had been destroyed and trains of cars fired into.

The regiment was marched along the line of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad to Clarksburg, where tents were provided and transportation furnished, to enable the regiment to operate independently of lines of railroad. The first tented camp was formed at this place, and the regiment quietly settled down to the respective duties of its position. After being a few days in camp, Captain Schulte, commanding one of the companies, presented the regiment with a beautiful stand of colors in behalf of the "Social Turn Verein" of Cleveland. This present was received with all the honors, the regiment going into line with presented arms.

The 29th of June, 1861, will ever mark a memorable era in the annals of the Seventh Ohio. It was the first march the men had made with the shoulder knapsack and all the accouterments of the soldier. The day was oppressively hot, and before one mile had been laboriously overcome, many valuable and useful articles, supposed to be absolutely indispensable, had become an intolerable burden; and at three miles, when a halt was ordered, the men went deliberately to work reducing their baggage. Blankets, dress uniforms, books, under-clothing, and every article that could possibly be dispensed with, were emptied on the ground, and left there. One of the most useful articles, canteens, had not been supplied, and the men suffered dreadfully for the means of quenching their thirst.

The rising of the morning sun revealed to the men their destination. Twenty-three miles had been made, and the little town of Weston reached. The object of the march was accomplished, which was to receive sixty-five thousand dollars in gold, that had been deposited in the bank at Weston by the Virginia State Government, to defray the expense of erecting a large lunatic asylum at that place. No opposition was made. The money was secured, and the regiment went into camp.

On the 4th of July the people of Weston—or the Union portion of the town—gave a fine dinner to the regiment. Before the men had fully recovered from the fatigue of the march, and ere the blisters on their feet had healed, news came that the Rebels were in force near Glenville, twenty-eight miles distant, and had surrounded a detachment of the Seventeenth Ohio, who occupied that place. The Seventh was called upon to march to the relief of this beleaguered force. After a day's hard marching, Glenville was reached, but the Rebels had fled.

At Glenville the army rations gave out, which rendered it necessary to abandon the opposing theory and adopt confiscation. The consciences of the officers and men were somewhat sensitive at first, but hunger soon dissipated all qualmish scruples, and taking supplies became a solemn duty with all. No organized enemy appeared at this place, though hostile demonstrations were occasionally made by bushwhackers. One man of the regiment was wounded while on picket duty, and an officer had his horse shot from under him. The time was principally occupied in drilling, scouting and confiscating.

The plan of the campaign was that the Seventh Ohio should open up communication with General Cox, who at that time was making his way up the Kanawha Valley. Situated as the Seventh was, in the midst of an enemy's country, far away from any base of supply, and in a mountainous district, this duty was a most difficult one to perform. By hard marching, encamping respectively at Bulltown, Salt Lake and Flatwood, the regiment reached Sutton, at which place, as a precautionary measure, it threw up fortifications on a bluff overhanging the town, which afterward proved of service to other regiments. Owing to the nature of the country, and want of knowledge of its peculiarities, the regiment felt its way cautiously, sometimes remaining a week in camp, to enable scouting parties to go forward and explore the way, and gain all possible information of the movements of the enemy. Passing on from Sutton, the regiment

reached Cross Lanes on the 15th of August, having encamped, in its route, at Birch Mountain and Summerville. The time passed at Cross Lanes was occupied in drilling, scouting and doing guard and picket duty. Prior to this time an officer and two men had been captured by Rebel cavalry, and a scouting party had been attacked, one of whom was killed and three wounded.

Just after tattoo, on the evening of the 21st of August, a dispatch was received from General Cox, ordering the Seventh to join him, without delay, at Gauley Bridge. The long roll was sounded; the men sprang to their places in line, and in an hour's time the regiment was on its march to fulfill the order.

While the Seventh Ohio was encamped at Twenty-mile Creek, near General Cox's position, it was ascertained that General Floyd, with four thousand men, was preparing to cross the Gauley River at Cross Lanes, the place the regiment had so recently left. A countermarch was immediately ordered, and the regiment returned in the direction of their old camp. When within six miles of Cross Lanes (August 24th), the pickets of the enemy were encountered. The further advance of the regiment was made with great precaution, to guard against surprise, but no enemy in force was discovered. During the night the regiment bivouacked in the vicinity of its old camping ground. The entire regiment was ordered on picket duty, each company to occupy designated positions, with instructions to fall back under cover of each other if attacked by a force they could not repel.

The firing of the pickets at daybreak aroused the men to arms. In a few minutes the enemy was seen approaching in line of battle. The companies of the Seventh Ohio, acting independently of each other, took position on neighboring hills, and, though pressed against by overwhelming numbers, tenaciously held their positions, until, at last, they were forced to retreat, leaving the field and the dead and wounded in possession of the enemy. The loss of the regiment in this unfortunate affair was one hundred and twenty—killed, wounded, and prisoners. The regiment became scattered, one-half finding its way back to Gauley, the remainder coming into the National lines near Charleston, several miles down the river.

While at Gauley, the regiment was presented with a beautiful stand of colors by Professor N. E. Peck, of Oberlin College, in behalf the people of the Western Reserve.

After the battle of Carnifex Ferry, the forces under General Cox advanced to Dogwood Gap, with the view of intercepting the retreat of General Floyd; but the movement was unsuccessful, and the expedition returned to the old camp at Gauley.

On the 16th of October, Colonel Dyer was placed in command at Charleston, and the Seventh Ohio was ordered thither, where it remained until the 1st of November. At that date the enemy was again threatening the force at Gauley. The Seventh Ohio was ordered to join General Benham's forces, then stationed at Loup Creek. The plan was for this force to make its way to the rear of Floyd, and thus entrap him. General Benham's disobedience of orders led to the failure of the plan, Floyd making good his escape. A hot pursuit was made, but the only success was the capture of Colonel Cragan and several of his men. The incessant and heavy rains, and consequent deep mud, coupled with the necessary exposure of the men, rendered this march one of extreme severity and suffering.

The Seventh was now returned, by steamer, to Charleston, November 17, 1861.

The campaign in Western Virginia for the winter having ended, the Seventh was ordered to join the army under General Lander, who then occupied Romney, in Central Virginia. Accordingly, the regiment, on the 10th of December, 1861, took steamer at Charleston, and, passing down the Kanawha to the Ohio River, landed at Parkersburg, where it took rail for Green Spring River. From thence, after a march of sixteen miles, it found itself in an entirely new field, and much nearer the enemy.

A large force under General Jackson, forming the left wing of the Rebel army, was in camp at Winchester. Jackson anticipated and thwarted the movement that was about to be made against him from different points, by attacking the National forces separately and unexpectedly. When Jackson advanced on Romney, in mid-winter, General Lander withdrew the National forces to Patterson Creek, a small place on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, a short distance

from Cumberland. The retreat began at night, in the midst of a severe rain-storm, and ended by pitching tents in a mudhole. This camp was the most wretched and illy chosen the men had ever occupied, and dire were the maledictions uttered against those who had committed the foolish blunder. And yet the men did not suffer from ill health or epidemics.

Jackson entered and occupied Romney the day after the National forces had withdrawn. Lander's force remained in camp at Patterson's Creek nearly a month, Jackson still occupying Romney. On the 5th of February, 1862, a move was made to entrap Jackson's force. With this design, the Seventh Ohio was sent by rail to French's Store, and from thence a distance of twenty miles, to a point on the road between Romney and Winchester, with the hopè of intercepting the retreat of Jackson, which had been anticipated. The point was reached, but the enemy had escaped. This march was one of intense suffering to the men. It was begun on a cold winter night, and by noon on the day following the men were almost exhausted, when the return march was ordered. The regiment returned to within eight miles of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, where it bivouacked on the Heights of Hampshire, and remained there ten days. This was in the middle of winter. The winds were boisterous, the snow was ten inches deep, and the cold intense. The regiment was without tents, and hardly averaged a blanket for every two men; was on short rations, and had no cooking utensils. The only protection from the cold that could be obtained was a sort of hut ingeniously formed of rails and brush, which, together with huge bonfires, kept the men from freezing, although it did not shield them from suffering.

From Hampshire Heights the regiment advanced east to Pawpaw Station, near which it encamped, and remained until the opening of spring. It was here that the army met with a great loss, in the death of General Lander, a noble, brave and earnest patriot. All the troops in the vicinity were assembled to do honor to the departed hero. The Seventh Ohio escorted his remains to the railroad cars to be conveyed to Washington.

General Shields succeeded General Lander in the command of the division. About the 7th of March the spring campaign opened, and the whole division advanced *via* Martinsburg to a point four miles north of Winchester. General Banks had already occupied Winchester without a battle, as Jackson hastily withdrew on the approach of the National troops. Shields' division made a reconnoissance to Strasburg, twenty-two miles distant. A few rounds of artillery were fired; but the enemy making but little opposition, the division returned from whence it started, marching the whole distance in a little more than four hours. This move served to draw out Jackson, who had concentrated his forces at a point four miles distant from Winchester. The Rebel artillery opened on the National advance (March 23, 1862), as a challenge to a general engagement. This was really the commencement of the first battle of Winchester.

Shields' division was immediately called out, and advanced to the front, eager for the fight. The morning was consumed in skirmishing and reconnoitering, the two armies gradually approaching each other. By three o'clock in the afternoon the whole line became furiously engaged, and continued so until dark, at which time the battle ended. The Seventh Ohio performed an important part in this battle, and added to its reputation for efficiency. Its loss was fourteen killed, fifty-one wounded, and several prisoners. Colonel E. B. Tyler, its commander, received from the Secretary of War a commission as Brigadier-General of Volunteers, Lieutenant-Colonel Creighton succeeding him in command of the regiment.

General Shields' division moved up the Shenandoah to Harrisonburg, but finding no suitable ground for encampment, it fell back a few miles, and took a strong position near New Market. Remaining here a few days, an order was received from the War Department to join the forces of General McDowell, then stationed at Fredericksburg. On this march no tents were allowed the men, and only six baggage wagons to a regiment.

The division began its march on the 12th of May, and nine days thereafter reached its destination, a distance of one hundred and thirty-two miles. This long and weary march almost utterly exhausted the men; and, foot-sore, ragged and dirty, they threw themselves on the ground in an improvised camp, and rested until the next day. In the morning of the day

following, President Lincoln and other Government officials arrived from Washington, and a review was ordered. Mr. Lincoln having expressed a desire to see the men who had whipped Jackson and driven him out of the Shenandoah Valley, Shields' division was ordered out with the rest, and went through with another day of exhaustive duty.

Having received heavy reinforcements from Richmond, Jackson re-entered the Shenandoah Valley, left open by the withdrawal of Shields' division, meeting with but slight opposition from General Banks, who then occupied a portion of the Valley. Jackson made a direct march toward Washington. This bold raid necessitated the abandonment of the move on Richmond. Shields' division was immediately ordered to march back to the Valley and intercept Jackson in his retreat, and, if possible, capture him and his army. The troops at Fredericksburg were put in motion, and a large force under General Fremont moved forward from another direction in pursuit of Jackson. That enterprising Rebel General, aware of the great efforts being made to entrap him, made a hasty retreat up the Valley, and a hotly-contested race ensued. This pursuit was continued until Jackson made a stand at Cross Keys, where he engaged Fremont in a battle which resulted against him.

By this time the Third and Fourth Brigades of Shields' division had, by forced marches, reached a point opposite Port Republic. The advance, under Colonel Carroll, was driven back and prevented from occupying the town or destroying the bridge across the Shenandoah, as directed. By the time General Tyler came up the Rebel General had arranged a heavy force to meet him. At five o'clock the next morning Jackson commenced the assault, and was promptly met by the National forces, with a resistance that would have been creditable to an army of ten thousand men. The Seventh, in connection with the Fifth Ohio, bore the brunt of the fight, and became the rallying center of the battle. These two regiments fought splendidly and effectively. General Tyler, seeing the terrible odds against him, and the extent of the enemy's lines, determined to handle his inadequate force with extreme caution, and met the wily Stonewall with his own favorite tactics of strategy and cunning. Taking advantage of a wheat field near the enemy's center, he extended his lines from hill to river, and double-quicked the Fifth and Seventh from point to point along the line, under cover of some standing wheat, halting at intermediate points to deliver a galling fire. This was kept up for five long hours; and, with less than three thousand muskets, the National forces repelled Jackson, with fourteen thousand veteran Rebel troops.

General Tyler ordered a retreat, with the Seventh Ohio as the rear guard. That regiment performed this perilous duty with great gallantry, coming off the field in line, loading as they marched, at intervals halting and firing by the rear rank into the advancing columns of Jackson. The National forces retreated toward Washington, while Jackson's army shortly after fell back on the main Rebel army near Richmond.

By the 28th of June, Shields' division had reached Alexandria, on the Potomac, and on the same day embarked for the Peninsula as a reinforcement to General McClellan, then operating against Richmond. The Third and Fourth Brigades of this division having been greatly reduced, both by forced marches and losses in battle, the War Department decided to send only the First and Second Brigades. The other two were ordered to disembark and go into camp near Alexandria, where it remained until the latter part of July, when it joined the forces of General Banks, at Little Washington. While lying at that place, General Tyler was ordered to report to Washington, and the Seventh Ohio lost their old and loved commander.

General Geary succeeded General Tyler in the command of the brigade. The ever-memorable campaign of 1862 was about opening. General John Pope assumed command of the Army of Virginia. On the morning of August 9th, General Banks' corps, to which the Seventh Ohio belonged, reached Culpepper, having marched all of the previous night. After an hour's rest it marched five miles further, near to Cedar Mountain, a point then held by Stonewall Jackson. The Rebels were in high spirits over their successes on the Peninsula, and seemed determined to make an attack on the National Capital. A great portion of the day was spent in reconnoitering. About three o'clock P. M. the battle was opened by General Banks' corps.

It had not advanced far when it was ascertained that the Rebels had greatly the advantage, in being protected by thick woods, while the National force was obliged to pass through an open field, every part of which was in full range of the enemy's guns. With steady ranks the National column marched boldly up to the woods where the opposing force was concealed. The action became general along the whole line. The Seventh Ohio was advanced to the front, and became at once engaged in a fierce hand-to-hand struggle. The shades of evening closed in on this bloody scene, when the National forces retired a short distance and bivouacked for the night.

Of three hundred men engaged in the Seventh Ohio, only one hundred escaped unhurt. No decided advantage was gained by either side in this hard-fought battle. General Lee's whole army approached, and the National forces were compelled to fall back on Washington. Then commenced a season of hardship and trial. For over a month the men were constantly engaged in marching and fighting. On the 17th of September the National army reached Antietam. Although on the field during the battle, the Seventh was not in the front line, and, therefore, its loss was comparatively slight.

Shortly after the battle of Antietam, the brigade to which the Seventh was attached went into camp on Bolivar Heights. While at this point, about two hundred recruits joined the regiment, which had, by its losses in battle, been reduced from one thousand men to less than three hundred.

On the 10th of December the brigade broke camp, and marched toward Fredericksburg to join the grand army under General Hooker. Before reaching its destination, counter-orders were received to encamp at Dumfries. Both armies went into winter-quarters, and all was quiet. But the force at Dumfries was not allowed to remain undisturbed. In the latter part of December, on a bleak, cold day, Stuart's cavalry, with two pieces of artillery, suddenly appeared before Dumfries, evidently with the intention of surprising and capturing its garrison. No sooner had the pickets signaled the approach of the enemy, than every man of the Seventh was under arms, ready to repel the enemy. The contest was brief. The enemy was driven off with considerable loss.

The quiet of the camp was not again disturbed until April 20th, 1863, when, in obedience to orders, the brigade marched toward Chancellorsville, with eight days' rations. The march occupied ten days. The day after the arrival of the Seventh the battle of Chancellorsville opened. The Seventh was ordered to support a battery, and latterly a line of skirmishers that had been thrown forward. The skirmishers soon fell back to the main body, but the Seventh continued to advance until it was ordered to retreat. Early on the following morning it occupied a line of rifle-pits exposed to a terrible cross-fire from the enemy. About noon it was ordered back to its former position. While here, the rest of the National forces had withdrawn, leaving the Seventh, with two other regiments, to cover the retreat. Its conduct in this hazardous and responsible position, and its gallant action in the battle, reflected the highest honor on not only the regiment, but the State from whence it came. The loss of the Seventh Ohio in this battle was fourteen men killed and seventy wounded.

An interim of a few days ensued, during which both armies were engaged in reorganizing their forces and recuperating their strength. Then came the race for Maryland and Pennsylvania. On the 1st of June, 1863, the Seventh, after a tedious and hard march, reached Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, and took its position on the left of the National lines. During the battle, the regiment was ordered from point to point, where and when reinforcements were most needed. Its loss was small, owing to the protection of breastworks, of which it availed itself in the hottest part of the battle. It lost but one man killed and seventeen wounded.

Troops were now dispatched to New York to quell the riots; and, among other regiments sent, was the Seventh Ohio. Taking steamers at Alexandria, it, with two others of the same brigade, landed on Governor's Island, in New York Harbor, on the 26th of August, and went into camp.

About the 1st of September, 1863, the draft being over in New York, the Seventh returned

to and occupied the old camp on the Rapidan, and remained there until the latter part of the month. At that time, the Twelfth Army Corps, to which it was attached, together with the Eleventh Corps, were ordered to the Western Department. These two corps were afterward consolidated, forming the Twentieth Corps, under the command of General Jos. Hooker. Its route was through Washington City, *via* the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, through Columbus, Indianapolis, Louisville, Nashville, to Wartrace, Tennessee, where it was ordered to construct winter-quarters. Before, however, these quarters were fully completed, the brigade to which the Seventh belonged was ordered to Bridgeport, Alabama.

It had been determined by General Grant, who was then in command of the department, to drive the Rebels from their stronghold on Lookout Mountain, and for that purpose nearly all the troops in his command were concentrated at or near Bridgeport. The Seventh Ohio was ordered to leave its comfortable winter-quarters, and joined the troops at Bridgeport. It was not brought under fire until it arrived at the foot of the mountain, at a point where the formation of the ground was such as to shield the men from the fire of the enemy. The guns on the top of the mountain could not be depressed sufficiently to take effect. In order, therefore, to harass the National troops as much as possible, the Rebels shot off the tops of the trees, that they might fall on their heads as they toiled up the slope. This lofty and rugged mountain, with the enemy intrenched upon its summit, would have presented an obstacle seemingly insurmountable to an army less disciplined, or one in want of patriotic zeal to inspire it. Moving further up, the assaulting force was exposed to a severe musketry fire. A heavy fog soon enveloped the whole mountain, and the firing ceased. At early dawn the enemy had disappeared, and the Stars and Stripes were planted upon the highest pinnacle of the mountain.

The National army, fully alive to their great victory, swarmed down the mountain, across the plains of Chattanooga, and up the sides of Mission Ridge, in pursuit of the enemy, but only to meet with a feeble resistance. The enemy fled, pursued hotly through the day, which was crowned with the capture of two thousand prisoners. The troops were in high spirits, and rent the air with their jubilant cheers. The pursuit was continued until the 27th of November, when the enemy posted himself in a strong position, called Taylor's Ridge, just beyond Ringgold, in order to prevent the National forces from passing through Thompson's Gap. Geary's brigade was ordered to storm the heights. It formed in two columns, on the railroad, half a mile north of the Gap, the Seventh Ohio occupying the right of the rear column.

The assault commenced. Just as the steep declivity was reached, the advance was halted to return the enemy's fire. The rear column passed over it, and entered a gorge that was directly in front. At this point the gallant Creighton shouted to his regiment: "Boys, we are ordered to take that hill; I want to see you walk right up to it!" And up they went, in the face of a merciless fire in front, on right and left. Only one commissioned officer of the Seventh Ohio was left uninjured. It was a fearful repulse, and all that was left the shattered remnant was to fall back to the foot of the hill.

The loss of the regiment was very severe. Nineteen were killed and sixty-one wounded. No positive advantage was gained, and the army fell back and encamped at Chattanooga. This gallant charge cost the Seventh Ohio dearly. Two of its best and bravest officers went down before the fearful storm of bullets. The fiery Creighton and the unflinching Crane were killed, together with a score of noble and daring comrades. At this inauspicious time the question of re-enlisting was presented to the members of the Seventh Ohio. Is it to be wondered that the proposition was not favorably considered by these war-worn soldiers?

This brings the history of the Seventh Ohio up to the 1st of January, 1864, at which time it was again in its old camp at Bridgeport, Alabama. Here it spent the winter in comparative quiet, with the exception of a few slight skirmishes, in which a few prisoners were captured. On the 3d of May, the regiment left Bridgeport, under orders, and, passing in the vicinity of Lookout Mountain, Ringgold, and Taylor's Ridge, it reached Rocky Face Ridge on the 8th of May. At this place the enemy was found intrenched, but he was soon routed by Hooker's corps. At Resaca the enemy again made a stand, and were again driven, and pursued until the

11th of June, with but slight loss to either side. This was the last service performed by the Seventh Ohio as a regiment. It was ordered home to be mustered out. The recruits, whose term of service had not yet ended, were consolidated with the Fifth Ohio, and participated, with that gallant regiment, in the brilliant and successful march of Sherman, through Georgia and South Carolina, to the sea.

The Seventh proceeded by rail to Nashville; thence by steamer to Cincinnati. There the Fifth Ohio was met; and, as the citizens of Cincinnati were about to tender that regiment a reception, the Seventh was invited to participate. The long and intimate relations between these two regiments—the one representing the northern and the other the southern portion of the State—made it doubly pleasant thus to meet and spend a few hours in social intercourse, at the close of these long years of hardship and trial spent in the service of their country.

On Saturday, June 24, 1864, the regiment took its departure for Cleveland, and on the 8th of July, 1864, was there mustered out of the service.

The Seventh had served a little more than three years. During that time, eighteen hundred men had served with it; and now, save some sixty new recruits transferred to the Veteran Corps, only two hundred and forty able-bodied men remained to bring home their unsullied colors, pierced through by the shot and shell of more than a score of battles. The regiment performed an important part in the war. Enlisting, as it did, at the very outset of the rebellion, it was kept well in the van during most of its service, and was present at most of the severely-contested battles of the war. Its losses were severe in both officers and men; yet in all the trying scenes through which it passed, it was ever the same brave, ready, and enduring body of soldiers.

8th REGIMENT OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

ROSTER, THREE MONTHS' SERVICE.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
Colonel	HERMIN G. DEPUY	May 4, 1861	May 4, 1861	
Lt. Colonel	FREEMAN E. FRANKLIN	" 4, "	" 4, "	
Major	HENRY F. WILSON	" 4, "	" 4, "	
Surgeon	BENJ. TAPPAN	" 2, "	" 2, "	
Ass't Surgeon.	S. SEXTON	" 2, "	" 2, "	
Captain	Ezra W. Clapp, jr	" 6, "	May 6, "	
Do.	Wm. Kinney	April 18, "	April 18, "	
Do.	Francis W. Butterfield	" 20, "	" 20, "	
Do.	Franklin Sawyer	" 20, "	" 20, "	
Do.	James E. Gregg	" 8, "	" 8, "	
Do.	Geo. M. Tillottson	" 19, "	" 19, "	
Do.	Wm. E. Hays	" 22, "	" 22, "	
Do.	Wm. W. Starr	" 22, "	" 22, "	
Do.	Elizur G. Johnson	" 5, "	" 5, "	
Do.	Wilbur F. Pierce	" 23, "	" 23, "	
1st Lieutenant	Benj. F. Ogle	May 6, "	May 6, "	
Do.	Wm. Delany	April 18, "	April 18, "	
Do.	Enoch W. Memman	" 20, "	" 20, "	
Do.	Horace Kellogg	" 20, "	" 20, "	
Do.	John Bixby	" 8, "	" 8, "	
Do.	Chas. M. Fouke	" 19, "	" 19, "	
Do.	Edward D. Dickinson	" 22, "	" 22, "	
Do.	Charles A. Park	" 22, "	" 22, "	
Do.	Lewis Breckinridge	" 5, "	" 5, "	
Do.	Henry W. Fritzs	" 23, "	" 23, "	
2d Lieutenant	Chas. W. Barnes	May 6, "	May 6, "	
Do.	Christopher Keary	April 18, "	April 18, "	
Do.	David Lewis	" 20, "	" 20, "	
Do.	Daniel C. Daggatt	" 20, "	" 20, "	
Do.	Alfred S. Craig	" 9, "	" 9, "	
Do.	Everton J. Conger	" 19, "	" 19, "	
Do.	Creighton Thompson	" 22, "	" 22, "	
Do.	Harry C. Landon	" 22, "	" 22, "	
Do.	David W. Houghton	" 5, "	" 5, "	
Do.	Otis Shaw, jr	" 23, "	" 23, "	

ROSTER, THREE YEARS' SERVICE.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
Colonel	HERMIN G. DEPUY	July 8, 1861	July 8, 1861	Resigned November 9, 1861. [out with regt.
Do.	S. S. CARROLL	Dec. 7, "	Dec. 7, "	Wounded at bat. of Spottsylvania; mustered
Lt. Colonel	CHARLES A. PARK	July 8, "	July 8, "	Resigned November 4, 1861.
Do.	CHARLES A. DEVILLIERS	June 26, "	June 26, "	Elected Colonel Eleventh Regiment.
Do.	FRANKLIN SAWYER	Nov. 25, "	Nov. 25, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Major	FRANKLIN SAWYER	July 8, "	July 8, "	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	ALBERT H. WINSLOW	Nov. 25, "	Nov. 25, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Surgeon	W. H. LAMME	Sept. 7, "	Sept. 7, "	Resigned November 26, 1861.
Do.	THOMAS MCEBRIGHT	Nov. 27, "	Dec. 3, "	Resigned January 2, 1863.
Do.	J. L. BRENTON	March 5, "	March 5, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Ass't Surgeon	S. SEXTON	July 8, "	Jan. 11, 1862	Resigned October 23, 1862.
Do.	FREEMAN A. TUTTLE	Dec. 13, 1862	" 10, 1863	
Do.	J. S. POLLOCK	Aug. 11, 1863	Aug. 11, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Chaplain	LYMAN N. FREEMAN	July 9, 1861	July 9, 1861	Honorably discharged November 27, 1862.
Do.	ALEX MILLER	Feb. 9, 1863	Feb. 9, 1863	Resigned July 8, 1864.
Captain	Albert H. Winslow	June 4, 1861	June 4, 1861	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Francis W. Butterfield	" 5, "	" 5, "	Promoted.
Do.	Wilbur F. Pierce	" 5, "	" 5, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Elizur G. Johnson	" 9, "	" 9, "	Not mustered in.
Do.	Oran H. Kelsea	" 10, "	" 10, "	Resigned March 11, 1862.
Do.	James E. Gregg	" 17, "	" 17, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Wm. Kinney	" 18, "	" 18, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	George M. Tillottson	" 18, "	" 18, "	Died March 4, 1863.
Do.	Franklin Sawyer	" 18, "	" 18, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	William E. Haynes	" 18, "	" 18, "	Mustered out for promotion, Nov. 3, 1862
Do.	Daniel C. Daggatt	July 9, "	July 9, "	Resigned February 6, 1862.
Do.	Richard Allen	.....	Aug. 30, "	Resigned December 13, 1862.
Do.	Benjamin F. Ogle	Nov. 25, 1861	Nov. 25, "	Resigned November 27, 1862.
Do.	John Reed	Feb. 6, 1862	March 20, 1862	Cashiered February 1, 1865.
Do.	Willis W. Miller	March 11, "	April 11, "	Honorably discharged January 8, 1864
Do.	George S. Smith	Nov. 27, "	Dec. 31, "	Honorably discharged August 4, 1863.
Do.	David Lewis	Jan. 15, 1863	Feb. 16, 1863	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Azor H. Nickerson	" 20, "	" 16, "	Honorably discharged November 20, 1863.
Do.	Alfred S. Craig	March 4, "	April 7, "	Missing after battle of Wilderness.
Do.	Edward D. Dickinson	" 3, 1864	March 3, 1864	Declined promotion.
Do.	James K. O'Riley	" 3, "	" 3, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	John G. Reed	" 3, "	" 3, "	
Do.	Wm. W. Witherell	April 22, "	April 22, "	Mustered out with regiment.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
1st Lieutenant	Benj. F. Ogle	June 4, 1861	June 4, 1861	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	David Lewis	" 5, "	" 5, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Henry W. Fritzs	" 5, "	" 5, "	Resigned June 16, 1862.
Do.	Lewis Breckinridge	" 9, "	" 9, "	Not mustered in.
Do.	Chas. A. Park	" 10, "	" 10, "	Promoted to Captain. [17, 1862.
Do.	Wm. Delany	" 18, "	" 18, "	Died Sept. 23, 1862; wounded at Antietam Sept.
Do.	Willis W Miller	" 17, "	" 17, "	Promoted to Captain March 11, 1862.
Do.	Chas. M. Fouke	" 18, "	" 18, "	Honorably discharged January 7, 1863.
Do.	Edward D. Dickinson	" 18, "	" 18, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Daniel C. Daggatt	" 18, "	" 18, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Philo W. Chase	" 28, "	" 28, "	Resigned April 26, 1862.
Do.	James R. Swigert	July 6, "	July 6, "	Detached as Aide-de-Camp to Gen. Kimball.
Do.	John Reed	" 9, "	" 9, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Wm. M. Pearce	Aug. 30, "	Aug. 30, "	Resigned April 29, 1862.
Do.	G. Shillito Smith	Nov. 25, "	Nov. 25, "	Promoted to Captain. [17, 1862.
Do.	Chas. W. Barnes	Feb. 6, 1862	March 20, 1862	Died Oct. 7, 1862; wounded at Antietam, Sept.
Do.	Alfred P. Craig	March 11, "	April 10, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Azor H. Nickerson	April 29, "	June 3, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Elijah Hayden	" 26, "	Oct. 15, "	Died July 3, 1863.
Do.	Creighton Thompson	June 16, "	" 15, "	Mustered out Aug. 31, '62; resigned Feb. 10, '63.
Do.	James K. O'Riley	Sept. 23, "	" 15, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	John G. Reed	Oct. 7, "	" 15, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Herman Ruess	" 1, "	" 15, "	Dismissed as 2d Lieutenant October 17, 1862.
Do.	Wm. W. Witherell	" 17, "	Feb. 16, 1863	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Jacob P. Hysung	Feb. 14, 1863	" 16, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Henry A. Farnum	Jan. 7, "	" 16, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	David R. Wallace	" 20, "	" 16, "	Revoked.
Do.	Finney R. Loomis	" 15, "	" 16, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	John W. Depuy	March 4, "	April 7, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Thomas F. Galway	Jan. 20, "	June 23, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Chas. Mannahan	March 3, 1864	March 3, 1864	
Do.	John W Travis	" 3, "	" 3, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Thomas H. Thornbaugh	" 3, "	" 3, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Oramel G. Daniels	" 3, "	" 3, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Stephen Strange	" 3, "	" 3, "	Mustered out with regiment.
2d Lieutenant	Chas. W. Barnes	June 4, 1861	June 4, 1861	Promoted February 6, 1862.
Do.	Jacob P. Hysung	" 5, "	" 5, "	Promoted.
Do.	Otis Shaw, jr	" 5, "	" 5, "	Resigned June 11, 1862.
Do.	David W. Houghton	" 9, "	" 9, "	Not mustered in.
Do.	Philo W. Chase	" 10, "	" 10, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Alfred P. Craig	" 17, "	" 17, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant March 11, 1862.
Do.	John Lantry	" 18, "	" 18, "	Killed at Antietam September 17, 1862.
Do.	Anthony S. Sutton	" 18, "	" 18, "	Resigned February 22, 1862.
Do.	Edward W. Cook	" 18, "	" 18, "	
Do.	Creighton Thompson	" 18, "	" 18, "	Promoted June 16, 1862, to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Chas. W. Wright	" 28, "	" 28, "	Resigned March 11, 1862.
Do.	Herman Ruess	July 8, "	July 8, "	Promoted Oct. 1, 1862; discharged Oct. 17, '62
Do.	Azor H. Nickerson	.....	Aug. 30, "	Promoted April 29, 1862.
Do.	John G. Reed	Feb. 22, 1862	March 20, 1862	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Elijah Hayden	March 11, "	April 10, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. W. Witherell	" 11, "	" 10, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Henry A. Farnum	Feb. 6, "	May 1, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	David R. Wallace	April 29, "	June 3, "	Dismissed March 23, 1863.
Do.	Horace H. Bills	" 26, "	Aug. 1, "	Killed September 17, 1862.
Do.	John W. Depuy	Sept. 1, "	Oct. 15, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Finney R. Loomis	June 11, "	" 15, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Thomas F. Galaway	Sept. 7, "	" 15, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Chas. Mannahan	Oct. 9, "	" 15, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Robert L. McConnell	June 16, "	" 15, "	Honorably discharged December 9, 1863.
Do.	Jno. N. Travis	Nov. 7, "	Nov. 7, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Thomas H. Thornbaugh	Jan. 7, 1863	Feb. 16, 1863	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Oramel G. Daniels	Oct. 17, "	" 16, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Stephen Strange	Jan. 20, "	" 16, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	David S. Koons	" 15, "	" 16, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Lester V. McKisson	March 4, "	April 7, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Lucien Abbott	Jan. 20, "	Jan. 23, "	Transferred to Fourth Battalion.

EIGHTH OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

THE EIGHTH OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY was originally organized as a three months' regiment, under the first call of the President, most of the companies having been enlisted between the 16th and 22d days of April, 1861, and all of them arriving at Camp Taylor, Cleveland, as early as April 29th.

On the 2d of May, all the companies having been mustered into the service, the regiment was ordered to Camp Dennison, where it arrived on the 3d, during a drenching rain, and many of the men, for the first time in their lives, slept in the open air, with only a soldier's blanket for floor, roof, walls, and bedclothes.

The regimental organization was here completed by the appointment of the field and staff officers.

Instructions in the "drill" now commenced, and vigorous efforts were put forth to fit the regiment for service; but it soon became evident that the troops at this camp would not be sent to the field as three months' men, and an effort was made to re-enlist the regiment for three years. To this every company responded except company I, and the regiment of nine companies was mustered into the service for three years on the 22d, 25th, and 26th of June.

In the following September company I joined the regiment at Grafton, Virginia.

On the ninth day of July, 1861, the regiment left Camp Dennison for Grafton, Virginia, and on the 12th arrived at West Union, Preston county, Virginia, on the summit of the Alleghany Mountains where they are crossed by the Great Western Turnpike, and along which Garnett's Rebel army was then being rapidly driven by McClellan's troops.

For some weeks after this the regiment was stationed at various places among the mountains and along the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, during which time it suffered severely from typhoid fever, which the men believed to have been contracted at a camp which they will long remember as "Maggotty Hollow." At one time over three hundred were in hospital, and some thirty-four deaths resulted from the fever in a short space of time.

On the 24th of September the regiment participated in an attack on Romney. At the "Hanging Rock" it was exposed to a severe fire, and lost several men in killed, and a number wounded. The regiment again participated in an attack on Romney, October 24th; which, being evacuated by the enemy, was occupied by the troops under General Kelley until the 12th of January, 1862. From this place the regiment participated in a brisk and successful attack on Blue's Gap. General Lander assumed command of the department and removed the troops to Patterson's Creek in January, and in February to Pawpaw Tunnel. On the 14th of February the Eighth participated in a brisk fight at Bloomey Gap, in which Colonel Baldwin, with his staff and part of his command were captured. The gallant Lander died on the 2d of March, and shortly after the division moved to the Shenandoah Valley, where General Shields took command. The enemy having evacuated Winchester, Shields followed them up the Valley, and on the 18th and 19th of March fought sharply at Cedar Creek and Strasburg. In these actions the Eighth acted as skirmishers, and established at once a reputation for that kind of duty, which it maintained throughout its term of service.

On the 22d the outposts at Winchester were attacked by Ashby, and in a brisk battle General Shields was severely wounded. The next day the battle of Winchester was fought. But few of the troops had ever been under fire, and none of them, as then organized, in any serious engagements. Colonel Kimball commanded, and made his arrangements to whip Stonewall Jackson, who had arrived during the night. The battle was one of the most severe of the war. Jackson, toward evening, attempted to turn our right flank, but was met by Tyler's brigade in front, when Colonel Kimball threw several regiments on his right flank, and after a desperate fight, which in some instances was hand to hand, the enemy was routed and driven furiously from the field.

The Eighth was deployed as skirmishers, both the evening before and on the morning of this engagement. Toward evening the right wing was withdrawn from the skirmish line and participated in the charge on the enemy's right flank. The killed and wounded of the Eighth amounted to over one-fourth the number engaged. The companies engaged were C, E, D, and H. The loss in the other companies was two killed and eight wounded.

During the months of March and April the regiment followed the enemy up the Valley, skirmishing with him at Woodstock, Mount Jackson, Edinburgh, and New Market. At the latter place Colonel Kimball received his commission as Brigadier-General, and became commander of the brigade in which the Eighth was. On the 12th of May the regiment started for Fredericksburg to join McDowell's corps, where it arrived on the 22d, and on the 23d was reviewed by President Lincoln. On the 25th, Jackson having driven General Banks out of the Valley, the division was ordered back to the Valley, and on the 30th reached and recaptured Front Royal. The Eighth skirmished from Rectortown, a distance of eighteen miles. Among the prisoners captured was the famous Belle Boyd.

From Front Royal, Shield's division marched up the South Branch of the Shenandoah, while Fremont's artillery could be heard as he pushed Jackson rapidly up the North Branch.

Shield's division was now broken up, and Kimball's and Terry's brigades ordered to the Peninsula, arriving at Harrison's Landing on the 1st of July. On the 3d and 4th of July the Eighth was thrown out toward the Chickahominy swamps, having on each day a brisk skirmish, losing seven severely wounded.

The army remained at Harrison's until the 16th of August, during which time it participated in a reconnoissance to Malvern Hill, and was while here united to the Second Corps, then commanded by Sumner. The Eighth was with Kimball's brigade, in French's division. With this corps it continued to act during the remainder of its service.

When the army retreated the Second Corps acted as rear guard until the army crossed the Chickahominy, and from thence marched by Yorktown to Newport News, when it was embarked in transports and taken to Alexandria, arriving on the 28th. On the 30th the roar of battle between Lee and Pope could be distinctly heard, and at noon the corps commenced a rapid march to the front, but only arrived at Centerville in time to witness the massing, at that place, of Pope's army. The next day the march toward Chain Bridge commenced, the Second Corps being on the left flank. The Eighth in this march was only once under fire, and that at Germantown, a few miles north of Fairfax C. H.

The Potomac was crossed at Chain Bridge, and the march through Maryland commenced, which ended in the battles of South Mountain and Antictam. The corps came up as a supporting line at South Mountain, but was not actively engaged, but crossed the mountain and skirmished with the enemy at Boonsboro' and Reedyville. Near this place the whole army was massed by the morning of the 16th of September, and a furious artillery duel commenced. One of the first of the enemy's shots killed W. W. Farmer, a color-sergeant of the Eighth. This cannonade lasted all day. The next day the battle of Antietam was fought. The Second Corps crossed the river and occupied the center of the line. Hooker had been engaged on the right for several hours, when French's and Sedgwick's divisions advanced—Sedgwick on the right—and met the enemy in strong position on a ridge. In the advance, Kimball's brigade formed the third line, Morris and Max Weber's preceding. They struck the Rebel line and were driven

back; when Kimball advanced at a double-quick, carrying the line handsomely, and holding it for four hours, and until firing ceased in front. During this time Sedgwick was driven back on the right, which made it necessary for the Fourteenth Indiana and Eighth Ohio to change front; which was done most gallantly, and saved the brigade from rout. General Sumner pronounced Kimball's the "Gibraltar Brigade."

The regiment moved with its corps to Bolivar Heights, from whence, on the 1st of October, it participated in a reconnoissance to Leesburg. From this place the regiment moved with the army to Falmouth, participating in skirmishes at Hulltown, Snicker's Gap, United States Ford, etc.

In the terrible battle of Fredericksburg, on the 13th of December, the Eighth formed the right wing of the forlorn hope; the Fourth Ohio and First Delaware forming the left. The Eighth passed up Hanover street by the left flank, in order to deploy to form line with the other regiments which marched out lower down. Before the regiment cleared the street the Rebel fire struck the head of the column, killing and wounding twenty-eight; the other regiments also lost heavily, but the line was formed, and the enemy's outposts driven in to the foot of the hill on which were his main works. Here the line was to halt, seeking cover, for the main line to advance, but no line could reach it; column after column, for hours, was broken and driven back by the terrible shower of missiles passing over this line, which at dusk was withdrawn. In this battle the killed and wounded numbered thirty-seven.

The army remained in camp until the 28th of April, 1863, when it crossed the river and fought the battle of Chancellorsville. In this battle the regiment was almost constantly under fire for four days, but its loss was only two killed and eleven wounded. The brigade was at this time and subsequently commanded by General Carroll.

No further active service was had until the Gettysburg campaign. In that battle the regiment bore a conspicuous part. On the afternoon of the 2d of July it was thrown forward beyond the Emmetsburg road, to take and hold a knoll, from which the Rebel sharpshooters were annoying our lines. This position it captured by a charge at the double-quick, and held until the final close of the battle, a period of twenty-six hours. It was three times attacked by superior numbers, and once by three regiments, which were gallantly repelled, broken, and nearly all, with three stands of colors, captured. A change of front was then effected, and the fire of the regiment poured into the flank of the immense mass of troops marching upon General Hay's division. The regiment lost one hundred and two, killed and wounded.

During the pursuit of Lee across the Potomac, the regiment was engaged in several skirmishes, and after the enemy's escape, marched with the army to the Rapidan.

On the 15th of August the regiment was sent to New York City to help quell the riots then threatening that city. The trip was made by water, and this, with the sojourn in Brooklyn, forms a pleasant episode in the history of the soldiers of the Eighth.

Returning again to the field, it joined the army at Culpepper, and proceeded to Robinson River, looking the enemy in the face again. On the 10th of October, Lee having turned our right, a rapid march was made back to Centerville. On the route the regiment was engaged in the battles of Auburn and Bristow, October 14th, having two men wounded.

On the 27th, 28th, and 29th of November the regiment participated in the battles of Robinson's Cross Roads, Locust Grove, and Mine Run, acting mainly as skirmishers, in which several men were killed and wounded.

On February 6, 1864, crossed the Rapidan and fought the battle of Morton's Ford. In this battle several officers and men were wounded.

On the evening of the 3d of May the vast army was in motion, and the great campaign opened. The Second Corps crossed the Rapidan at Germania Ford, and moved rapidly through the Wilderness by the old Chancellorsville battle-field to "Todd's tavern," occupying the extreme left of the line. On the evening of the 5th the right of the line was furiously engaged, and the Second Corps moved to its support. At a point known as the "cross roads," the Four-

teenth Indiana, Eighth Ohio, and Seventh Virginia, under the command of Colonel Coons, (Fourteenth Indiana), retook a section of a battery which had been lost by the Sixth Corps.

During the entire day of the 6th the regiment was engaged. In the morning, in a terrible fight in the dense undergrowth, a heavy loss was sustained. On the 7th, 8th, and 9th continued skirmishing was going on as the enemy was closely followed to Spottsylvania C. H. On the 10th a very strong work of the Rebels was charged, in which another severe loss was sustained, and Sergeant Conlan, who had gallantly carried the regimental colors in over thirty engagements, was wounded. On the morning of the 12th, in the splendid charge of Hancock on the enemy's right, the regiment again lost heavily. The regiment was engaged throughout the day, and for the next two days was almost constantly under fire, until the movement to Guiney. The loss in these several engagements was over sixty in killed and wounded.

In the numerous skirmishes from Spottsylvania to Petersburg, and in the battles of North Anna, Cold Harbor, and in front of Petersburg, the regiment was engaged. At North Anna a difficult duty of taking and holding a ford was assigned the regiment and gallantly executed.

On the 25th of June, its term of service having expired, the regiment was relieved from duty, being then in the trenches before Petersburg with only seventy-two officers and men for duty, and returned to Ohio to be mustered out of service.

On the route home it was frequently greeted with tokens of respect; especially at Zanesville, where a collation was provided; and at Cleveland, where it arrived on the morning of the 3d of July, and was cordially received by the mayor and military committee.

The regiment was formally mustered out on the 13th of July, 1864, by Captain Douglass.

9th REGIMENT OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

ROSTER, THREE MONTHS' SERVICE.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
Colonel	ROBERT L. McCOOK	April 23, 1861	April 28, 1861	
Lt. Colonel	CHARLES SONDERSHOFF	" 23, "	" 23, "	
Major	FRANK LINK	" 23, "	" 23, "	
Surgeon	CHARLES E. BOYLE	May 2, "	May 2, "	
Ass't Surgeon.	RUDOLPH WIRTH	" 2, "	" 2, "	
Captain	Charles Joseph	April 23, "	April 23, "	
Do.	Wm. Margedant	" 23, "	" 23, "	
Do.	Henry Broderson	" 23, "	" 23, "	
Do.	Frederick Schrœder	" 23, "	" 23, "	
Do.	Lewis C. Frintz	" 23, "	" 23, "	
Do.	Gustavus Kæmmerling	" 23, "	" 23, "	
Do.	F. Lammers	" 23, "	" 23, "	
Do.	F. Congelin	" 23, "	" 23, "	
Do.	John Jansen	" 23, "	" 23, "	
Do.	George Sommers	" 23, "	" 23, "	
1st Lieutenant	Louis Heuser	" 23, "	" 23, "	
Do.	Gebhart King	" 23, "	" 23, "	
Do.	George H. Harries	" 23, "	" 23, "	
Do.	Ernest Rubenow	" 23, "	" 23, "	
Do.	Gustavus F. Nepper	" 23, "	" 23, "	
Do.	B. Benz	" 23, "	" 23, "	
Do.	K. Jahn	" 23, "	" 23, "	
Do.	Maurice Pohlman	" 23, "	" 23, "	
Do.	Nathan Levi	" 23, "	" 23, "	
Do.	Lucas Schwenk	" 23, "	" 23, "	
Do.	Augustus Willich	" 23, "	" 23, "	
2d Lieutenant	Ferdinand Mueller	" 23, "	" 23, "	
Do.	Jacob Mueller	" 23, "	" 23, "	
Do.	Joseph Haider	" 23, "	" 23, "	
Do.	C. Lœwenstein	" 23, "	" 23, "	
Do.	Martin Bruner	" 23, "	" 23, "	
Do.	Charles Munn	" 23, "	" 23, "	
Do.	Henry Hunger	" 23, "	" 23, "	
Do.	Adolphus Kuehne	" 23, "	" 23, "	
Do.	Jacob Gluckowski	" 23, "	" 23, "	
Do.	Theodore Hafner	" 23, "	" 23, "	

ROSTER, THREE YEARS' SERVICE.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
Colonel	ROBERT L. McCOOK	May 28, 1861	May 28, 1861	Promoted to Brigadier-General by President.
Do.	GUST'S KÆMMERLING	" 6, 1862	" 20, 1862	Discharged; revoked by President.
Lt. Colonel	CHARLES SONDERSHOFF	" 28, 1861	" 28, 1861	Resigned March 8, 1862.
Do.	GUSTAVUS KÆMMERLING	March 8, 1862	April 10, 1862	Promoted to Colonel.
Do.	CHARLES JOSEPH	Aug. 6, "	Nov. 30, "	Resigned May 10, 1863.
Do.	FREDERICK SCHRŒDER	Jan. 1, 1864	Feb. 6, 1864	Mustered out June 7, 1864.
Major	FRANK LINK	May 28, 1861	.....	Declined.
Do.	AUGUSTUS WILLICH	" 28, "	.....	Appointed Colonel 32d Indiana Regiment.
Do.	GUSTAVUS KÆMMERLING	Nov. 1, "	Feb. 18, 1862	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	CHARLES JOSEPH	March 8, 1862	June 24, "	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	FREDERICK SCHRŒDER	Aug. 6, "	Nov. 30, "	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	BARTHOLOMEW BENZ	Jan. 1, 1864	Feb. 6, 1864	Mustered out June 7, 1864.
Surgeon	CHARLES E. BOYLE	May 28, 1861	May 28, 1861	Resigned April 29, 1863.
Do.	CONRAD SŒLLHEIM	April 29, 1863	" 19, 1863	Mustered out June 7, 1864.
Ass't Surgeon	CONRAD SŒLLHEIM	Oct. 23, 1861	Oct. 23, 1861	Promoted to Surgeon.
Do.	JAMES DAVENPORT	Aug. 21, "	Aug. 21, "	Died March 29, 1863.
Do.	A. M. BEERS	July 24, 1863	July 24, 1863	Mustered out June 7, 1864.
Chaplain	WM. SCÆNGEL	Aug. 6, 1861	Aug. 24, 1861	Transferred to Captaincy of company O.
Do.	JOSEPH A. FUCHSHUBER	Feb. 18, 1862	Feb. 19, 1862	Resigned June 9, 1863.
Captain	Charles Joseph	May 28, 1861	May 28, 1861	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Wm. Margedant	" 28, "	" 28, "	Declined promotion.
Do.	Henry Broderson	" 28, "	" 28, "	Resigned October 22, 1861.
Do.	Frederick Schrœder	" 28, "	" 28, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Lewis C. Frintz	" 28, "	" 28, "	Declined promotion.
Do.	Gustavus Kæmmerling	" 28, "	" 28, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	F. Lammers	" 28, "	" 28, "	Declined promotion.
Do.	F. Congelin	" 28, "	" 28, "	Declined promotion.
Do.	John Jansen	" 28, "	" 28, "	Died October 28, 1863.
Do.	George Sommers	" 28, "	" 28, "	Resigned June 13, 1861, W. Dept.
Do.	Ferdinand Mueller	" 28, "	" 28, "	Killed in action, September 26, 1863.
Do.	Bartholomew Benz	" 28, "	" 28, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Gustav Richter	" 28, "	" 28, "	Killed in action, September 20, 1863.
Do.	Jacob Gluckowski	" 28, "	" 28, "	Mustered out June 7, 1864.
Do.	B. Edliff Thæuson	June 26, "	Sept. 9, "	Mustered out June 7, 1864.
Do.	Geo. H. Harries	Jan. 9, 1862	Jan. 9, 1862	Revoked.
Do.	Louis Heuser	Nov. 1. 1861	Feb. 18, "	Mustered out June 7, 1864.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
Captain	Wm. Stængel	Sept. 6, 1861	Feb. 18, 1862	Cashiered August 28, 1862.
Do.	Ernest Rubenow	March 8, "	June 24, "	Canceled.
Do.	Chas. B. Gentsch	May 30, "	Nov. 30, "	Mustered out June 7, 1864.
Do.	Gustavus F. Nepper	Sept. 28, "	" 30, "	Mustered out June 7, 1864.
Do.	Maurice Pohlman	Aug. 28, "	April 22, 1863	Mustered out June 7, 1864.
Do.	Adam Shoemaker	Feb. 1, 1864	Feb. 6, 1864	Mustered out June 7, 1864.
Do.	Herman Luetkenhaus	Jan. 1, "	" 6, "	Declined.
Do.	George H. Harries	" 1, "	" 6, "	Mustered out June 7, 1864.
Do.	Joseph Græff	March 21, "	March 21, "	Mustered out as 1st Lieutenant June 7, 1864.
1st Lieutenant	Louis Heuser	May 28, 1861	May 28, 1861	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Gebhart King	" 28, "	" 28, "	Declined promotion.
Do.	George H. Harris	" 28, "	" 28, "	Adjutant promoted.
Do.	Ernest Rubenow	" 28, "	" 28, "	Resigned July 13, 1862.
Do.	Gustavus F. Nepper	" 28, "	" 28, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	B. Benz	" 28, "	" 28, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Chas. Jahn	" 28, "	" 28, "	Resigned October 31, 1861.
Do.	Maurice Pohlman	" 28, "	" 28, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Augustus Willich	" 28, "	" 28, "	Declined promotion.
Do.	Lucas Schwenk	" 28, "	" 28, "	Declined promotion.
Do.	Herman Luetkenhaus	" 28, "	" 28, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	William Henbig	" 28, "	" 28, "	Resigned July 5, 1862.
Do.	Theodore Hafner	" 28, "	" 28, "	Resigned July 5, 1862.
Do.	Jacob Mueller	" 28, "	" 28, "	Resigned September 23, 1861.
Do.	Joseph Haider	Jan. 9, 1862	Jan. 9, 1862	Resigned July 18, 1862.
Do.	Theodore Lammers	" 27, "	" 27, "	Died of wounds October 9, 1863.
Do.	Frederick Bertsch	Feb. 5, "	Feb. 5, "	Declined commission.
Do.	Adam Shoemaker	Nov. 1, 1861	" 18, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Joseph Græff	Feb. 18, 1862	" 18, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Nicholas Willig	Sept. 29, 1861	" 18, "	Resigned February 7, 1862.
Do.	Martin Bruner	Feb. 7, 1862	June 24, "	Mustered out June 7, 1864.
Do.	Charles B. Gentsch	March 8, "	" 24, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Charles Dolezich	July 24, "	Nov. 30, "	Mustered out June 7, 1864.
Do.	Henry Luedke	Sept. 1, "	" 30, "	Killed in action September 22, 1863.
Do.	Richard Schneider	July 24, "	" 30, "	Mustered out June 7, 1864.
Do.	John Mangold	" 24, "	" 30, "	Dismissed January 15, 1863.
Do.	Herman Poenitz	Feb. 1, 1864	Feb. 6, 1864	Mustered out June 7, 1864.
Do.	Louis Grove	" 1, "	" 6, "	Mustered out June 7, 1864.
Do.	Herman Grosskordt	Aug. 28, 1862	April 22, 1863	Mustered out June 7, 1864.
Do.	Henry Spæth	Feb. 1, 1864	Feb. 6, 1864	Mustered out June 7, 1864.
Do.	Alexander Heilbrunn	" 1, "	" 6, "	Mustered out June 7, 1864.
2d Lieutenant	Frederick Mueller	May 28, 1861	May 21, 1861	Declined promotion.
Do.	Jacob Mueller	" 28, "	" 21, "	Declined promotion.
Do.	Joseph Haider	" 28, "	" 21, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Charles Lœwenstein	" 28, "	" 21, "	Declined promotion.
Do.	Martin Bruner	" 28, "	" 21, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant February 7, 1862.
Do.	Joseph Græff	" 28, "	" 21, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant February.
Do.	Henry Hunger	" 28, "	" 21, "	Declined commission.
Do.	Adolphus Kuehne	" 28, "	" 21, "	Resigned.
Do.	Jacob Gluckowski	" 28, "	" 21, "	Declined commission.
Do.	Theodore Hafner	" 28, "	" 21, "	Declined commission; resigned July 5, 1862.
Do.	Charles B. Gentsch	" 28, "	" 21, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Frederick Bertsch	" 28, "	" 21, "	Promoted; declined commission.
Do.	Daniel Wagner	" 28, "	" 21, "	Resigned July 5, 1862.
Do.	John Baumgærtner	" 28, "	" 21, "	Resigned July 5, 1862,
Do.	Louis Fricker	" 28, "	" 21, "	Resigned May 10, 1862.
Do.	Theodore Lammers	" 28, "	" 21, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Max Polacheck John Vertessy	Jan. 9, 1862 " 9, "	Jan. 9, 1862 " 9, "	Colonel refused to recognize: ordered them from regiment.
Do.	Henry Luetke	Sept. 6, 1861	Feb. 13, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Andrew Jenny	" 29, "	" 13, "	Mustered out June 7, 1864.
Do.	Herman Grosskordt	" 29, "	" 13, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Herman Poenitz	July 25, 1862	Nov. 30, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Louis Grove	" 24, "	" 30, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Raymond Herman	Sept. 1, "	" 30, "	Killed in action September 19, 1863.
Do.	Frederick Stemmer	" 28, "	" 30, "	Mustered out June 7, 1864.
Do.	Alex Heilbrunn	July 24, "	" 30, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Frederick Oberkline	" 24, "	" 30, "	Resigned May 8, 1863.
Do.	Henry Blandowski	March 1, "	" 30, "	Resigned November 16, 1862.
Do.	Henry Spæth	Sept. 1, "	" 30, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Theodore Racek	Nov. 16, "	April 22, "	Mustered out June 7, 1864.
Do.	Louis Kusser	Aug. 28, "	" 22, "	Dismissed March 21, 1864.
Do.	George Hartung	May 8, 1863	May 29, "	Mustered out June 7, 1864.

NINTH OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

WHEN the news of the fall of Sumter reached Cincinnati, the Germans immediately held a meeting at Turner Hall, for the purpose of raising a German regiment. The assembly was addressed by Judge J. B. Stallo, Colonel A. Moor, Colonel Robert L. McCook and others. Two hundred men were soon enrolled, and three days later there were fifteen hundred ready to be mustered into the service; but, as the companies were not allowed to exceed ninety-eight men, many were rejected and compelled, reluctantly, to return to their homes.

On the 22d of April, 1861, the regiment was mustered into the three months' service, by Captain Gordon Granger, United States Army, at Camp Harrison, near Cincinnati, and May 18th it marched to Camp Dennison. Here the regiment was reorganized and mustered into the service for three years, and was the first three years' organization from the State of Ohio. In consideration of this the ladies of Columbus presented a very fine bass-drum to the regiment. It was mustered in with one thousand and thirty-five officers and men, exclusive of the band, which consisted of twenty-four musicians.

On the 16th of June the Ninth left the State, and on the 20th entered Western Virginia, with the first of General McClellan's re-enforcements for Morris's command. The regiment marched from Webster to Philippi, a distance of fifteen miles, in three hours, and thence moved to Buckhannon, and met the enemy's outposts at Middle Fork Bridge. They were soon routed, and the troops advanced to Rich Mountain, where the Ninth was engaged, and sustained its first loss—one killed and two wounded. The advance continued across Rich Mountain into Tygart's Valley, through Beverly and Huttonsville to Cheat Mountain. From here the regiment was ordered back to Beverly, and thence *via* Webster and Oakland across the Alleghanies to New Creek, on the Potomac, arriving July 27th.

Here the regiment performed very heavy guard duty, one company being detached as an outpost at Cumberland, Maryland, and another at an important railroad bridge across the Potomac, three miles beyond New Creek. About this time the Ninth was brigaded with the Fourth and Eighth Ohio Volunteer Infantry and Howe's battery of the Fourth United States artillery. On the 22d of August five companies of the Ninth were sent back to Huttonsville and Elkwater, where they had hardly arrived when with other troops they were ordered to Frenchtown. The march was continued to Bulltown, where they joined the other half of the regiment, which had left New Creek on the 27th of August, and reached Bulltown, *via* Clarksburg and Weston, on September 2d. Upon the concentration of the forces at Sutton, the regiment moved to that point, and was assigned to the Second Brigade, consisting of the Ninth, Twenty-Eighth, and Forty-Seventh Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and a Company of Chicago Dragoons. On the 7th of September the army broke camp, and on the morning of the 10th drove the Rebel cavalry out of the village of Summerville, and at three o'clock P M., arrived in front of the fortifications near Carnifex Ferry. In the engagement which ensued, the Ninth lost two killed and eight wounded. The army followed the retreating Rebels and occupied Big Sewell Mountain;

but, on account of the difficulty in transporting supplies, the troops fell back to a point about six miles east of Gauley Bridge, and the Second Brigade encamped on the right bank of New River, at Camp Anderson. During the month of October there were frequent skirmishes with the Rebels, who had their sharpshooters and masked battery posted among the rocky hills on the opposite side of the river, and in these little engagements the Ninth lost a few killed and wounded.

The Ninth left Camp Anderson November 24th, and proceeded to Louisville, Kentucky, arriving December 2d. It camped at Jeffersonville, Indiana, for a few days, and then moved to Lebanon, Kentucky, where the Ninth, together with the Thirty-Fifth Ohio Infantry and Second Minnesota, formed the Third Brigade, First Division, Army of the Ohio. On the 1st of January, 1862, the division moved toward Columbia, and from there advanced to Camp Hamilton, twelve miles from Zollicoffer's intrenchments, arriving January 17th. The regiment participated in the battle of Mill Springs, and made a decisive charge, completely routing the Rebels. Ever after the battle of Mill Springs the Ninth Ohio and the Second Minnesota were attached to each other by the strongest friendship. Perfect harmony of feeling existed between them, and each was always watchful for the honor of the other. On the 10th of February the division marched *via* Crab Orchard, Danville, Lebanon, and Bardstown, to Louisville. The patriotic ladies of Louisville presented to the Ninth Ohio, Second Minnesota, Tenth Indiana, and Fourth Kentucky, each a beautiful National flag, as a reward for their gallantry at Mill Springs. Immediately after the presentation, the division embarked on steamers, and was conveyed down the Ohio and up the Cumberland to Nashville, Tennessee; arriving March 2d.

About the middle of March the Army of the Ohio left Nashville for Pittsburg Landing, but as Thomas's division was held in reserve, the Ninth did not arrive on the battle-field until the 8th of April. In the advance on Corinth the regiment performed its full share of duty in the trenches, and on the picket line. After the evacuation of Corinth, it joined the pursuit of the Rebels, but soon returned and camped near the town. On the 22d of June the Ninth marched *via* Iuka to Tuscumbia, Alabama, and while in camp there received an elegant regimental flag, presented by the Council of Cincinnati in the name of the city. On the 27th of July the camp was broken up, and the command moved toward Decherd, Tennessee. It was on this march that General Robert L. McCook, commanding Third Brigade, First Division, was ambuscaded and shot by a party of guerrillas; and the command of the Third Brigade devolved upon Brigadier-General James B. Steedman.

The division concentrated at Decherd, and after enjoying a few days rest joined the general movement of the Army of the Ohio northward. After enduring many hardships, occasioned by forced marches, excessive heat, and scarcity of water, the army reached Louisville, September 27th. On the 3d of October a forward movement commenced, and on the 8th, Steedman's brigade rested nearly all day within hearing of the guns at Perryville. Late in the evening it was ordered to the field, and for about an hour was exposed to a heavy fire from the Rebel batteries; but, as they were badly managed and did not have correct range, the loss was small. The Ninth followed the retreating Rebels as far as Crab Orchard, and from there marched *via* Lancaster, Danville, and Lebanon, to Bowling Green.

Steedman's brigade now consisted of the Ninth and Thirty-Fifth Ohio, the Second Minnesota, the Eighty-Seventh Indiana, and the Eleventh Regulars, and Battery I, Fourth United States Artillery. It was posted at South Tunnel, and assigned the duty of cleaning out the tunnel, in order to open railroad communication with Nashville. The men worked hard and continually, day and night, from the 8th to the 26th of November, when the tunnel was opened and trains were able to run through. The brigade was next ordered to Pilot Knob, to guard the railroad and the fords of the Cumberland, opposite, and below Saundersville. It moved to Gallatin, Tennessee, December 26th, and during the battle of Murfreesboro' guarded the fords of the Cumberland, that connected with the Lebanon Pike. After scouting the country up the Cumberland as far as Hartsville, the brigade marched to Nashville, January 14th, 1863, and was engaged in

scouting and reconnoitering from the Murfreesboro' Pike to Franklin, and as far south as Chaplin Hills, until March 6th, when tents were pitched at Triune.

Here the Ninth was engaged in erecting strong works, and was frequently instructed in brigade and division drill. It occasionally joined scouting and foraging expeditions, and its efficiency was greatly increased by a supply of Springfield rifled muskets. This improvement was mainly due to the efforts of Governor Tod and Quartermaster-General Wright, of Ohio. Another cause of gratification to the boys of the Ninth, was the arrival in camp of a newly recruited regimental band. Comfortable huts were erected for their accommodation as soon as it was known they were coming, and their arrival was greeted with hearty shouts of welcome.

On the 24th of June the troops again advanced. The weather had been very favorable and the roads were in excellent condition; but on the morning of the 24th a heavy rain set in, and continued for seventeen consecutive days. The Ninth participated in the movement on Hoover's Gap and Fairfield, and on the evening of the 29th led a heavy reconnoitering party within six miles of Tullahoma. Upon the evacuation of Tullahoma the army followed the Rebels over continuous mountain ranges to the banks of the Tennessee. The regiment in the Third Division (General Brannon's,) of the Fourteenth Corps (General Thomas's,) crossed the river at Battle Creek on rafts; marched over Sand and Raccoon Mountains through Lookout Valley by way of Trenton Gap, over Lookout Mountain and down to McLemon's Cove, arriving September 10th. Two days later the division moved to the support of two advanced divisions, toward Dry Gap. On the 17th, the division marched with the bulk of the Fourteenth Corps, down the Chickamauga toward Gordon's Mills, and thence toward Rossville. As rapidly as possible, and without rest or interruption, the troops pushed on during the whole night preceding the battle. The fences on both sides of the road were on fire, and the blinding smoke greatly increased the hardships of that night's march. The leading brigade of the division became engaged about daylight, and the Third Brigade soon after. It was commanded by Colonel Van Derveer, who succeeded General Steedman.

At the beginning of the action the regiment was in charge of an ammunition train in the rear, and did not come up until the battle was raging. Passing the place where the Regular Brigade of Baird's division lost its guns, the Ninth pressed forward and boldly charged for the captured guns. They were posted nearly a quarter of a mile off, and were well protected by the Rebel fire, and by a cross-fire of our own guns; but without faltering, the regiment dashed on, drove the Rebels back and recaptured the battery. It did not stop to rest here, but joined the brigade in time to assist in repelling Longstreet's forces. On the second day of the battle the regiment participated in the famous bayonet charge of Van Derveer's brigade; and in the afternoon, while holding the hill on which the right of General Thomas's corps rested, it once more drove the Rebels back at the point of the bayonet. When nightfall closed the struggle, the supply of ammunition was completely exhausted, and the men had been compelled to gather cartridges from the boxes of the dead and wounded. The loss of the Ninth in the two days' battle was equal to one-third the loss of the entire brigade. The regiment went into action about five hundred strong, and lost in killed, wounded, and missing, eleven officers and two hundred and thirty-seven enlisted men.

The army occupied Chattanooga, and for some time the Ninth, in common with other regiments, suffered from want of sufficient rations. In the reorganization of the army under Thomas, Van Derveer's brigade was assigned to General Baird's command, and denominated Second Brigade, Third Division, Army of the Cumberland.

In the assault on Mission Ridge, Baird's division was on the left, near to Tunnel Hill. The open ground between the timber and the foot of the ridge was crossed by the troops on the double-quick, under a heavy fire of musketry and artillery, and the ascent began. After wonderful exertions the summit was reached, and the Rebels routed. As the National troops were resting after their labors, the Rebel forces on Tunnel Hill moved against a battery of five guns, which Van Derveer's brigade had captured. The Ninth Ohio and One Hundred and First In-

diana immediately formed, and though greatly outnumbered by the Rebels, repulsed them three times, when they abandoned the attack. In this engagement the regiment lost two killed and twelve wounded.

On the 30th of December the Ninth started in charge of a battery and provision train for Calhoun, and returned to Chattanooga, January 8th, 1864. It moved to Ringgold, Georgia, and participated in a heavy skirmish at Crow's Valley, February 25th. During the months of March and April the Ninth remained encamped at Ringgold, and on the 5th of May joined the grand forward movement under General Sherman. It participated in the battle of Resaca, May 15th, and on the 20th entered on its last march against the enemy, moving from Kingston to the Etowah River.

As the regiment's term of service expired May 27th, 1864, it was ordered to Ohio for muster out. Up to the last moment it stood within range of the enemy's guns, and from the very outer picket line it was relieved by General Thomas, in person, and started for Cincinnati. All along the road stood their fellow-soldiers who cheered most heartily as the regiment moved away; and not any less hearty were the farewells returned by the boys of the Ninth Ohio. The regiment received an enthusiastic reception at Cincinnati, and was mustered out of the service at Camp Dennison on the 7th of June, 1864.

10th REGIMENT OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

ROSTER, THREE MONTHS' SERVICE.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
Colonel	WM. H. LYTLE	May 6, 1861	May 6, 1861	
Lt. Colonel	HERMAN J. KORFF	" 6, "	" 6, "	
Major	JOSEPH W. BURKE	" 6, "	" 6, "	
Surgeon	C. S. MUSCROFT	" 2, "	" 2, "	
Ass't Surgeon	JOHN B. RICE	" 2, "	" 2, "	
Captain	John O'Dowd	April 19, "	April 19, "	
Do.	Emil Seip	" 22, "	" 22, "	
Do.	Oliver C. Pier	" 19 "	" 19, "	
Do.	Robert M. Moore	" 21, "	" 24, "	
Do.	Stephen J. McGroarty	" 18, "	" 18, "	
Do.	Christian Amies	" 18, "	" 18, "	
Do.	James P. Sedam	" 25, "	" 25, "	
Do.	Thomas G. Tiernan	" 27, "	" 27, "	
Do.	Wm. M. Ward	May 1, "	May 1, "	
Do.	Henry Robinson	April 12, "	April 12, "	
1st Lieutenant	John Fanning	" 19, "	" 19, "	
Do.	George Schlafemaker	" 22, "	" 22, "	
Do.	John E. Hudson	" 19, "	" 19, "	
Do.	Philip C. Marmion	" 24, "	" 24, "	
Do.	James M. Fitzgerald	May 1, "	May 1, "	
Do.	Conrad Frederick	April 18, "	April 18, "	
Do.	Isaac J. Carter	" 25, "	" 25, "	
Do.	Thomas McMullen	" 28, "	" 28, "	
Do.	Chas. C. Cramsey	May 1, "	May 1, "	
Do.	Samuel S. G. Peterson	April 12, "	April 12, "	
2d Lieutenant	John Cranley	" 19, "	" 19, "	
Do.	Rudolphus Labanas	" 22, "	" 22, "	
Do.	James F. Hickey	" 19, "	" 19, "	
Do.	John S. Mulroy	" 24, "	" 24, "	
Do.	John C. Sullivan	" 18, "	" 18, "	
Do.	Sebastian Eustachi	" 18, "	" 18, "	
Do.	Wm. H. Steele	" 25, "	" 25, "	
Do.	Joseph Conley	" 28, "	" 28, "	
Do.	Nicholas Lacy	May 1, "	May 1, "	
Do.	John Bailey	April 12, "	April 12, "	

ROSTER, THREE YEARS' SERVICE.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
Colonel	WM. H. LYTLE	June 4, 1861	June 4, 1861	Appointed Brig. Gen. by President Nov. 29, '62.
Do.	JOSEPH W. BURKE	Jan. 20, 1863	Feb. 16, 1863	Mustered out June 17, 1864.
Lt. Colonel	HERMAN J. KORFF	June 4, 1861	June 4, 1861	Discharged December 12, 1861; order revoked.
Do.	JOSEPH W. BURKE	Jan. 9, 1862	Jan. 9, 1862	Promoted to Colonel January 20, 1862.
Do.	ROBERT M. MOORE	" 20, 1863	Feb. 16, 1863	Resigned March 15, 1863.
Do.	WM. W. WARD	March 15, "	March 24, "	Mustered out June 17, 1864.
Major	JOSEPH W. BURKE	June 4, 1861	June 4, 1861	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	ROBERT M. MOORE	Jan. 9, 1862	Jan. 9, 1862	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	JOHN E. HUDSON	" 20, 1863	" 26, 1863	Mustered out June 17, 1864.
Surgeon	HOMER C. SHAW	June 9, "	June 23, "	Mustered out June 17, 1864.
Do.	C. S. MUSCROFT			Resigned June 9, 1863.
Ass't Surgeon	JOHN B. RICE	June 6, 1861	Nov. 9, 1861	Appointed Surgeon Seventy-Second Regiment.
Do.	HOMER C. SHAW	Nov. 25, "	Dec. 4, "	Promoted to Surgeon.
Do.	F. E. POWERS	Sept. 1, 1862	Sept. 6, 1862	Resigned May 8, 1863.
Do.	JOSEPH H. VANDAMAN	May 9, 1863	June 29, 1863	Resigned May 23, 1864.
Chaplain	T. O. HIGGINS	June 3, 1861	" 3, 1861	Mustered out June 17, 1864.
Captain	John O'Dowd	" 3, "	" 3, "	Resigned July 13, 1862.
Do.	Emil Seip	" 3, "	" 3, "	Resigned December 12, 1861.
Do.	John E. Hudson	" 3, "	" 3, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Robert M. Moore	" 3, "	" 3, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Stephen McGroarty	" 3, "	" 3, "	Appointed Colonel Fiftieth O. V. I.
Do.	Christian Amies	" 3, "	" 3, "	Mustered out June 17, 1864.
Do.	James P. Sedam	" 3, "	" 3, "	Resigned July, 1861.
Do.	Thomas G Tiernan	" 3, "	" 3, "	Discharged December 12, 1861.
Do.	Wm. M. Ward	" 3, "	" 3, "	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	Henry Robinson	" 3, "	" 3, "	Resigned November 8, 1861.
Do.	Wm. H. Steele	Dec. 21, "	Dec. 21, "	Resigned October 19, 1862.
Do.	John Bentley	" 21, "	" 21, "	Resigned March 15, 1863.
Do.	Chas. F. Nickel	" 21, "	" 21, "	Died November 3, 1862.
Do.	Philip C. Marmion	Jan. 9, 1862	Jan. 9, 1862	Mustered out June 17, 1864.
Do.	John Fanning	" 28, "	" 28, "	Mustered out June 17, 1864.
Do.	James T. Hickey	Dec. 12, 1861	June 24, "	Mustered out June 17, 1864.
Do.	James M. Fitzgerald	July 13, 1862	Oct. 20, "	Deceased November 17, 1863.
Do.	John Sullivan	Oct. 19, "	Dec. 27, "	Resigned May 12, 1863.
Do.	Thomas J. Kelley	Nov. 3, "	" 27, "	Mustered out June 17, 1864.
Do.	Wm. Margadant	Jan. 20, 1863	March 11, 1863	General Rosecrans's staff.
Do.	Daniel O'Connor	March 15, "	May 5, "	Mustered out June 17, 1864.
Do.	Rudolph Seebaum	" 15, "	" 11, "	Mustered out June 17, 1864.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
Captain	Luke H. Murdock	May 12, 1863	May 22, 1863	Mastered out June 17, 1864.
Do.	Chas. C. Cramsey	Nov. 17, "	Jan. 10, 1864	Mustered out June 17, 1864.
1st Lieutenant	John Fanning	June 3, 1861	June 3, 1861	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Geo. Schæfenbaker	" 3, "	" 3, "	Resigned September 16, 1861.
Do.	James F. Hickey	" 3, "	" 3, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Philip C. Marmion	" 3, "	" 3, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	James M. Fitzgerald	" 3, "	" 3, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Conrad Frederick	" 3, "	" 3, "	Resigned.
Do.	Wm. H. Steele	" 3, "	" 3, "	Promoted to Captain December 12, 1861.
Do.	Thomas McMullin	" 3, "	" 3, "	Resigned December 24, 1861.
Do.	Chas. C. Cramsey	" 3, "	" 3, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	John Bentley	" 3, "	" 3, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	John Stiles	Dec. 21, "	Dec. 21, "	Resigned August 12, 1862.
Do.	Henry D. Page	" 21, "	" 21, "	Resigned February 6, 1862.
Do.	John S. Mulroy	Jan. 9, 1862	Jan. 9, 1862	Killed October 8, 1862.
Do.	Joseph Holan	" 9, "	" 9, "	Resigned January 12, 1862.
Do.	John Sullivan	" 9, "	" 9, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	James A. Grover	" 28, "	" 28, "	Mustered out for promotion May 1, 1863.
Do.	Thomas Burnes	" 28, "	" 28, "	Resigned June 4, 1862.
Do.	Nicholas Lacy	Feb. 28, "	Feb. 28, "	Resigned April 30, 1863.
Do.	Rudolph Seebaum	" 28, "	" 28, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	George C. Mueller	Jan. 12, "	March 20, "	Discharged May 2. Sec. War.
Do.	Thomas J. Kelley	Dec. 12, "	June 24, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Nicholas Knox	June 4, "	" 24, "	Resigned August 12.
Do.	Wm. Lambert	May 2, "	" 24, "	Resigned July 30, 1862.
Do.	Daniel O'Connor	" 2, "	Dec. 27, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Luke H. Murdock	June 4, "	" 27, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Wm. Ostendorff	July 13, "	Jan. 26, 1863	Resigned April 13, 1863.
Do.	Alfred Pirtle	Aug. 12, "	Dec. 27, 1862	Honorably discharged April 7, 1864.
Do.	Luke Murrin	Oct. 8, "	" 27, "	Mustered out June 17, 1864.
Do.	Thomas Patterson	" 19, "	" 27, "	Mustered out June 17, 1864.
Do.	Eugene R. Eaton	Nov. 3, "	" 27, "	Mustered out June 17, 1864.
Do.	Timothy McNeff	" 17, "	Jan. 10, 1864	Mustered out June 17, 1864.
Do.	Dominick J. Burke	Jan. 20, 1863	March 10, 1863	Mustered out June 17, 1864.
Do.	Joseph Donahoe	April 13, "	May 22, "	Mustered out June 17, 1864.
Do.	Daniel Toohey	" 30, "	" 22, "	Mustered out June 17, 1864.
Do.	Granville McSheeney	May 1, "	" 22, "	Mustered out June 17, 1864.
Do.	Daniel O'Neil	March 15, "	" 22, "	Mustered out June 17, 1864.
Do.	Chas. Weber	May 12, "	" 22, "	Mustered out June 17, 1864.
2d Lieutenant	John Cranley	June 3, 1861	June 3, 1861	Resigned November 20, 1861.
Do.	Francis Darr	" 3, "	" 3, "	Appointed in regular army.
Do.	Joseph Hoban	" 3, "	" 3, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John Mulroy	" 3, "	" 3, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John Sullivan	" 3, "	" 3, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Sebastian Eustachi	" 3, "	" 3, "	Died in West Virginia.
Do.	James A. Grover	" 3, "	" 3, "	Adjutant promoted.
Do.	Joseph Connelley	" 3, "	" 3, "	Resigned January 1, 1862.
Do.	Nicholas Lacy	" 3, "	" 3, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant February 28, 1862.
Do.	John Stiles	" 3, "	" 3, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Thomas Burnes	" 4, "	Aug. 12, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Rudolph Seebaum	" 4, "	" 12, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant February 28, 1862.
Do.	George C. Mueller	Aug. 7, "	" 22, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. Lambert	Dec. 21, "	Dec. 21, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant May 2, 1863.
Do.	Nicholas Knox	" 21, "	" 21, "	Prom. 1st Lieut. June 4, '62, res'g'd Aug. 12, '62.
Do.	Thomas J. Kelley	Jan. 9, 1862	Jan. 14, 1862	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant December 12, 1861.
Do.	Daniel O'Connor	" 9, "	" 14, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Luke H. Murdock	" 9, "	" 14, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Bushrod Birch	" 9, "	" 14, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Alfred Pirtle	" 28, "	" 28, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Luke Murrin	Feb. 28, "	March 20, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant October 8, 1862.
Do.	Thomas Patterson	Jan. 12, "	May 1, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Eugene R. Eaton	Feb. 28, "	" 1, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	William Porter	July 9, "	Oct. 7, "	Killed October 8, 1862, at Perryville.
Do.	Dominick Burke	Dec. 1, "	Jan. 26, 1863	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Daniel O'Neil	May 2, "	Oct. 7, 1862	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Joseph Donahoe	" 2, "	" 7, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Daniel Toohey	Jan. 4, "	" 7, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Timothy McNeff	Aug. 12, "	" 7, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Granville McSheeney	" 12, "	" 7, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Chas. Weber	Nov. 3, "	" 7, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. Harmon	Jan. 20, 1863	March 10, 1863	Mustered out June 17, 1864.
Do.	James Toley	" 1, "	May 22, "	Mustered out June 17, 1864.
Do.	Wm. Thiede	" 1, "	" 22, "	Mustered out June 17, 1864.
Do.	John Mulloy	" 1, "	" 22, "	Dismissed June 2, 1864.
Do.	Thomas Douney	" 1, "	" 22, "	Mustered out June 17, 1864.
Do.	Isaac Sheidler	May 1, "	" 22, "	Mustered out June 17, 1864.
Do.	Peter Gepner	March 15, "	" 22, "	Mustered out June 17, 1864.
Do.	Nicholas Walter	April 13, "	" 22, "	Mustered out June 17, 1864.
Do.	M. Reidlinger	May 12, "	" 22, "	Mustered out June 17, 1864.

TENTH OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

AFTER the fall of Sumter, the city of Cincinnati promptly responded to the call for volunteers, by sending several regiments of infantry, of which the Tenth was one, to Camp Harrison. It was mustered into the service on the 7th of May, 1861, by Captain Gordon Granger, United States Army, and a few days after it marched to Camp Dennison, Ohio, a distance of seventeen miles, in three hours and three-quarters. During the short period of its instruction at Camp Dennison, the regiment rapidly acquired a knowledge of its military duties. In its ranks were many old soldiers, who had studied the art of war, and were not unfamiliar with scenes of actual combat. Some had served in European armies, and not a few had been through the Mexican war. It was at this time that the regiment was inspected by General McClellan, who expressed his admiration of it in very high terms.

The Tenth was a three-months' regiment, and already half of its time had expired; and as it became evident that troops were needed for a longer term of service, the Tenth, almost as a whole, volunteered for three years; and on the 3d of June it was mustered into the service as a three-years' regiment. Immediately after this, the ladies of Cincinnati presented a magnificent stand of colors to the regiment. The presentation took place at Camp Dennison. Judge Storer made the presentation speech, to which the lamented Lytle responded in eloquent terms, causing shout after shout to burst from the ranks.

At last marching orders came, and by the 24th of June the regiment had crossed the Ohio, and reported to General McClellan at Grafton, West Virginia, where it bivouacked a week, when it was ordered to Clarksburg, and thence to Buckhannon, where the army was being concentrated. Just as McClellan's columns had taken up the line of march, a courier arrived with the intelligence that five companies of the Seventeenth Ohio, stationed at Glenville, about forty miles distant, had been surrounded by a large force of Rebels under Wise. The Tenth was immediately sent to the assistance of the garrison, and arrived the afternoon of the next day, and found that Colonel Tyler, of the Seventh Ohio Infantry, had anticipated orders and rescued the besieged companies. Two months' marching and countermarching, and scouting in the mountains of Virginia, inured the regiment to the hardships of campaigning.

When General Rosecrans assumed command of the army his first move was to the right of his front of operations, on the Gauley and New Rivers, the Tenth leading the advance of the army. Information having been received that Floyd was intrenching himself at Carnifex Ferry, the column moved to attack him, and, after four days' marching, reached the Gauley River. Company C deployed as skirmishers, and first struck the enemy, and drove them back on their camp, which was carried by the bayonet, and everything in it captured, including a fine drove of cattle. The Tenth was ordered to move forward and reconnoiter the enemy's position. The regiment advanced through a dense wood; and, just as it gained the crest of the hill, the Rebels opened with shot, shell, and musketry. The regiment fixed bayonets, and advanced to the charge by the flank, no other formation being possible. The head of the column reached the ditch, when the whole Rebel line delivered a volley and the advance was checked. Fitzgibbon, the color-bearer, had his right hand shot off at the wrist, but immediately picked up the colors with the left hand, and, while advancing thus, was mortally wounded, exclaiming as he fell: "*Never mind me, boys. Save the flag!*" Each company was sadly shattered as it came over

the hill; and at last, slowly and reluctantly, they fell back. The line was re-formed, and a brisk fire kept up, to prevent the enemy from capturing the wounded. The next morning the Rebels were in full retreat, having abandoned their camp equipage and a large quantity of ammunition, stores, and supplies.

After a short rest at Cross Lanes the regiment was again in motion. Cox had driven Wise from the Kanawha Valley to Sewell Mountain, where Floyd followed. To prevent their capture, Lee retired from Cheat Mountain and came to their assistance. In this part of the campaign the Tenth took an active share. In falling back from Sewell to Gauley, the roads were very muddy, and the column was much delayed by the trains. The Tenth was placed in charge of the train, and after that there was no more delay. The regiment served with General Rosecrans in every skirmish and battle in the campaign of Western Virginia, closing with the pursuit of Floyd from Cotton Mountain. On the 2d of November, 1862, the regiment reached Cincinnati, on its way to Kentucky, and received an enthusiastic welcome. The "heroes of Carnifex" were everywhere greeted with applause, and the streets through which the column passed were so thronged that it was with difficulty it moved to its rendezvous. The column halted and wheeled into line on Broadway, its center resting opposite the residence of Colonel Lytle, who, though suffering from a wound, had risen from his bed to accompany the regiment in its triumphal march through the city.

The regiment remained a week in Cincinnati, and, upon arriving in Kentucky, was brigaded with the Third and Thirteenth Ohio, Fifteenth Kentucky, and Loomis's battery, forming the Seventeenth Brigade of Buell's army, and was a part of the Third Division (Mitchel's). The regiment moved through Kentucky and Tennessee to Northern Alabama, sharing in all the splendid achievements of General Mitchel. After three months' severe service the regiment was designated as the garrison for the city of Huntsville, and Lieutenant-Colonel Burke became Provost-Marshal of Middle Tennessee and Northern Alabama. It is a remarkable circumstance, that during the time the regiment performed the duty of provost guard, not a single case of outrage occurred, and the government of the city was more secure than when under civil rule, facts held in grateful remembrance by the citizens of Huntsville. When General Mitchel was ordered to Washington, that portion of the regiment on duty was assembled, and the General took leave of them in an appropriate address, speaking in the highest terms of the efficiency and discipline of the regiment, and expressing the warmest friendship for Colonel Lytle and Lieutenant-Colonel Burke.

The command of the division devolved upon General Rousseau, and under him Lytle's brigade commenced the long march to Kentucky after Bragg, and, in common with the whole army, endured all the privations incident to the movement. On the 2d of October, 1862, the regiment received an accession of sixty recruits, and the day after marched with the division, in McCook's corps, to meet Bragg's army. On the 8th of October the corps marched from Macksville toward Perryville, Lytle's brigade in the advance, and the Tenth leading. Upon reaching the field the regiment was deployed as skirmishers, and, after advancing some distance, was withdrawn and placed as a support to Loomis's battery. When Loomis had exhausted his ammunition, and retired to replenish, the Tenth moved to the crest of the eminence. This position was held till the regiment was exposed on both flanks. It drove the enemy from the front by a charge, but in retiring, which it was forced to do, its track was marked by the dead of the regiment. Company formation was impossible, and the men crowded toward the colors. Being aware of the loss the regiment must sustain if it retired in disorder, Colonel Burke seized a bugle and sounded a halt, formed and dressed the lines, deployed the flank companies as skirmishers to cover the retreat, and then retired to the new lines, having but two hundred and sixty-three men out of five hundred and twenty-eight.

When General Rosecrans assumed command of the army, in general orders the Tenth was announced as head-quarters and provost guard of the Army of the Cumberland. The regiment relieved the Fifteenth United States Infantry, and entered upon its new duties, furnishing guards for head-quarters, taking charge of prisoners, preventing straggling during engagements, and

during the battle of Stone River it protected the line of communication, and for its efficiency was specially mentioned in General Rosecrans's report. The three bridges on which the army crossed Stewart's Creek were left in charge of Colonel Burke and eight companies, companies A and C having accompanied General Rosecrans to the front. In the early part of the engagement the Rebel cavalry captured several trains, but Colonel Burke sent out parties and succeeded in recapturing every wagon, and in bringing them within reach of his guns. The little band intrenched themselves, and calmly awaited the approach of Wheeler, who advanced cautiously toward Stewart's Creek; and, meeting an obstinate resistance from Colonel Burke's skirmishers, he proceeded to Lavergne, where a great part of the large army train was parked. During Wheeler's march to Lavergne the little handful of troops at Stewart's Creek were deployed as skirmishers, and engaged in arresting crowds of fugitives from the battle-field; and in less than two hours over three thousand men were stopped, re-assured, and returned to their regiments. Cannonading was heard in the direction of Lavergne, where Colonel Innes, Michigan Engineers, commanded. Thomas Reilly, a citizen, dashed through the Rebel lines, bearing dispatches to Burke from Innes, asking assistance. Four companies of cavalry and two pieces of artillery, which had reported to Colonel Burke, were sent to Innes; but the officer in command, seeing the vast number of Rebels besieging the garrison, refused to charge through to its assistance, and the artillery officer returned and reported the facts to Colonel Burke. The Rebels had made several furious assaults on Innes's gallant little band, and he again appealed for assistance. Colonel Burke abandoned Stewart's Creek, leaving a few men to guard the bridges, and with seven small companies marched against the three thousand Rebel cavalry surrounding Innes. A mile from Lavergne the Rebel force was struck, coolly rifling the train preparatory to burning it. The Rebel troopers did not fire a shot, but rode off to the main body bearing the intelligence of the arrival of re-enforcements, and Wheeler quickly withdrew. A courier was dispatched to General Rosecrans with the report of Wheeler's retreat, and General Rosecrans replied:

"Lieutenant-Colonel Burke, Tenth Ohio Infantry:

"The General commanding has received your dispatch, and is highly gratified with your conduct. By command of General Rosecrans. FRANK BOND, Lt. and A. D. C."

At head-quarters the regiment soon regained its spirit, and increased in numbers, and its appearance and discipline were subjects of comment among its comrades. General Rosecrans's wife presented the members of the "Roll of Honor" with their ribbons, and pinned them herself on the breasts of the veterans. The city of Cincinnati presented the regiment with an elegant National standard, in appreciation of its gallantry and daring. The Tenth followed Rosecrans to the Tennessee River, and was present at Chickamauga, where it was again officially noticed for its efficiency in the performance of its duties.

When General Thomas assumed command of the army, he retained the regiment as head-quarters' guard, and with him it was present at Mission Ridge, Buzzard's Roost, Rocky Face Ridge, Resaca, and as far in the Atlanta campaign as Kingston.

The regiment's term of service having nearly expired, a day was fixed for its departure, and it was drawn up in line in front of General Thomas's head-quarters. The General, contrary to his usual custom, spoke a few words of parting cheer, and kindly eulogized the regiment for its bearing on all occasions. The Chief of Staff, General W. D. Whipple, addressed the regiment a very complimentary letter, expressing his great regret that the army was going to lose the "glorious old Tenth Ohio." The boys gave "three times three" for General Thomas, the same for the Army of the Cumberland; and, concluding with three cheers for the cause of the Union, filed off on their way to their long absent homes and friends. At Cincinnati the friends of the regiment greeted it with a cordial welcome; and though it did not return bearing the trophies and spoils of war, it bore that which was far better, an unsullied fame. Its ranks were thinned and its banners were blood-stained and torn; and of the thousand brave hearts that beat the day they pledged their lives for the protection of their colors, but few remained to tell of Lytle and the Tenth Ohio.

11th REGIMENT OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

ROSTER, THREE MONTHS' SERVICE.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
Colonel	JAMES F. HARRISON	April 25, 1861	April 25, 1861	
Lt. Colonel	JOSEPH W. FRIZELL	" 29, "	" 29, "	
Major	AUGUSTUS H. COLEMAN	" 29, "	" 29, "	
Captain	Calvin J. Childs	" 15, "	" 15, "	
Do.	Thos. L. P. Defriese	" 22, "	" 22, "	
Do.	Robert A. Knox	" 24, "	" 24, "	
Do.	John V. Curtis	" 24, "	" 24, "	
Do.	John C. Langston	" 19, "	" 19, "	
Do.	Stephen Johnson	" 18, "	" 18, "	
Do.	Michael P. Nolan	" 20, "	" 20, "	
Do.	John C. Drury	" 20, "	" 20, "	
Do.	Jonathan Cranor	" 20, "	" 20, "	
Do.	John M. Newkirk	" 23, "	" 23, "	
1st Lieutenant	George W. Hatfield	" 15, "	" 15, "	
Do.	Samuel Alward	" 22, "	" 22, "	
Do.	Charles Calkins	" 20, "	" 20, "	
Do.	Henry S. Ravenscroft	" 20, "	" 20, "	
Do.	Jackson Shade	" 19, "	" 19, "	
Do.	Isaac S. Clark	" 18, "	" 18, "	
Do.	Samuel B. Smith	" 20, "	" 20, "	
Do.	Cornelius N. Hoagland	" 24, "	" 24, "	
Do.	James B. Cerviston	" 20, "	" 20, "	
Do.	Henry Angle	" 23, "	" 23, "	
Do.	Ira B. Gibbs	May 21, "	May 21, "	
2d Lieutenant	Thomas L. Stewart	April 15, "	April 15, "	
Do.	John D. Shannon	" 22, "	" 22, "	
Do.	Thos. J. McDowell	" 20, "	" 20, "	
Do.	Jarvis S. Rogers	" 20, "	" 20, "	
Do.	Hiram Moore	" 22, "	" 22, "	
Do.	Solomon Teverbaugh	" 18, "	" 18, "	
Do.	Robert Patterson	" 20, "	" 20, "	
Do.	Jerome B. Weller	" 24, "	" 24, "	
Do.	Thomas F. Cooper	" 20, "	" 20, "	
Do.	Wesley Gorsuch	" 23, "	" 23, "	
Do.	Wm. H. H. Gahagan	May 21, "	May 21, "	
Do.	J. H. Horton	" 22, "	" 22, "	

ROSTER, THREE YEARS' SERVICE.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
Colonel	CHAS. A. DEVILLIERS	July 6, 1861	July 6, 1861	Dismissed from service April 23, 1862.
Do.	AUGUSTUS H. COLEMAN	April 23, 1862	Sept. 17, 1862	Killed September 17, 1862.
Do.	PHILANDER P. LANE	Sept. 17, "	Oct. 9, "	Resigned October 26, 1863.
Do.	OGDEN STREET	Oct. 26, 1863	Jan. 10, 1864	Mustered out.
Lt. Colonel	JOSEPH W. FRIZELL	July 6, 1861	July 6, 1861	Resigned December 21, 1861.
Do.	AUGUSTUS H. COLEMAN	Jan. 9, 1862	Jan. 9, 1862	Killed September 17, 1862.
Do.	OGDEN STREET	Sept. 17, "	Nov. 12, "	Promoted to Colonel.
Do.	D. CLINTON STUBBS	Feb. 23, 1865	Feb. 23, 1865	Mustered out as Captain June 11, 1865.
Major	AUGUSTUS H. COLEMAN	July 6, 1861	July 6, 1861	Promoted to Colonel January 9, 1862.
Do.	LYMAN J. JACKSON	Jan. 9, 1862	Feb. 5, 1862	Resigned October 1, 1862.
Do.	ASA HIGGINS	Oct. 1, "	Nov. 12, "	Mustered out.
Surgeon	J. FRANK GABRIEL	July 7, 1861	July 7, 1861	Resigned September 25, 1862.
Do.	JOHN MCCURDY	Oct. 26, 1862	Nov. 10, 1863	Mustered out.
Ass't Surgeon	HENRY Z. GILL	July 7, 1861	Oct. 23, 1861	Resigned July 11, 1862.
Do.	S. HUDSON	" 11, 1862	July 23, 1862	Resigned October 1, 1862.
Do.	A. C. MCNUTT	" 9, "	" 22, "	Resigned February 8, 1863.
Do.	N. H. SIDWELL	Dec. 2, "	Jan. 24, 1863	Mustered out.
Do.	A. B. HARTMAN	Aug. 11, 1863	Aug. 11, "	Mustered out.
Chaplain	GEORGE W. DUBOIS	July 10, 1861	Oct. 23, 1861	Resigned January 18, 1862.
Do.	WM. W. LYLE	Jan. 31, 1862	Feb. 12, 1862	Mustered out with regiment.
Captain	Calvin J. Childs	June 14, 1861	June 14, 1861	Resigned May 1, 1862.
Do.	Stephen Johnson	" 14, "	" 14, "	Resigned September 20, 1861.
Do.	John C. Drury	" 17, "	" 17, "	Resigned December 28, 1861.
Do.	Thos. L. P. Defriese	" 18, "	" 18, "	Resigned October 8, 1861.
Do.	John V. Curtis	" 19, "	" 19, "	Resigned April 18, 1862.
Do.	Ogden Street	July 7, "	Oct. 23, "	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel Sept. 17, '62.
Do.	Philander P. Lane	" 7, "	" 23, "	Promoted to Colonel September 17, 1862.
Do.	Asa Higgins	" 23, "	July 29, "	Promoted to Major October 1, 1862.
Do.	Alexander Duncan	Aug. 26, "	Sept. 21, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Solomon Teverbaugh	Nov. 12, "	Nov. 12, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Wm. S. Douglas	Dec. 19, "	Jan. 10, 1862	Resigned September 30, 1862.
Do.	George W. Hatfield	Jan. 9, 1862	" 9, "	Resigned June 7, 1863.
Do.	Henry L. Seymour	April 18, "	June 3, "	Resigned November 20, 1862.
Do.	Jerome B. Weller	May 1, "	" 3, "	Resigned April 18, 1863.
Do.	Joseph P. Staley	Aug. 9, "	Oct. 2, "	Resigned June 31, 1863.
Do.	Lewis G. Brown	" 2, "	" 3, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Emmor H. Price	Sept. 17, "	Nov. 12, "	Mustered out.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
Captain	George Johnson	Sept. 17, 1862	Nov. 12, 1862	Resigned December 16, 1863.
Do.	Andrew H. Chapman	Oct. 1, "	Dec. 30, "	Resigned February 12, 1864.
Do.	David M. Layman	Nov. 20, "	Feb. 10, 1863	Mustered out June 21, 1864.
Do.	D. K. Curtiss	April 18, 1863	Aug. 25, "	Killed in action November 25, 1863.
Do.	E. C. Jordan	June 7, "	" 25, "	Mustered out June 21, 1864.
Do.	Robert C. Morris	" 21, "	" 25, "	Mustered out June 21, 1864.
Do.	D. Clinton Stubbs	" 29, 1864	Nov. 12, 1864	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	Francis M. Ogden	Feb. 23, 1865	Feb. 23, 1865	Mustered out as 1st Lieutenant June 11, 1865.
Do.	Francis M. Wilmington	" 23, "	" 23, "	Mustered out as 1st Lieutenant June 11, 1865.
Do.	John W. Green	" 23, "	" 23, "	
Do.	David W. Maurice	" 23, "	" 23, "	
1st Lieutenant	Solomon Teverbaugh	June 14, 1861	June 14, 1861	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Cornelius N. Hoagland	" 17, "	" 17, "	Resigned November 12, 1861.
Do.	H. L. Seymour	" 19, "	" 19, "	Promoted April 18, 1862.
Do.	George W. Hatfield	" 20, "	" 20, "	Promoted January 9, 1862.
Do.	J. D. Shannon	" 20, "	" 20, "	Resigned August 11, 1861.
Do.	Emmor H. Price	July 7, "	Oct. 23, "	Promoted September 17, 1862.
Do.	George P. Darron	" 7, "	July 7, "	Resigned November 2, 1861.
Do.	Charles B. Lindsley	" 23, "	" 29, "	Resigned April 10, 1862.
Do.	John E. Alexander	Aug. 26, "	Sept. 21, "	Deceased.
Do.	Wm. S. Douglas	Oct. 3, "	Jan. 10, 1862	Promoted December 19, 1861.
Do.	Newton S. McAbee	Nov. 12, "	Nov. 12, 1861	Resigned June 5, 1862.
Do.	John W. McAbee	" 29, "	" 29, "	Mustered out June 21, 1864.
Do.	Silas Roney	Dec. 19, "	Jan. 2, "	Resigned May, 1862.
Do.	Jerome B. Weller	" 21, "	Dec. 21, "	Promoted May 1, 1862, to Captain.
Do.	C. J. Cottingham	" 26, "	" 26, "	Resigned June 16, 1862.
Do.	Joshua H. Horton	" 26, "	" 26, "	Resigned June 6, 1862.
Do.	George Johnson	Jan. 9, 1862	Jan. 9, 1862	Promoted September 17, 1862, to Captain.
Do.	Andrew H. Chapman	April 10, "	May 1, "	Promoted October 1, 1862, to Captain.
Do.	David M. Layman	" 18, "	June 3, "	Promoted November 20, 1862 to Captain.
Do.	E. C. Jordan	May 1, "	" 3, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Wm. Crumbaugh	June 5, "	" 24, "	Declined promotion.
Do.	D. K. Curtiss	May 1, "	" 24, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Theodore Cox	June 5, "	Sept. 6, "	Mustered out June 21, 1864.
Do.	Francis W. Anderton	Aug. 9, "	Oct. 2, "	Resigned March 17, 1863.
Do.	George E. Peck	" 20, "	" 3, "	Died of wounds November 26, 1863.
Do.	Robert C. Morris	June 16, "	Nov. 12, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	P. A. Arthur	Sept. 17, "	" 12, "	Mustered out June 21, 1864.
Do.	Chas. P Achuff	" 17, "	" 12, "	Resigned April 29, 1863
Do.	Chas. J. McClure	June 5, "	Dec. 30, "	Resigned February 22, 1864.
Do.	Wm. K. Young	Oct. 1, "	" 30, "	Resigned May 22, 1863.
Do.	Martin L. Edwards	Nov. 20, "	Feb. 10, 1863	Mustered out June 21, 1864.
Do.	Thomas L. Stewart	May 17, "	July 20, "	Mustered out June 21, 1864.
Do.	George S. Swain	April 29, "	Aug. 25, "	Mustered out June 21, 1864.
Do.	John Roney	May 22, "	" 25, "	Mustered out June 21, 1864.
Do.	Cyrenius Longley	April 18, "	" 25, "	Mustered out June 21, 1864.
Do.	John C Keifibar	June 7, "	" 25, "	Mustered out June 21, 1864.
Do.	Milton H. Wilson	" 21, "	" 25, "	Mustered out June 20, 1864.
Do.	Francis M. Ogden	" 29, 1864	Nov. 12, 1864	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Francis M. Wilmington	" 29, "	" 12, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	John W. Green	" 29, "	" 12, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Mark Kirby	Feb. 23, 1865	Feb. 23, 1865	Mustered out as 1st Lieutenant May 15, 1865.
Do.	Don Carlos Sherman	" 23, "	" 23, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Wm. W. Cromer	" 23, "	" 23, "	Mustered out June 11, 1865.
Do.	Charles Abbott	" 23, "	" 23, "	Mustered out with regiment.
2d Lieutenant	John W. LaRue	June 14, 1861	June 14, 1861	Resigned September 6, 1861.
Do.	Joshua H. Horton	" 14, "	" 14, "	Promoted December 26, 1861.
Do.	Jerome B. Weller	" 17, "	" 17, "	Promoted December 21, 1861.
Do.	C. J. Cottingham	" 18, "	" 18, "	Promoted December 26, 1861.
Do.	W. H. H. Gahagan	" 19, "	" 19, "	Promoted October 28, 1861.
Do.	Henry M. Wilson	July 7, "	Oct. 23, "	Resigned November 8, 1861.
Do.	Geo. Johnson	" 7, "	" 23, "	Promoted January 9, 1862.
Do.	Andrew H. Chapman	" 23, "	July 29, "	Promoted April 10, 1862.
Do.	D. K. Curtiss	Sept. 2, "	Sept. 21, "	Promoted May 1, 1862.
Do.	James M. Elliott	Dec. 19, "	Jan. 2, "	Resigned June 3, 1862.
Do.	Joseph P. Staley	" 26, "	Dec. 26, "	Resigned June 19, 1862.
Do.	Smith Williams	" 26, "	" 26, "	Resigned April 10, 1862.
Do.	Wm. Crumbaugh	" 26, "	" 26, "	Promoted June 5, 1862, to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	David M. Layman	" 26, "	" 26, "	Promoted April 18, 1862, to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	E. C. Jordan	Jan. 9, 1862	Jan. 9, 1862	Promoted May 1, 1862, to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Robert C. Morris	" 9, "	" 9, "	Promoted June 16, 1862, to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	P. A. Arthur	April 10, "	May 1, "	Promoted Sept. 17, 1862, to First Lieutenant.
Do.	Chas. J. McClure	" 18, "	June 3, "	Promoted June 5, 1862, to First Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. M. Culbertson	May 1, "	" 3, "	Dismissed November 19, 1862.
Do.	Charles P. Achuff	April 10, "	" 3, "	Promoted Sept. 17, 1862, to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. K. Young	June 19, "	" 24, "	Promoted October 1, 1862, to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Samuel A. Collins	" 3, "	" 24, "	Honorably discharged September 15, 1863.
Do.	M. L. Edwards	May 1, "	" 24, "	Promoted Nov. 20, 1862, to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Thos. L. Stewart	Aug. 9, "	Oct. 2, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Cyrenius Longley	Sept. 7, "	" 3, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Alfred L. Conklin	June 16, "	Nov. 10, "	Dismissed November 24, 1863.
Do.	Jesse G. Buckingham	Nov. 29, "	" 24, "	Resigned May 25, 1863.
Do.	Thos. M. Mitchell	" 19, "	Jan. 21, 1863	Died January 9, 1863.
Do.	John Roney	Oct. 1, "	" 21, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Lucius H. Hollabird	June 5, "	Feb. 10, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Joseph Pearson	Sept. 17, "	" 10, "	Mustered out June 21, 1864.
Do.	John C. Keifibar	Oct. 1, "	" 10, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	George S. Swain	Nov. 20, "	" 10, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Louis Gibbs	April 29, 1863	Aug. 25, "	Mustered out.
Do.	J. S. Morrison	May 22, "	" 25, "	Mustered out.
Do.	George S. Hardinbrook	" 5, "	June 16, "	Mustered out June 21, 1864.
Do.	John W. Green	March 17, "	July 20, "	Not mustered.
Do.	Francis M. Wilmington	April 18, "	Aug. 25, "	Not mustered.
Do.	Isaac McKenzie	June 7, "	" 25, "	Mustered out.
Do.	T. L. Winslow	" 25, "	" 25, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Mark Kirby	" 29, "	Nov. 12, 1864	
Do.	David W. Maurice	" 29, "	" 12, "	Mustered out June 11, 1865.
Do.	Corbly Kinney	March 1, 1865	March 1, 1865	
Do.	Porter Livian	" 1, "	" 1, "	
Do.	John T. Selman	" 1, "	" 1, "	
Do.	John T. Hunt	" 1, "	" 1, "	

ELEVENTH OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

THIS regiment was raised in the counties of Miami, Clinton, Hamilton, Montgomery, and Columbiana, and mustered into the service for three months, at Camp Dennison, in April, 1861. The regiment was reorganized and mustered into the service for three years on the 20th of June, 1861, and on the 7th of July was ordered to the Kanawha Valley.

It arrived at Point Pleasant on the 11th, and formed a part of the celebrated Kanawha Division, commanded by General J. D. Cox. On the 26th of July General Cox began his movement up the Kanawha, but on reaching the Pocotaligo River, it was found that the Rebels had burned the bridge. Captain Lane, of the Eleventh, with his company, composed principally of mechanics, rebuilt the bridge in less than twenty-four hours, with no tools but a few axes and two or three augers, and the army proceeded with but little delay. During the fall and early part of the winter the regiment remained in the vicinity of Gauley Bridge, never idle, but continually on a reconnoissance, a raid, or a scout, and was actively engaged at Cotton Hill and Sewell Mountain.

On the 1st of December, 1861, the regiment fell back from Gauley Bridge to Point Pleasant, and went into winter-quarters. While here nothing occurred to break the monotony of camp life. A regimental church was organized, which was kept up until the regiment was mustered out. Members were received either upon presenting a certificate of membership in some church at home, or upon profession of belief in God and the Holy Spirit, and of faith in Jesus Christ.

On the 16th of April, 1862, the regiment left Point Pleasant, and proceeded by way of Winfield to Gauley Bridge. In the campaign of the Kanawha, the regiment accompanied General Cox as far as Raleigh, where it was ordered to remain until further orders. Floyd, on his retreat from Cotton Mountain, had completely blockaded the road from Shady Springs to Pack's Ferry, at New River, a distance of sixteen miles. Two companies (G and K) of the Eleventh were detailed to open and guard the road. One-half of the men were under arms while the other half were at work with spades and axes; and, after great labor, on the evening of the fifth day they reached the ferry, having cleared the road and rendered it available for artillery and supply trains. In a short time two boats were built out of the timber in a barn near by, with the use of one auger and a few axes, and by joining the two boats, they formed a ferry-boat one hundred and forty feet long, and communication was thus opened between the two wings of the Kanawha army. In the latter part of July the regiment returned to Gauley Bridge, and company C was ordered to Summerville to re-enforce a detachment of the Ninth Virginia, stationed there, and remained until the regiment moved to Washington City.

On the 18th of August the Eleventh, with the greater portion of the Kanawha Division, moved to Parkersburg, and proceeded thence, by the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, to Washington, District of Columbia, encamping near Alexandria. On the 27th of August the Eleventh Ohio, under General Scammon, was ordered to Manassas Junction, demonstrations being made in that direction by a Rebel force. Upon arriving at Fairfax Station it was found that the Rebels had taken possession of the fortifications at Manassas, and that Taylor's brigade of New Jersey troops was falling back. The regiment crossed Bull Run, formed in line near to the railroad, and checked a flanking movement of the enemy. Companies E and F, of the

Eleventh, were placed in a position guarding the approaches to the railroad and a ford, and the remainder of the regiment went into action. The National forces only numbered three thousand, and it was impossible to contend successfully against the combined forces of Ewell and Fitzhugh Lee; so that at three o'clock orders were given to fall back to Fairfax. The regiment acted as rear guard in the retreat, and its cool and determined bravery did much toward securing the safety of the whole column. At Fairfax the troops "formed square," the station building, in which the wounded were placed, being in the center.

After resting until half-past ten the columns were re-formed, cautiously and secretly, and by twelve o'clock on the 28th the Eleventh reached the vicinity of the defenses around Washington.

On the 29th of August the entire Kanawha Division moved to the front, and the Eleventh was posted at Fort Munson, on Munson's Hill. On the 6th of September the regiment moved toward Maryland, and on the 11th halted near Ridgeville, and the next day reached the Rebel picket-line in the vicinity of Frederick City. The Rebels were posted on the banks of the Monocacy, holding the bridge across the stream. Three attacking columns were formed, with the Eleventh in the advance of the center, and advanced against the Rebels. The center column gained the bridge and drove the enemy from it. A charge was ordered, but the line was thrown into some confusion, and the Rebels rallied and captured two pieces of artillery. General Cox called to Colonel Coleman: "Will the Eleventh recover those guns?" With a loud cheer the regiment dashed at the Rebels, drove them from the guns, and still pressed on cheering and charging, advancing into the city, and only halting when the enemy was completely routed. That night the Kanawha Division bivouacked near the city, and by the evening of the next day advanced to Catoctin Creek, near Middletown, the Eleventh being posted near the bridge.

Next morning the division crossed the creek and moved toward Turner's Gap, in South Mountain. After proceeding a short distance the division moved to the left and struck the old Sharpsburg road, and upon reaching a narrow gorge, concealed by timber and undergrowth, the Eleventh formed in line of battle. When the order came to charge, the Eleventh moved along the edge of a strip of woods, and by adroitness and bravery drove back a strong force of the Rebels attempting a flank movement. The regiment was exposed to a galling fire from sharpshooters, but not a man flinched. One old man, Nathan Whittaker, of company E, who had two sons in the regiment, exhibited wonderful bravery in standing a pace or two in advance, and coolly loading and firing as if at a target, while the enemy's bullets were falling like hail all around him. About noon there was a lull in the battle-storm, but about three o'clock the entire National line advanced, fighting desperately. The Eleventh was ordered to charge across an open field on the left of the road, against a force of the enemy protected by a stone wall. They met the enemy in almost a hand-to-hand fight; muskets were clubbed and bayonets crossed over the low stone wall, but finally the enemy was driven from their position into the undergrowth. The Rebels retreated toward Sharpsburg during the night, and at an early hour next morning the National army was in pursuit.

The night before the battle of Antietam the Kanawha Division, under General Crook, moved into position near the lower bridge, which crosses the Antietam on the Rorheback farm, the Eleventh being posted a little above the bridge on a rough, wooded slope. At ten o'clock A. M., on the 17th of September, an assault was ordered upon the bridge, but they were met with such a heavy fire from the bluffs opposite that they were compelled to retire. At this juncture an order was received from General McClellan to carry the bridge at all hazards. The Eleventh was to lead the storming party, and while advancing steadily and determinedly Colonel Coleman fell mortally wounded. The regiment wavered an instant and then pressed on, gained the bridge, crossed it, scaled the bluffs, and drove the Rebels from their position.

On the morning of the 8th of October the division commanded by General Crook moved to Hagerstown. The men suffered greatly from the heat and dust, and though accustomed to forced marches, this was one of the most severe the regiment ever endured. The troops moved on to the Potomac at Hancock, and there took the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad for Clarksburg. At

Clarksburg the regiment suffered greatly for the want of clothing. In addition to this they were without blankets and tents, and this, too, when they were among the mountains of Virginia, exposed to the storms of November. In this condition the division took up the line of march, and was distributed at different points along the Kanawha and Gauley Rivers, the Eleventh being assigned to Summerville, which was to be held as an outpost of the forces in the Kanawha Valley. Here the regiment erected comfortable winter-quarters, and rapidly recovered from the effects of its severe campaign. A small portion of the regiment was mounted and was employed in guarding the fords of the Gauley, while the remainder fortified the position at Summerville. During their stay here the Eleventh, forming a junction with the Second Virginia Cavalry at a designated point, engaged in a successful expedition into the Greenbrier country. While on the march the men were exposed to many hardships and suffered greatly from the inclemency of the weather, several being temporarily disabled by being frost-bitten.

On the 24th of January, 1863, the regiment marched for Loup Creek Landing, and there embarked on steamer T. J. Patton. On arriving at Gallipolis the fleet was increased to ten steamers, under command of General Crook, and proceeded to Nashville, Tennessee. On the 22d of February the entire division moved to Carthage, on the Tennessee River, occupied the heights north-east of the town and fortified the position. On the 24th of March the regiment went on a scout to Rome, and returned next day with a Captain, twenty-eight privates, a wagon-train and about seventy horses and mules, belonging to Forrest's cavalry, as the fruits of the expedition. On the 13th of April the Eleventh, with other regiments, under command of Colonel Lane, made a reconnoissance toward McMinnville, and met the enemy strongly posted with artillery and cavalry. After making a careful disposition of the force Colonel Lane sent a request for artillery. Meanwhile the Rebels had made several dashes at the line, but were repulsed. No artillery arrived; but General Spear was sent out by General Crook and ordered the troops back to Carthage. On the 23d of April the Eleventh and Eighty-Ninth Regiments marched, with three days' rations, to join General Reynolds, moving from Murfreesboro' against Wheeler and Forrest's cavalry. The enemy retired, and nothing was accomplished except the destruction of some supplies; after which both forces returned to their former stations. The regiment marched to Murfreesboro', arriving on the 27th of June, and was assigned to the Third Division (General Reynolds commanding), Fourteenth Army Corps (General Geo. H. Thomas commanding).

On the 24th of June Reynolds's division moved out the Manchester road and engaged the enemy at Hoover's Gap. The Eleventh was under arms all night, and after the enemy was driven back it pressed on and led the advance into Manchester, capturing a number of Rebels. The entire brigade bivouacked south-west of the town. On the morning of the 29th the brigade, with the Eleventh in the advance, moved on the Tullahoma road. The enemy was met about noon, but was soon driven back. The next day the march was continued, and on the 1st of July Crook's brigade entered Tullahoma. The regiment pursued the Rebels, and finally halted near Big Springs, and within two miles of Decherd Station, on the Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad. At this point General Crook was appointed to the command of a cavalry brigade, and General J. B. Turchin assumed command of the Second Brigade. On the 2d of August the brigade moved to University and on to Blue Springs and Jasper, and crossed the Tennessee River at Shell Mound on the 1st of September. The troops were soon again on the march, and on the 5th Reynolds's division took possession of Trenton. From here the regiment moved through Cooper's Gap into McLemore's Cove, and continued to gradually close in upon the Rebels. On the 17th the Rebels made an assault on the position held by the Eleventh at Catlett's Gap and were repulsed.

During the forenoon of the 18th the regiment, in common with other regiments, changed position several times in order to bewilder the enemy, and at night the whole corps moved, and soon after daylight went into line of battle near Gordon's Mill, the Eleventh forming on a wooded slope on the east of the Lafayette and Rossville road. Chaplain Lyle rode to the center of the line, and, with Colonel Lane's consent, addressed the regiment in words of comfort and

encouragement, and asked the men to join with him in prayer. Instantly every head was uncovered and every hand clasped devoutly on the gleaming muskets. The old colors, pierced and rent on many battle-fields, were drooped, and amid the rattle of musketry the voice of prayer, a strange but glorious sound, was heard. General Reynolds, who was passing during the exercises, halted till their conclusion, and then, grasping the Chaplain cordially by the hand, expressed his delight at being present.

Immediately the regiment was moved to the support of some regiments already hotly engaged, and soon after it moved into the front line. The enemy's sharpshooters annoyed the regiment greatly, and at last the order to charge was given and the Rebels were driven back. In this charge Sergeant Peck, the color-bearer, was wounded, but his brother instantly seized the colors and led the line most gallantly. In the afternoon, when the enemy were pressing the right of Reynolds's division, Turchin's brigade changed front and charged the enemy, driving them back in disorder. The next day the Eleventh took position on a slight elevation behind a rude breastwork of logs and stones. The enemy's fire was so severe that in less than half an hour company D lost one-half of its men killed and wounded. The rude breastwork behind which the regiment sought protection several times caught fire, and at the third time in burned so rapidly that it was necessary to have it extinguished. Company B volunteered for the dangerous work and succeeded in putting out the fire effectually. In the afternoon the enemy succeeded in getting in the rear of Reynolds's division through a gap in the line of battle, and the Eleventh was exposed to a heavy cross-fire. Turchin's brigade was ordered to charge the enemy in the rear, which was done in gallant style. The Rebel ranks were broken and many prisoners and guns captured. In the night the troops withdrew to Rossville, and from there to Chattanooga. On the 24th the regiment formed part of a heavy reconnoitering force, and was engaged in a severe skirmish with the enemy, after which it withdrew and was posted within the line of rifle-pits to the left of Fort Negley.

Later in the month the regiment marched down the river, and co-operating at Brown's Ferry with a force that floated down in pontoons, gained a foothold on Lookout Mountain. On the 23d of November the regiment took position in front of Fort Negley, but next morning was placed in front of Fort Wood, and in the afternoon advanced on Mission Ridge. In the charge the regiment captured one battle-flag and a quantity of artillery and small arms. Sergeant Bull, who was carrying the colors of the Eleventh, was struck several times, but still pressed on until, struck the seventh time, he was unable to rise. Lieutenant Peck seized the colors, planted them on the Rebel ramparts, and almost instantly fell mortally wounded. The regiment pursued the enemy toward Ringgold, and after some severe fighting at Ringgold Gap, returned to Chattanooga. On the 17th of February, 1864, the regiment was paraded in full view of Lookout Mountain and Mission Ridge, and presented by Chaplain Lyle with a stand of colors in the name of the donors, the ladies of Troy, Ohio. The regiment was engaged in a reconnoissance toward Rocky Face Ridge, and advancing as far as Buzzard's Roost, the enemy was found in strong position. By some mistake the Eleventh was ordered to charge up a steep hill held by two brigades and several pieces of artillery. The regiment advanced bravely, but after heroic efforts was compelled to fall back with a loss of one-sixth of its men.

The troops fell back to Ringgold, and on the 26th of March the veterans of the regiment, numbering about two hundred, returned to Ohio for the purpose of recruiting, so that when the regiment should be mustered out the name and organization might still be continued. The regiment remained at Ringgold on garrison duty till the 10th of June, when it proceeded to Cincinnati, Ohio, where it received a hearty welcome.

The regiment was mustered out at Camp Dennison on the 21st of June, 1864.

Two companies, whose time had not yet expired, and the veterans of the regiment, were officially recognized as the Eleventh Ohio Detachment, and were assigned to Baird's division of the Fourteenth Corps. They accompanied Sherman in his wonderful campaign, and after the surrender of the Rebel armies were mustered out. They were commanded by Lieutenant-Colonel D. C. Stubbs, promoted from Sergeant-Major of the old organization.

12th REGIMENT OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

ROSTER, THREE MONTHS' SERVICE.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
Colonel	JOHN W. LOWE	May 2, 1861	May 2, 1861	
Lt. Colonel	JACOB AMMEN	" 2, "	" 2, "	
Major	CARR B. WHITE	" 2, "	" 2, "	
Surgeon	WM. W. HOLMES	April 19, "	April 19, "	
Ass't Surgeon	C. H. SWAIN	May 2, "	May 2, "	
Captain	James D. Wallace	April 20, "	April 20, "	
Do.	Robert B. Harlan	" 19, "	" 19, "	
Do.	Watts McMurchy	" 26, "	" 26, "	
Do.	Robert Lytle	May 3, "	May 3, "	
Do.	Albert Galloway	April 22, "	April 23, "	
Do.	Rigdon Williams	" 19, "	" 19, "	
Do.	Joseph L. Hilt	" 24, "	" 24, "	
Do.	Edward M. Carey	May 4, "	May 4, "	
Do.	Wm. Hays	" 4, "	" 4, "	
Do.	James Sloan	April 20, "	April 20, "	
1st Lieutenant	Henry S. Clements	" 20, "	" 20, "	
Do.	Azariah W. Doane	" 19, "	" 19, "	
Do.	Thomas G. Wood	" 26, "	" 26, "	
Do.	Leigh McClung	May 3, "	May 3, "	
Do.	Andrew J. Thorp	April 22, "	April 22, "	
Do.	Daniel W. Pauley	May 14, "	May 14, "	
Do.	Joel H. Deardorf	April 24, "	April 24, "	
Do.	Richard C. Rankin	May 14, "	May 14, "	Resigned July 25, 1861.
Do.	Thomas T. Taylor	" 4, "	" 4, "	
Do.	Benjamin R. A. Jones	April 20, "	April 20, "	
Do.	Jonathan D. Hines	May 2, "	May 2, "	
Do.	Andrew J. Roosa	" 2, "	" 2, "	
2d Lieutenant	John W. Bowser	April 20, "	April 20, "	
Do.	Isaac B. Allen	" 14, "	" 14, "	
Do.	Tirman C. Warren	" 26, "	" 26, "	
Do.	Moses W. Trader	" 19, "	" 19, "	
Do.	Wm. H. Hivling	" 22, "	" 22, "	
Do.	J. Whitcomb Ross	" 19, "	" 19, "	
Do.	Robert Wilson	" 24, "	" 24, "	
Do.	Alexander M. Ridgway	" 4, "	" 4, "	
Do.	Chas F. King	" 4, "	" 4, "	
Do.	Wm. P. Cowne	" 20, "	" 20, "	

ROSTER, THREE YEARS' SERVICE.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
Colonel	JOHN W. LOWE	June 28, 1861	Aug. 31, 1861	Killed at Carnifex Ferry
Do.	CARR B. WHITE	Sept. 10, "	Oct. 1, "	Mustered out July 11, 1864.
Lt. Colonel	CARR B. WHITE	June 28, "	Aug. 31, "	Promoted to Colonel September 10, 1861.
Do.	JONATHAN D. HINES	Sept. 10, "	Oct. 1, "	Mustered out July 11, 1864.
Major	JONATHAN D. HINES	June 28, "	Aug. 31, "	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel Sept. 10, '61.
Do.	JAMES D. WALLACE	Sept. 10, "	Oct. 1, "	Resigned April 18, 1862.
Do.	EDWARD M. CAREY	April 18, 1862	June 3, 1862	Dismissed March 7, 1864.
Do.	RIGDON WILLIAMS	March 15, 1864	March 15, 1864	Mustered out Feb. 7, 1865.
Surgeon	WM. W. HOLMES	.....	.....	Resigned April 25, 1862.
Do.	WM. T. RIDENOUR	May 1, 1862	May 1, 1862	Resigned December 28, 1862.
Do.	N. F. GRAHAM	Dec. 28, "	Feb. 23, 1863	Mustered out July 11, 1864.
Ass't Surgeon	WM. T. RIDENOUR	Nov. 9, 1861	Nov. 12, 1861	Promoted to Surgeon May 1, 1862.
Do.	JAMES D. WEBB	May 1, 1862	May 1, 1862	Resigned December 8, 1862.
Do.	N. F. GRAHAM	July 13, "	July 23, "	Promoted to Surgeon.
Do.	HORACE P. KAY	Jan. 2, 1863	Jan. 2, 1863	Mustered out.
Do.	SILAS T. BUCK	May 6, "	May 6, "	Mustered out.
Chaplain	RUSSELL D. VAN DUSEN	Aug. 10, 1861	Dec. 16, 1861	Resigned July 25, 1862.
Do.	CHARLES L. ALLEN	July 25, 1862	May 6, 1863	Mustered out.
Captain	James D. Wallace	May 30, 1861	Aug. 31, 1861	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Edward M. Carey	June 4, "	" 31, "	Promoted to Major April 18, 1862.
Do.	James Sloane	" 6, "	" 31, "	Resigned November 21, 1861.
Do.	Wm. B. Smith	" 7, "	" 31, "	Cashiered December 9, 1863.
Do.	Rigdon Williams	" 11, "	" 31, "	Promoted to Major. [Gen. Sigel.
Do.	Joseph L. Hilt	" 11, "	" 31, "	Detached at Cumberland, Md., by order of
Do.	Azariah W. Doane	" 18, "	" 31, "	Resigned October 24, 1861.
Do.	Watts McMurchy	" 18, "	" 31, "	Resigned March 31, 1862.
Do.	Andrew Legg	" 22, "	" 31, "	Resigned June 20, 1862.
Do.	Ferdinand Gunckle	" 28, "	" 31, "	Resigned March 20, 1862. [Aug. 30, '62.
Do.	Henry S. Clement	Sept. 10, "	Oct. 1, "	Mustered out; appointed Major 79th O. V. I.,
Do.	John Curtis	Nov. 9, "	Nov. 9, "	Resigned June 18, 1862.
Do.	Ezra Stevenson	Jan. 9, 1862	Jan. 9, 1862	Resigned June 20, 1862.
Do.	Wm. W. Liggett	March 31, "	April 21, "	Deceased September 21, 1862.
Do.	Daniel W. Pauley	April 18, "	June 3, "	Resigned October 1, 1862.
Do.	Wm. E. Fisher	June 18, "	July 16, "	Resigned October 3, 1862.
Do.	Henry F. Hawkes	" 20, "	" 16, "	Promoted by President.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
Captain	Jonathan C. Wallace	March 20, 1862	July 16, 1862	Declined.
Do.	John Lewis	" 20, "	" 16, "	Resigned December 2, 1862.
Do.	Robert Wilson	" 20, "	Nov. 12, "	Mustered out July 11, 1864.
Do.	Aaron N. Channell	Aug. 30, "	" 12, "	Killed May 9, 1864.
Do.	James W. Ross	Sept. 21, "	" 12, "	Mustered out July 11, 1864.
Do.	Horatio G. Tibballs	Oct. 1, "	Dec. 30, "	Mustered out July 11, 1864.
Do.	Jacob A. Yordy	" 3, "	" 30, "	Mustered out July 11, 1864.
Do.	Jonathan Wallace	Dec. 2, "	" 30, "	Mustered out July 11, 1864.
Do.	Hiram McKay	Nov. 21, "	March 14, 1863	Mustered out July 11, 1864.
Do.	Ashley Brown	Dec. 9, "	Jan. 22, 1864	Mustered out July 11, 1864.
1st Lieutenant	Henry S. Clement	May 30, 1861	Aug. 31, 1861	Promoted to Captain September 10, 1861.
Do.	Wm. W. Liggett	June 4, "	" 31, "	Promoted to Captain March 31, 1862.
Do.	Wm. P. Coune	" 6, "	" 31, "	Resigned October 24, 1861.
Do.	George W. Goode	" 7, "	" 31, "	Died September 25, 1861.
Do.	Daniel W. Pauley	" 11, "	" 31, "	Promoted to Captain April 18, 1862.
Do.	Robert Wilson	" 11, "	" 31, "	Promoted to Captain June 20, 1862.
Do.	Wm. Hivling	" 18, "	" 31, "	Resigned October 9, 1861.
Do.	Alex. M. Ridgway	" 18, "	" 31, "	Resigned March 31, 1862.
Do.	Jonathan C. Wallace	" 22, "	" 31, "	Promoted to Captain December 2, 1862.
Do.	Ashley Brown	" 28, "	" 31, "	Promoted to Captain December 2, 1862.
Do.	Andrew J. Roosa	" 28, "	" 31, "	Resigned October 15, 1861.
Do.	W. H. Roberts	July 2, "	July 2, "	Resigned August 21, 1861.
Do.	Wm. E. Fisher	Sept. 10, "	Oct. 1, "	Promoted to Captain June 18, 1862.
Do.	Henry F. Hawkes	" 26, "	Sept. 26, "	Promoted to Captain June 20, 1862.
Do.	John Lewis	Oct. 3, "	Oct. 23, "	Promoted to Captain June 20, 1862.
Do.	John Wise	Nov. 8, "	Nov. 8, "	Resigned September 30, 1862.
Do.	Aaron N. Channell	Dec. 6, "	Dec. 6, "	Promoted to Captain August 30, 1862.
Do.	Calvin Goddard	Jan. 9, 1862	Jan. 9, 1862	Resigned November 24, 1862.
Do.	James W. Ross	March 31, "	April 21, "	Promoted to Captain September 21, 1862.
Do.	Jacob A. Yordy	" 31, "	" 21, "	Promoted to Captain October 3, 1862.
Do.	Horatio G. Tibballs	April 18, "	June 3, "	Promoted to Captain October 1, 1862.
Do.	Robert H. Shoemaker	June 18, "	July 16, "	Canceled.
Do.	Hiram McKay	" 18, "	" 16, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	John C. Campbell	" 20, "	" 16, "	Resigned December 26, 1862.
Do.	John V. O'Connor	" 20, "	" 16, "	Mustered out July 11, 1864.
Do.	Michael B. Mahony	Nov. 24, "	Feb. 2, 1863	Dismissed August 12, 1863.
Do.	Wm. H. Glotfelter	Sept. 30, "	Nov. 12, 1862	Mustered out July 11, 1864.
Do.	John W. Hiltz	June 20, "	" 12, "	Transferred to 23d O. V. I. as Captain.
Do.	Thomas J. Atkinson	Aug. 30, "	" 12, "	Mustered out July 11, 1864.
Do.	Wm. B. Nesbitt	Sept. 21, "	" 12, "	Mustered out July 11, 1864.
Do.	Wm. A. Ludlum	Oct. 1, "	Dec. 30, "	Mustered out July 11, 1864.
Do.	Frank M. Slade	" 3, "	" 30, "	Mustered out July 11, 1864.
Dc.	Thomas F. Hill	Dec. 2, "	" 30, "	Mustered out July 11, 1864.
Dc.	John Lewis	June 11, "	June 15, "	Revoked.
Do.	Harrison G. Otis	March 21, 1863	May 25, 1863	Transferred to 23d O. V. I. as Captain.
Do.	Abraham King	Aug. 12, "	Jan. 10, 1864	Mustered out March 12, 1865.
2d Lieutenant	Wm. E. Fisher	May 30, 1861	Aug. 31, 1861	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant Sept. 10, 1861.
Do.	John Curtis	June 4, "	" 31, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Ezra Stevenson	" 6, "	" 31, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Moses W. Trader	" 7, "	" 31, "	Cashiered March 20, 1862.
Do.	James W. Ross	" 11, "	" 31, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant March 31, 1862.
Do.	Jacob A. Yordy	" 11, "	" 31, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant March 31, 1862.
Do.	Wm. H. Miller	" 18, "	" 31, "	Died from wounds rec'd at Peter's Creek, Va.
Do.	Alonzo M. Dimmitt	" 18, "	" 31, "	Resigned April 18, 1862.
Do.	Aaron N. Channell	" 22, "	" 31, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant Dec. 6, 1861.
Do.	Horatio G. Tibballs	" 28, "	" 31, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant April 18, 1862.
Do.	Robert H. Shoemaker	Oct. 1, "	Oct. 1, "	Promoted to 1st Lieut. June 10, '62; r'd Jy 17, '62
Do.	Hiram McKay	Nov. 9, "	Nov. 9, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant March 20, 1862.
Do.	John C. Campbell	Dec. 13, "	Dec. 13, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant June 20, 1862.
Do.	John V. O'Connor	Jan. 9, 1862	Jan. 9, 1862	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant June 20, 1862.
Do.	John W. Hiltz	" 9, "	" 9, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant June 20, 1862.
Do.	Frederick B. Schnebly	" 9, "	" 9, "	Resigned September 30, 1862.
Do.	Thomas J. Atkinson	March 31, "	May 5, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant August 30, 1862.
Do.	Edwin M. Jacoby	" 31, "	" 5, "	Resigned October 3, 1862.
Do.	Wm. H. Glotfelter	April 18, "	June 5, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant September 30, '62.
Do.	Wm. B. Nesbitt	" 18, "	July 16, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant September 21, '62.
Do.	Wm. A. Ludlum	June 18, "	" 16, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant October 1, 1862.
Do.	Andrew C. Miller	" 20, "	" 16, "	Resigned December 9, 1862.
Do.	Wm. Sine	" 20, "	" 16, "	Resigned October 3, 1862.
Do.	Thomas F. Hill	" 20, "	Oct. 13, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant December 2, 1862.
Do.	Frank M. Slade	Sept. 21, "	Nov. 12, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant October 3, 1862.
Do.	Michael B. Mahony	Oct. 3, "	" 12, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant November 24, 1862.
Do.	Harrison G. Otis	Sept. 30, "	" 12, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	James H. Palmer	Oct. 3, "	" 12, "	Wounded and prisoner.
Do.	John White	Sept. 30, "	" 12, "	Mustered out July 11, 1864.
Do.	Maurice Watkins	June 20, "	" 25, "	Transferred to 23d O. V. I. as 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Henry L. Sherwood	Aug. 30, "	Dec. 19, "	Mustered out July 11, 1864.
Do.	Robert B. Wilson	Dec. 9, "	" 29, "	Mustered out July 11, 1864.
Do.	Jonathan H. McMillan	Oct. 1, "	" 31, "	Transferred to 23d O. V. I. as 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Abraham King	Dec. 2, "	Jan. 12, 1863	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John M. Busby	Oct. 3, "	" 20, "	Resigned.
Do.	Fenton L. Torrence	Jan. 6, 1863	Feb. 27, "	Killed June 19, 1864.
Do.	Edward R. Grim	Aug. 1, "	May 19, "	Mustered out July 11, 1864.

TWELFTH OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

UNDER the call for seventy-five thousand three-months, troops the Twelfth Ohio Infantry was organized at Camp Jackson, Ohio, on the 3d of May, 1861. It moved to Camp Dennison May 6th, and there re-enlisted, was reorganized and mustered into the service for three years on the 28th of June, 1861.

The Twelfth left Camp Dennison for the Kanawha Valley July 6th; arrived at Point Pleasant on the 9th, and on the 14th reached Pocotaligo River. On the 17th of July the regiment fought the battle of Scary Creek, the enemy being strongly posted beyond a ravine. The regiment fought three hours; and after exhausting its ammunition fell back in good order to its camp at the mouth of the Pocotaligo, with a loss of five killed, thirty wounded, and four missing. The regiment entered Charleston, West Virginia, on the 25th, and reached Gauley Bridge on the 29th, where it captured a large quantity of arms and ammunition. Eight companies marched down the Kanawha to Camp Piatt August 13, and from there moved to Clarksburg, West Virginia, and were assigned to General Benham's brigade. Marching south through Weston, Sutton and Summerville, they arrived at Carnifex Ferry September 10th, and engaged in the battle at that place with a loss of two killed and ten wounded. Two days after this they were engaged in a slight skirmish on the Gauley with guerrillas; then marched to Camp Lookout, and from there, on October 10th, moved to Hawk's Nest on New River. In the meantime the two companies left at Gauley Bridge surprised and routed two hundred Rebel cavalry under Jenkins, on the 25th of August. They were engaged in several skirmishes and reconnoissances, and finally joined the other eight companies at Hawk's Nest on the 16th of October. On the 1st of November the Twelfth marched to the mouth of Loop Creek and attempted to flank Floyd, who was threatening Gauley. It soon after engaged in the pursuit of Floyd's forces, and having followed him until near Raleigh, C. H., gave up the chase and returned to Loop Creek. The regiment was transferred to General Cox's brigade December 10th, and moved to Charleston and went into winter-quarters.

On the 3d of May, 1862, the regiment left Charleston and joined Scammon's brigade at the mouth of East River. It skirmished at the narrows of New River, and fell back to Princeton, then to Blue Stone River, and then to the summit of Flat Top Mountain and fortified. From the 20th of May until the 14th of August the regiment scouted the country in every direction, made some heavy marches in the mountains and captured many "bushwhackers." It was ordered to the Army of the Potomac August 15th, and arrived at Alexandria on the 24th.

It met the enemy at Bull Run Bridge August 27th; was severely engaged for six hours against a greatly superior force, and was compelled to fall back to Fairfax Station with a loss of nine killed, sixty-eight wounded, (six mortally) and twelve missing. The regiment returned to Alexandria, rejoined Cox's brigade and marched to Upton Hill. On the 7th of September it advanced into Maryland, and after a sharp skirmish at Monocacy Bridge on the 12th entered Frederick City. On the 14th of September it engaged in the battle of South Mountain, participating in three bayonet charges and capturing three battle flags, a large number of small

arms, and over two hundred prisoners, with a loss of sixteen killed, ninety-one wounded, and eight missing. On the 17th the regiment was engaged at Antietam and lost six killed and twenty-nine wounded. After the battle it marched for West Virginia, *via* Hagerstown and Hancock, Maryland; but, on arriving at Hancock, it moved into Pennsylvania to operate against Stuart's cavalry. Stuart having retreated, the Twelfth returned to Hancock, and arrived at Clarksburg, Western Virginia, October 16th. The regiment marched from Clarksburg October 25th, in Crook's division, through Weston, Sutton, and Summerville, endeavoring to gain the rear of the Rebel forces in the Kanawha Valley, and arrived at Gauley Bridge November 14th, the Rebels having retreated before the division arrived.

On the 4th of December the regiment marched to Fayette C. H., West Virginia, and went into winter-quarters. Here it was assigned to the Second Brigade, Third Division, Eighth Army Corps. The brigade under Colonel White repulsed the enemy's attack on Fayette C. H., May 19th, 1863, the regiment losing two killed, nine wounded, and eight missing. It pursued the retreating Rebels to Raleigh C. H., and returned to Fayette C. H. On July 13th the Twelfth marched against the enemy at Piney Creek, but the Rebels retreated and the regiment returned to Fayette C. H. On the 17th the brigade was ordered to Ohio to assist in capturing John Morgan, and after proceeding up the Ohio as far as Blennerhassett's Island and guarding fords for several days, it returned to Fayette C. H. During the months of August and September the regiment was employed in constructing fortifications. On the 4th of November it marched against Lewisburg, but the enemy fled and it again returned to Fayette C. H. On the 9th of December it made another move on Lewisburg as a diversion for General Averill. Bushwhackers were very troublesome on this march, and the regiment lost two killed, two slightly, and two mortally wounded, and two missing. The Twelfth went into winter-quarters at Fayette C. H., and was engaged in holding outposts and in watching the enemy.

On the 3d of May, 1864, the regiment left Fayette C. H., marched to Cloyd's Mountain and there engaged the enemy on the 9th. The fight lasted over an hour, and the regiment lost eleven killed and sixty-eight wounded, in addition to these Surgeon Graham and nineteen men, left on the field in charge of the wounded, fell into the enemy's hands. The Twelfth pursued the fleeing Rebels to New River Bridge, where a heavy artillery fight ensued, in which the enemy was driven back. The regiment crossed New River at Pepper's Ferry, destroyed a number of bridges and a large amount of property belonging to the Virginia and Tennessee Railroad. The Twelfth marched northward, and on the 19th reached Blue Sulphur Springs where it remained until the 31st, when it moved on Staunton. Arriving at Staunton June 8th, it joined the forces under Hunter, marched southward, flanked Lexington, and on the 12th assisted in destroying large quantities of ammunition and in burning the Virginia Military Institute. On the 16th it destroyed the railroad between Liberty and Lynchburg and burned several large bridges. The next day it moved on Lynchburg, and met the enemy in force at Quaker Church, three miles from the city. The Twelfth and Ninety-First Ohio regiments charged the enemy in fine style and drove them back in disorder. The regiment captured a number of prisoners, and lost eight killed and eleven wounded. The next day the regiment was engaged before the enemy's works but withdrew after dark, and on the 19th marched to Liberty. It moved along the Virginia and Tennessee Railroad to Salem, and from there proceeded northward, *via* Catawba Valley, New Castle, Sweet Springs, White Sulphur, Lewisburg and Gauley to Camp Piatt, on the Kanawha, where it arrived June 29th. On this march both men and horses suffered considerably from hunger and thirst.

The regiment was ordered to Columbus, Ohio, July 2d, and was mustered out of the service at that city on the 11th of July, 1864.

During its term of service the regiment moved on foot, by rail and by water, a distance of four thousand and forty-nine miles, and sustained a loss in killed, wounded and missing, of four hundred and fifty-five men.

13th REGIMENT OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

ROSTER, THREE MONTHS' SERVICE.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
Colonel	A. SAUNDERS PIATT	April 30, 1861	April 30, 1861	
Lt. Colonel	COLUMBUS B. MASON	" 30, "	" 30, "	
Major	JOSEPH S. HAWKINS	" 30, "	" 30, "	
Captain	Samuel W. Ashmead	" 16, "	" 16, "	
Do.	Francis S. Parker	May 1, "	May 1, "	
Do.	Don. Piatt	April 30, "	April 30, "	
Do.	Benj. P. Runkle	" 19, "	" 19, "	
Do.	Albert F. Beach	" 19, "	" 19, "	
Do.	Jeremiah Slocum	" 29, "	" 29, "	
Do.	Wm. Schneider	" 20, "	" 20, "	
Do.	James McGarr	" 22, "	" 22, "	
Do.	John Castell	" 27, "	" 27, "	
Do.	John A. Corwin	" 20, "	" 20, "	
1st Lieutenant	Isaac R. Gardiner	April 16, 1861	" 16, "	
Do.	Nelson L. Lutz	May 1, "	May 1, "	Resigned June 24, 1861.
Do.	Thos. R. Roberts	April 30, "	April 30, "	
Do.	Elkanan M. Mast	" 19, "	" 19, "	
Do.	Dwight Jarvis, jr	" 19, "	" 19, "	
Do.	Marcenos C. Lawrence	" 29, "	" 29, "	
Do.	Nicholas Reiter	" 20, "	" 20, "	
Do.	Wm. R. Wallace	" 22, "	" 22, "	
Do.	John Conwell	" 27, "	" 27, "	
Do.	Daniel G. Coleman	" 20, "	" 20, "	
Do.	Reason A. Henderson	" 30, "	" 30, "	
Do.	James A. Leazure	" 30, "	" 30, "	

ROSTER, THREE YEARS' SERVICE.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
Colonel	WM. S. SMITH	June 22, 1861	June 22, 1861	Appointed Brig. Gen. of Vols. May 13, 1862.
Do.	JOSEPH G. HAWKINS	May 13, 1862	July 9, 1862	Killed at Stone River December 31, 1862.
Do.	DWIGHT JARVIS, JR	Jan. 1, 1863	Jan. 26, 1863	Mustered out.
Lt. Colonel	COLUMBUS B. MASON	June 22, 1861	June 22, 1861	Resigned.
Do.	JOSEPH G. HAWKINS	Oct. 25, "	Oct. 25, "	Promoted to Colonel May 13, 1862.
Do.	BENJ. P. RUNKLE	May 13, 1862	July 9, 1862	Appointed Colonel 45th O. V. I. Aug. 14, 1862.
Do.	WM. SCHNEIDER	Aug. 14, "	Oct. 4, "	Resigned December 24, 1862.
Do.	DWIGHT JARVIS, JR	Dec. 24, "	Jan. 17, 1863	Promoted to Colonel January 1, 1863.
Do.	ELKANAN M. MAST	Jan. 1, 1863	" 26, "	Killed September 19, 1863.
Major	JOSEPH G. HAWKINS	June 22, 1861	June 22, 1861	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel Oct. 25, 1861.
Do.	BENJ. P. RUNKLE	Oct. 25, "	Nov. 1, "	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel May 13, 1862.
Do.	THOMAS R. ROBERTS	May 13, 1862	July 9, 1862	Canceled.
Do.	DWIGHT JARVIS, JR	Aug. 14, "	Oct. 4, "	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel Dec. 24, 1862.
Do.	ELKANAN M. MAST	Dec. 24, "	Jan. 17, 1863	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel Jan. 1, 1862.
Do.	JOSEPH T. SNYDER	Jan. 1, "	" 26, "	
Surgeon	SAMUEL D. TURNEY	June 26, "	" 11, 1862	Appointed Surgeon of Volunteers April 1, 1863.
Do.	ALLEN JONES	May 18, "	May 18, 1863	Mustered out.
Ass't Surgeon	E. Y. CHASE	Aug. 26, 1861	Aug. 26, 1861	Resigned September 17, 1862.
Do.	J. W. SMITH	Sept. 17, 1862	Feb. 10, 1863	Resigned April 1, 1863.
Do.	JAMES MCCREADY	Jan. 7, 1863	Jan. 7, "	Mustered out.
Do.	JOHN K. MOORE	June 15, "	June 15, "	Mustered out.
Do.	S. M. SEEDS	May 2, 1865	May 2, 1865	Mustered out.
Chaplain	ANTHONY W. SMITH	July 8, 1861	Aug. 26, 1861	Resigned March 30, 1862.
Do.	THOMAS B. VAN HORN	" 10, 1862	July 10, 1862	Mustered out.
Captain	A. F. Beach	May 29, 1861	May 29, 1861	Resigned March 12, 1862.
Do.	Francis S. Parker	" 24, "	" 29, "	Resigned January 30, 1862.
Do.	Benj. P. Runkle	June 1, "	June 1, "	Promoted to Major October 25, 1861.
Do.	Jeremiah Slocum	" 5, "	" 5, "	Resigned December 9, 1861.
Do.	Horatio S. Cosgrove	" 6, "	" 6, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Wm. Schneider	" 7, "	" 7, "	Promoted to Major August 14, 1862.
Do.	James McGarr	" 10, "	" 10, "	Resigned September 15, 1861.
Do.	Isaac R. Gardner	" 12, "	" 12, "	Died May 31, 1862.
Do.	John Castell	" 13, "	" 13, "	Resigned February 3, 1862.
Do.	Thomas R. Roberts	" 21, "	" 21, "	Promoted to Major May 13, '62; re'd J'y 30, '62.
Do.	Dwight Jarvis, jr	Oct. 25, "	Oct. 25, "	Promoted to Major August 14, 1862.
Do.	Elkanan M. Mast	Nov. 8, "	Nov. 8, "	Promoted to Major December 24, 1862.
Do.	James D. Smith	Jan. 9, 1862	Jan. 9, 1862	Resigned November 28, 1862.
Do.	James B. Dony	Feb. 5, "	Feb. 5, "	Resigned July 28, 1862.
Do.	Ranson R. Henderson	" 19, "	" 19, "	Mustered out September 10, 1862.
Do.	Joseph T. Snider	March 12, "	March 20, "	Promoted to Major June 1, 1863.
Do.	James O. Stonage	" 30, "	May 1, "	Revoked; no vacancy.
Do.	James O. Stonage	May 13, "	July 9, "	Appointed Captain and C. S.
Do.	John Seibert	" 31, "	Oct. 4, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Thos. L. Carnahan	July 28, "	" 4, "	Honorably discharged February 12, 1864.
Do.	Jepthia H. Powell	Aug. 14, "	" 4, "	Resigned.
Do.	Thomas J. Loudon	" 14, "	" 4, "	Drowned, in 1863.
Do.	Frank J. Jones	Jan. 1, 1863	Feb. 11, 1863	Promoted by President May 6, 1863.
Do.	John Murphy	Dec. 25, 1862	" 11, "	Died January 10, 1863.
Do.	Samuel C. Gold	Jan. 1, "	April 9, "	Honorably discharged September 3, 1863.
Do.	Thomas F. Murdock	" 1, "	May 18, "	Killed September 19, 1863.
Do.	John E. Ray	" 10, "	" 18, "	Resigned September 10, 1864.
Do.	Samuel W. McCulloch	May 6, "	" 25, "	Died of wounds May 28, 1864.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
Captain	Thomas B. George	Sept. 30, 1864	Sept. 30, 1864	Resigned September 29, 1864, as 1st Lieut.
Do.	Wm. B. Lambert	" 30, "	" 30, "	Mustered out August 26, 1865.
Do.	Robert K. Seig	" 30, "	" 30, "	Honorably discharged January 26, 1865.
Do.	James Thompson	" 30, "	" 30, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	James H. Scott	Nov. 3, "	Nov. 3, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	John P. Millet	Feb. 10, 1865	Feb. 10, 1865	Resigned May 17, 1865.
Do.	James H. Merrill	May 31, "	May 31, "	Dismissed August 15, 1865.
Do.	Erastus C. Hawkins	Oct. 25, "	Oct. 25, "	Mustered out with regiment.
1st Lieutenant	Dwight Jarvis, jr	May 29, 1861	May 29, 1861	Promoted to Captain October 25, 1861.
Do.	James B. Dony	" 29, "	" 29, "	Promoted to Captain February 5, 1862.
Do.	Elkanan M. Mast	June 1, "	June 1, "	Promoted to Captain November 8, 1861.
Do.	James D. Smith	" 5, "	" 5, "	Promoted to Captain January 9, 1862.
Do.	George H. Guild	" 6, "	" 6, "	Resigned January 13, 1862.
Do.	Joseph T. Snyder	" 10, "	" 10, "	Promoted to Captain March 12, 1862.
Do.	James D. Stover	" 12, "	" 12, "	Resigned January 3, 1862.
Do.	John Conwell	" 13, "	" 13, "	Resigned October 15, 1861.
Do.	James O. Stonage	" 21, "	" 21, "	Promoted to Captain May 13, 1862.
Do.	John Seibert	" 22, "	" 22, "	Promoted to Captain May 31, 1862.
Do.	Reason R. Henderson	Aug. 1, "	Aug. 29, "	Promoted to Captain February 19, 1862.
Do.	John A. Hunter	Oct. 26, "	Oct. 26, "	Declined.
Do.	L. A. Laizure			Died October 18, 1861.
Do.	Jepthia H. Powell	Nov. 8, "	Nov. 8, "	Promoted to Captain August 14, 1862.
Do.	Thomas J. Loudon	" 8, "	" 8, "	Promoted to Captain August 14, 1862.
Do.	Thomas L. Carnahan	" 9, "	" 9, "	Promoted to Captain July 28, 1862.
Do.	John Murphy	Jan. 9, 1862	Jan. 9, 1862	Died January 8, 1863.
Do.	John Conwell	" 9, "	" 9, "	Honorably discharged September 11, 1862.
Do.	Frank J. Jones	" 21, "	" 21, "	Promoted to Captain January 1, 1863.
Do.	David P. Doherty	Feb. 5, "	Feb. 5, "	Resigned March 15, 1862.
Do.	James W. McConnell	" 19, "	" 19, "	Resigned March 15, 1862.
Do.	Wm. Rains	March 12, "	March 20, "	Resigned May 10, 1862.
Do.	Thomas F. Murdock	" 15, "	April 10, "	Promoted January 1, 1863.
Do.	George H. Guild	" 15, "	" 10, "	Dismissed March 1, 1863.
Do.	Thomas B. George	" 30, "	May 1, "	Revoked.
Do.	Rudolph De Steigner	May 14, "	" 14, "	Resigned December 8, 1862.
Do.	Nathan W. Daniels	" 10, "	" 22, "	Mustered out July 13, 1862.
Do.	Thomas B. George	" 13, "	July 9, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Samuel S. Gold	" 31, "	Oct. 4, "	Promoted to Captain January 1, 1862.
Do.	John E. Ray	July 28, "	" 4, "	Promoted to Captain
Do.	Cyrus S. Bates	Aug. 14, "	Dec. 30, "	Resigned January 19, 1864.
Do.	Charles Lindenberg	" 14, "	" 30, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Wm. B. Lambert	Dec. 8, "	" 30, "	Promoted to Captain
Do.	S. W. McCulloch	July 13, "	" 30, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Robert K. Seig	Sept. 11, "	" 30, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Thomas J. Stone	Jan. 1, 1863	April 9, 1863	Honorably discharged November 7, 1863.
Do.	Joseph Coe	" 1, "	May 18, "	Resigned February 8, 1864.
Do.	Samuel C. Bosler	March 1, "	" 18, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Frank Bryer	Jan. 1, "	" 18, "	Resigned April 15, 1864.
Do.	Samuel E. Henderson	" 1, "	" 18, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Andrew Smith	" 10, "	" 18, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Richard B. Crawford	July 1, "	Sept. 3, "	Mustered out.
Do.	James H. Scott	Sept. 30, 1864	" 30, 1864	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	John P. Millet	" 30, "	" 30, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	James H. Merrill	" 30, "	" 30, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Erastus C. Hawkins	" 30, "	" 30, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	James C. Armstrong	Feb. 10, 1865	Feb. 10, 1865	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Henry S. Leister	" 10, "	" 10, "	Resigned June 18, 1865.
Do.	John G. Clifford	May 31, "	May 31, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Henry Netchey	Oct. 25, "	Oct. 25, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	M. Sussman	Dec. 5, "	Dec. 5, "	
2d Lieutenant	Hailey H. Sage	May 29, 1861	May 29, 1861	Resigned September 6, 1861.
Do.	Joseph H. Powell	June 1, "	June 1, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant November 8, 1861.
Do.	Charles P. Cavis	" 5, "	" 5, "	Resigned January 3, 1862.
Do.	John Dauhwuth	" 6, "	" 6, "	Resigned September 24, 1861.
Do.	Howard S. Woodrow	" 10, "	" 10, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant U. S. A.
Do.	Sanford F. Timmons	" 13, "	" 13, "	Resigned September 24, 1861.
Do.	John Murphy	" 14, "	" 14, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant January 9, 1862.
Do.	Wm. D. W. Mitchell	" 21, "	" 21, "	Resigned November 4, 1861.
Do.	Wm. Rains	" 22, "	" 22, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Frank J. Jones	" 28, "	" 28, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant January 21, 1862.
Do.	James W. McConnell	July 10, "	Aug. 26, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	David P. Doherty	Oct. 3, "	Oct. 10, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant February 5, 1862.
Do.	Thomas F. Murdock	" 15, "	" 15, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant March 15, 1862.
Do.	Thomas B. George	" 25, "	" 25, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant May 13, 1862.
Do.	Samuel S. Gold	Nov. 8, "	Nov. 8, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant May 31, 1862.
Do.	John E. Ray	" 27, "	" 27, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant July 28, 1862.
Do.	Henry H. Kendrick	Jan. 9, 1862	Jan. 9, 1862	Resigned March 22, 1862.
Do.	S. W. McCulloch	" 9, "	" 9, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant July 13, 1862.
Do.	M. Sussman	" 9, "	" 9, "	Canceled.
Do.	Cyrus S. Bates	Feb. 5, "	Feb. 5, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant August 14, 1862.
Do.	Charles Lindenberg	" 19, "	" 19, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant August 14, 1862.
Do.	Robert K. Seig	March 31, "	March 31, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant September 11, '62.
Do.	Wm. B. Lambert	" 12, "	April 10, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant December 8, 1862.
Do.	Joseph Coe	" 15, "	" 10, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant January 1, 1863.
Do.	J. K. Guthrie	" 22, "	" 10, "	Resigned December 20, 1862.
Do.	Wm. H. Campbell	" 30, "	May 1, "	Revoked; no vacancy.
Do.	Thomas J. Stone	May 13, "	July 9, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant January 1, 1863.
Do.	John Fox	" 31, "	Oct. 4, "	Killed at Stone River December 31, 1863.
Do.	James C. Witaker	July 28, "	" 4, "	Killed at Stone River December 31, 1863.
Do.	Richard B. Crawford	Aug. 12, "	" 24, "	Resigned February 11, 1863.
Do.	Samuel C. Bosler	Sept. 11, "	Dec. 30, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant March 1, 1863.
Do.	Frank Bryer	Dec. 8, "	" 30, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant January 1, 1863.
Do.	Frank Geiger	Nov. 1, "	Jan. 12, 1863	Discharged on account of wounds.
Do.	Samuel E. Henderson	Dec. 20, "	March 13, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant January 1, 1863.
Do.	James Thompson	" 31, "	May 18, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Robert F. Wolfkill	Jan. 1, "	" 18, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Wm. A. Short	Feb. 11, "	" 18, "	Mustered out.
Do.	George H. Dorman	Jan. 1, "	" 18, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Emery Maline	" 1, "	" 18, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Frank Reiger	" 1, "	" 18, "	Resigned February 15, 1864.
Do.	James S. Caskey	March 1, "	" 18, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Daniel M. Rutern	Jan. 1, "	" 18, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Franklin Blackburn	" 1, "	" 18, "	Resigned May 29, 1864.

THIRTEENTH OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

THE THIRTEENTH OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY was organized at Camp Jackson, Columbus, about the 20th of April, 1861, under the command of W. S. Smith, an experienced officer of the regular army, as Colonel; C. B. Mason, Lieutenant-Colonel, and J. G. Hawkins, Major. Thursday, May 9th, it moved to Camp Dennison, where it was disciplined, drilled, and prepared for the arduous struggle in which it was to participate.

On the 30th of June the regiment left Camp Dennison, and embarked on the Ohio River for Western Virginia, to re-enforce the column of General McClellan, then operating in that region. On Monday, July 1st, it reached Parkersburg, Virginia, numbering one thousand men, rank and file. On the 14th it left Parkersburg by the Parkersburg Branch Railroad for Oakland, on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. From thence it marched to Greenland Gap, in pursuit of a Rebel force, said to be intrenched at that place. Finding no enemy, it retraced its steps to Oakland. From thence to Clarksburg, and through obstructed roads to the town of Sutton, on Elk River, in a valley surrounded on all sides with large hills. The Thirteenth, in company with the National forces to the number of five thousand infantry and artillery, encamped on these hills, the artillery commanding all approaches to the town Frequent scouts were made into the surrounding country, but nothing of importance transpired.

On the 10th of September Colonel Smith led his regiment in the battle of Carnifex Ferry, occupying the extreme left, and made a good record for the command. From this date until November 6th, the regiment was encamped at Gauley Bridge, having frequent skirmishes with the enemy.

On the 6th of November, Benham's brigade, composed of the Tenth, Twelfth, and Thirteenth Ohio regiments, crossed the Kanawha and went into camp at Loup Creek. McMullen's battery having joined the brigade on the 12th, the combined force set out in pursuit of General Floyd. The Thirteenth Ohio held the post of honor, and was preceded by company A as skirmishers. The first brush occurred at Cotton Hill, in which the regiment lost one killed and two wounded. Floyd made good his retreat to Lewisburg, and the National troops halted at Fayetteville. The Rebels having been driven from West Virginia, the principal portion of the troops were withdrawn from that section, and transferred by transports down the Ohio River to Jeffersonville, Indiana, the Thirteenth going into camp near that place, opposite Louisville. On the 11th of December it received orders to join the column under Buell, then about to resume his chase after Bragg's Rebel army. On the 13th the regiment went into camp near Elizabethtown, Kentucky, and remained there until the 26th, when, with the rest of the forces, it moved to Bacon Creek. Here the most rigid drill was instituted, giving confidence to the men and to the regiment as an organization.

On the 10th of February, 1862, the regiment received orders to march, and entered Bowling Green on the evening of the 15th of February, to find it evacuated. On the 22d the regiment took cars on the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, forming the advance of Buell's army on Nashville, and reached Gallatin, forty miles from Nashville, where, under the superintendence of Colonel Scott, Assistant-Secretary of War, an important bridge over the Cumberland, damaged by the

enemy in their retreat, was repaired. Reaching Nashville on the 26th, the Thirteenth crossed the Cumberland on the steamer "Lady Jackson," marched through the city, and encamped two miles beyond.

On the 1st of March the Seventeenth Brigade advanced on Lavergne, on the Murfreesboro' Pike, in support of a detachment of National troops that had been attacked by the enemy. The enemy retreated, and the Thirteenth returned to its camp. Tuesday, March 10th, the regiment was detached from Mitchel's division and ordered to report to General Crittenden. On the 19th companies A and G were detached from the regiment to assist the First Michigan to repair bridges on the Alabama and Tennessee Rivers, and on the 2d of April the remainder of the regiment, under command of Lieutenant-Colonel Hawkins, joined the column on the march to re-enforce General Grant, then in anticipation of an attack from the Rebels on Pittsburg Landing. The regiment, after a terrible march, endured in common with the other troops, reached the town of Savannah, on the Tennessee River, on the morning of the 6th of April. It was at once forwarded to the battle-field, and with the Fifth Division, formed on the right of Nelson's command. About eight o'clock the division moved forward to meet the foe. It soon came upon the enemy in position, supported by the famous Washington Battery, of New Orleans. The Thirteenth Ohio, burning to avenge their fallen comrades of the day before, sprang for this battery, and after a desperate struggle, captured it entire, but only to lose it, as the enemy in larger numbers made a charge and retook their pieces. In this affair the Major, Ben. Piatt Runkle, fell, severely wounded, and was reported dead.

About one o'clock, when the last grand advance of the National army was made, another attempt was made by the Thirteenth to capture the Washington (Rebel) Battery. It was successful, and the famed guns were once more the trophies of the regiment. The enemy, foiled in his attempt to sweep the National forces into the Tennessee, retreated, and on the 29th the Thirteenth Ohio, complete once more, joined in the advance on Corinth. The regiment reached the vicinity of Corinth about the 12th of May, where it performed its share on the picket-line and the various affairs with the enemy, until the evacuation of the city on the 31st of May.

The Fourteenth Division, on the morning of 4th June, started with the army of Buell on its advance against Chattanooga. On the 5th it crossed the Tuscumbia River, the Thirteenth Ohio camping at Danville. On the 24th the regiment crossed the Tennessee to Florence, Alabama, and encamped on the right of the Twenty-Fifth, at Shallow Creek, seven miles from the city. On Monday, July 1st, Huntsville, Alabama, was reached, after an excessively fatiguing march. On the 9th it was detached from the division to perform guard duty on the Chattanooga Railroad. It, however, joined the division at Stevenson a few days thereafter, and on the 16th went into camp at that well-known spot, "Battle Creek," familiar to the memory of every soldier of the old organization of the Army of the Ohio. Here they remained until the 21st day of August. During a considerable portion of their sojourn at Battle Creek the troops, from the scarcity of provisions, were placed on half-rations.

On August 20th orders were received to march. Bragg had left Chattanooga, and was well on his way to Louisville, Kentucky, with designs on Indiana and Ohio. Then commenced a march that has made the Army of the Ohio a record as enduring as time. From the 21st of August until the 26th of September, a period of thirty-six days, the National soldiers patiently toiled on after their exultant enemy, enduring the hot rays of the sun, almost unbearable thirst, half-rations, and the stifling dust. What soldier of the Thirteenth Ohio will ever forget this terrible march? On the 26th the troops reached Louisville, having outmarched and passed, on a parallel road, the Rebel army. After a rest until the 1st of October, the pursuit of Bragg was resumed.

On the 8th of October the right wing, under Rousseau and McCook, encountered the enemy at Perryville, and attacked without orders and before the commanding General's preparations were complete. The Thirteenth Ohio, in Crittenden's division, on the right, as well as the other troops in that organization, were not actively engaged. Having repulsed the attack the enemy continued his retreat, and Crittenden's division pursued as far as Mount Vernon, when they halted

and rejoined the main column. In this pursuit the regiment penetrated the country watered by the Big Rockcastle River, called by some, "Wild Cat Country," one of the wildest and most mountainous localities in Kentucky.

On the 30th of October General Buell was relieved, and General William S. Rosecrans assigned to the command of the Army of the Ohio. The National troops immediately pushed in pursuit of the enemy, and on Wednesday, the 5th of November, the tents of the Thirteenth Ohio were pitched near Glasgow, Kentucky, having, by forced marches from Mount Vernon, Kentucky, accomplished the distance in twelve days. From this point to within half a mile of Nashville, nothing of great moment occurred, although the regiment was almost continually under arms to repel skirmishers.

On Tuesday, December 2d, the Fifth Division, consisting of three brigades, General Van Cleve commanding, was reviewed by General Rosecrans, who paid a high compliment to the soldierly appearance of the Thirteenth Ohio, reminding them at the same time that he had a lively remembrance of their services in Western Virginia.

Picket duty and foraging, interspersed with an occasional skirmish, were the daily occupations of the regiment until the advance on Murfreesboro', December 26, 1862. In one of the skirmishes near Lavergne, with Wheeler's cavalry, after a severe fight, the Thirteenth lost two men killed and several wounded, and Lieutenant Bates, of company B, captured.

Crittenden's division (in which was the Thirteenth Ohio) held the left wing, Thomas the center, and McCook the right. The grand advance commenced on the morning of the 26th. The Thirteenth Ohio moved with Crittenden's column out on the Nashville and Murfreesboro' Pike toward Lavergne. The enemy slowly fell back, fighting as they retreated. On the morning of the 27th Lavergne was shelled, and the rebels immediately evacuated the place. By order of General Rosecrans, the next day (being Sunday) was observed as a day of rest. On the 29th the advance was sounded and the entire line moved forward, and, after some fighting, reached Stone River in the evening. McCook's column met with more resistance, and did not get up until the next day at noon.

On the morning of Wednesday, December 31st, the Thirteenth Ohio, under Colonel Jos. G. Hawkins, was ordered in from outpost duty, and took position in line with their brigade, (the Fourteenth), constituting the Second Brigade of the Fifth Division, composed of the Forty-Fourth and Eighty-Sixth Indiana, Fifty-Ninth and Thirteenth Ohio, and the Third Wisconsin Battery, under command of Colonel F. P Fyffe. Receiving orders to cross Stone River and threaten the enemy, the regiment, with the division of Van Cleve, had commenced the advance when the orders were countermanded. The right wing, under McCook, had been driven back, and the center was in danger. The Thirteenth Ohio was at once counter-marched and "double-quicked" back to the Murfreesboro' Pike, where it assisted in the rescue of a train that was about being captured by the enemy's cavalry. About ten o'clock the brigade received orders to form on the right of the First Brigade, with Colonel Hawkins's brigade on its right, (the Second Brigade's right), and advanced down the slope of the Cedar Ridge and across an open field toward the enemy, in the wood beyond. In this advance the Thirteenth Ohio occupied the left of the second line, covering the Thirty-Ninth Ohio, and having the Eighty-Sixth Ohio on its right. Some disorder occurred in the line from the density of the woods on the slope, but on emerging into the open field, the line was "dressed" and advanced regularly across the field. The front line, consisting of the Fifty-Ninth Ohio and Forty-Fourth Indiana, pushed rapidly forward and entered the woods. The Thirteenth Ohio and Eighty-Sixth Indiana were sheltered behind a fence, adjacent to the woods in front, in readiness to support the front line. In a few moments the front line was desperately attacked and driven back over the second line. The Thirteenth Ohio immediately opened on the enemy, and held them in check until it became evident that it was outflanked. At this time Colonel Hawkins was killed, and with him others of the regiment. The command devolved upon Major Dwight Jarvis. The regiment continued fighting the enemy until they had passed around both flanks, when Major Jarvis, after repeated commands and expostulations, induced the men to fall back; but in doing so they became some-

what disordered, and suffered sadly from a Rebel battery, which played upon them in their retreat. Reaching the line of reserves on the border of the woods, the regiment halted, re-formed, and turned on the enemy, driving them back with considerable loss. In this brief struggle of an hour's duration, the Thirteenth Ohio lost one hundred and forty-two officers and men in killed, wounded, and missing. The day following, January 1, 1863, the Thirteenth did not participate in any important movement. January 2d the regiment was on the extreme left of the National lines, on the south bank of Stone River. At three P. M. the Rebels, in three lines of battle, charged the National position, compelling the Thirteenth, with others, to fall back under cover of the artillery on the north bank. The enemy still pushed forward, when thirty-six pieces of National artillery opened with canister and grape, literally mowing down the Rebels, and compelling their instant and speedy retreat from the field. The Thirteenth bivouacked on the north bank of the river that night. The morning of the 3d found Murfreesboro' evacuated, and the enemy in full retreat. The loss of the regiment in this series of battles was thirty-one killed, eighty-five wounded, and sixty-nine missing—total, one hundred and eighty-five.

The regiment did not participate in any movement or engagement of special moment during the long sojourn of the "Army of the Cumberland" at Murfreesboro'. On June 24, 1863, the bugles sounded the advance Southward, and on the 27th of the same month the regiment once more joined the marching column. About August 1st it reached and occupied McMinnville. Rosecrans's movements threatening the envelopment of Bragg, the latter General rapidly retreated from Tullahoma, falling back on Chattanooga. On the morning of the 16th of August, with the entire corps under Crittenden, the organization pushed forward by the Pikeville route. This movement seriously threatening one of the flanks of Bragg's forces, that General again retreated, completely uncovering Chattanooga. On the 9th of September the Thirteenth, with drums beating and banners flying, marched through this celebrated city of imaginary impregnability, and encamped for the night at Rossville, five miles south of Chattanooga.

When the concentration of the army began, previous to the battle of Chickamauga, the Thirteenth, with the remaining troops of Van Cleve's division, took post on the southern spur of Missionary Ridge. On the morning of the 19th of September the battle of Chickamauga opened, and through all the varying fortunes of that and the succeeding day, the Thirteenth preserved unsullied its record, made sacred at Stone River.

The regiment, during this series of battles, was commanded by its Lieutenant-Colonel, the Colonel (Dwight Jarvis) being absent on duty at McMinnville. Colonel Jarvis rejoined the regiment shortly afterward. The Lieutenant-Colonel was killed, and the Major severely wounded, and the skeleton ranks, after the battle of Chattanooga, attested the heavy and mournful loss of rank and file.

The National army fell back into the fortifications at Chattanooga. On the 22d the regiment had a severe skirmish with the enemy on Missionary Ridge, which continued during the entire forenoon of that day. In the afternoon it withdrew from its position to its former place in the intrenchments of Chattanooga. Here it remained until November 23d, when it again moved. General Thomas now commanded the three old corps of the Army of the Cumberland. General Grant directed the onward movement, and the preliminaries toward the expulsion of Bragg from Missionary Ridge were at once commenced. History has already recorded the successful charge that swept the Rebel host down the mountain, across the valley, and converted its retreat into a shameful rout. In this charge the Thirteenth bore itself bravely, and, it is claimed, was the first to plant its colors on the Rebel works, and Sergeant Daniel Ritter, of company A, was the first man of the regiment to scale and enter the fortifications. The losses of the regiment in this affair were severe. On the 28th of November the Thirteenth Ohio, with the Third Division, and another division of the Fourth Corps, to which it had been attached since the reorganization at Chattanooga, advanced to the rescue of Knoxville, then besieged by Longstreet. Upon the approach of the National forces, the enemy retreated, and was pursued as far as Blain's Cross Roads, and Four Corners, near Clinch Mountain. The regiment during these marches suffered severely for the want of shoes and clothing, as well as rations. For a great portion of the time it

was compelled to subsist off the country through which it marched. From Blain's Cross-Roads it advanced in pursuit of the enemy to Strawberry Plains, crossed the Holston River and marched to Dandridge, twenty-three miles from the North Carolina line. Here it encountered the enemy, and sharp skirmishing ensued, but no general engagement, the Rebels rapidly getting out of the way of the progressive Yankees. Upon the retreat of the enemy the National forces returned over the most horrible roads and through weather of almost incessant snow and rain to the Plains, and from thence to Knoxville.

Leave of absence was now granted the regiment to enable it to return to Chattanooga, settle its affairs and visit their homes in Ohio; thirty days being granted for that purpose, in consideration of their having enlisted as veterans. The remainder of the regiment—those who did not re-enlist—were transferred to the Fifty-Ninth Ohio, of the same brigade, division and corps to which the original Thirteenth had been attached. The Fifty-Ninth was at this time (January 28, 1864) stationed at Marysville, sixteen miles south-west of Knoxville. At this date, after thirty-four months of marching and fighting, closes the first term of service of the Thirteenth Ohio Volunteer Infantry.

On the 5th of January, 1864, three-fourths of the members of the Thirteenth Ohio re-enlisted for another term of three years' service. Their muster was, however, delayed until the 10th of February. The commissioned officers were Colonel Dwight Jarvis, Captain McCulloch, and Lieutenants Bosler, Henderson, Crawford, Rutern, and George.

The veterans reached Columbus, Ohio, on the 25th of February, were furloughed to their homes, and at the end of thirty days promptly reported for duty at Camp Chase, near Columbus, and returned in a body to Chattanooga. At that place they found that the non-veterans of the regiment had been attached to the Eighty-Sixth Indiana Infantry, on duty at Cleveland, Tennessee. The march was resumed, and in due time the regiment was reunited. From this time until June 21, 1864, when the term of the original organization expired, the veteran and the non-veteran served amicably and efficiently together, both organizations being consolidated into one, and both, therefore, sharing the same dangers and the same glory. The regiment was attached to the Third Brigade (General John S. Beatty), Third Division (General T. J. Wood), and Fourth Corps (Major-General Howard). The Fourth Corps, with the Fourteenth and Twentieth, constituted the Army of the Cumberland, under the command of Major-General Geo. H. Thomas.

On the 1st day of May, 1864, the troops received orders to prepare for the Atlanta campaign, and on the 3d struck tents and advanced against Ringgold, Georgia, which place was occupied without resistance on the 5th. It was ascertained that the enemy in strong force, under General Joe Johnston, held the line between Dalton and Resaca, showing a disposition to dispute the further progress of the National army.

The Thirteenth Ohio went into camp at Catoosa Springs, near Ringgold, and on the 7th of May, after some night skirmishing with the enemy's rear-guard, in which the whole command was engaged, reached and occupied Tunnel Hill. From this point the regiment, with the remaining troops of the corps, pushed forward as near to the top of Rocky Face Ridge as it was possible for troops to go, when the enemy, fearing one of Sherman's flank movements, evacuated their position and fell back toward Resaca. Had General Johnston defended this position with anything like the pertinacity displayed a few days thereafter, the graves of National soldiers would have been more numerous on Rocky Face Ridge than they are to-day.

On the 10th the Fourth Corps relieved the entire front, while the rest of the army, viz.: the Thirteenth, Fourteenth, Fifteenth, Sixteenth, Twentieth, and Twenty-Third Corps, went toward Resaca. Incessant skirmishing followed until the night of the 12th, when the enemy retreated from Dalton, which was occupied by the National forces on the 13th. The Thirteenth passed through the town and beyond in pursuit of the enemy, who, on the 14th, after some hard skirmishing, were driven into the fortifications around Resaca. In all these encounters the regiment performed important services, as is shown from the loss of the division. On the 14th its loss was seventy-one killed and three hundred and eighty-four wounded, including General Willich, commanding the Second Brigade, who fell badly wounded while leading his troops in a charge.

At Resaca, on the 14th, the Fourth Corps formed a junction with the balance of the army and relieved the Twentieth and Twenty-First Army Corps, which passed on to the left to counteract an attempted flank movement of the enemy. On the 15th General Hooker fought the enemy at Resaca; but as the Thirteenth Ohio formed part of the reserve, it was not engaged on that day. That night Johnson retreated and fell back on Calhoun, on the south bank of the Oostenaula River; but on the advance of the victorious legions of Sherman he again retreated, retiring slowly in the direction of Atlanta. Skirmishing was the order of the day, and the Thirteenth performed its full share, and many a Rebel fell under its rifles.

Passing Cassville and Adairsville on the 25th, the Rebel commander determined that Atlanta should be fairly lost, if lost at all, and so drew up his forces around Lost Mountain; and here occurred the battle of that name. On the 27th of May the Third Division, Fourth Corps, passed around the left to strike the enemy's flank, marching about eight miles, supposing the extremity of the Rebel line had been reached and passed. But a sad mistake was made. Instead of striking the enemy on the flank, the Third Division had struck the Rebel center, and encountered breastworks gray with men and bristling with artillery. The division was advancing in three lines of battle through a dense forest, and the first intimation it had of its position was a terrific discharge from the enemy's works, but a few yards in advance. The first line was destroyed under the withering fire. The second line, of which the Thirteenth formed a part, immediately advanced on the double-quick, and with a yell and a volley rushed up to the works. The fire became very warm, but the second line maintained their ground steadily and returned the volleys with interest. From four P. M. until nine at night the efforts of the National forces to take the position were unavailing. The ammunition of the Thirteenth became exhausted. McCulloch was struck by a ball going in at one cheek and out at the other. Thompson had his right arm shattered, and the killed and wounded were lying thickly around. The Major of the Thirteenth (J. T. Snyder), then in command, still rallied the remnant; hearing the men calling for more ammunition, and knowing that unless it was procured his men would be compelled to retreat, with his own hands took from the boxes of the killed and wounded their remaining cartridges and distributed them among the regiment.

General Thomas observing that no impression could be made on the enemy's line, ordered a withdrawal of the forces, which was effected in good order. The Third Division went into the action with four thousand one hundred men and came out at nine that night with barely twenty-five hundred. The loss of the regiment was about fifty killed, wounded, and prisoners.

On the 9th of June the regiment went into camp near Acworth, skirmishing almost all the way with the retreating enemy.

The term of enlistment of the non-veterans of the Thirteenth (officers and men) having expired on the 21st, General Howard issued orders for their transportation to Chattanooga, at which point they were to be paid and discharged. Simultaneously with this order came another, that the veteran Thirteenth should be transferred to the Nineteenth Ohio Volunteer Infantry. This order created considerable feeling in the regiment, and on proper representation to General Thomas it was revoked, and the old and endeared name of "Thirteenth" retained. An order was then issued consolidating the veterans into a battalion of four companies, to be called the Thirteenth Ohio Veteran Volunteer Infantry Battalion, under the command of Major J. T. Snyder. Five enlisted men were breveted as Lieutenants and placed in command of companies until the commissions were received from the Governor of Ohio. Companies A and F were by this consolidation merged into one company, called company A; B, K, and G formed company B; D, I, and C, company C, and H and E, company E. John H. Scott commanded company A, John P. Millet company B, James H. Merrill company C, Erastus C. Hawkins company D.

The entire battalion numbered one hundred and twenty men present for duty, and eighty men on extra and daily duty, and sick in hospital. The battalion had the same position in the brigade as before the change.

On the 10th of June the Thirteenth Battalion joined the advance toward the rugged slopes

of Kenesaw, but did not participate in any of the engagements until Kenesaw was reached. General Thomas pushed his forces as far up those terrible heights as it was possible for men to go in the face of such a fire, but all in vain; he was compelled to fall back. The loss of the battalion in the struggle was Shildecker, Muncaster, Gregory, and Miller, of company D, killed; Alexander, of company D, and Wm. H. Clay, of company A, wounded.

The enemy evacuated Kenesaw on the night of the 29th, as General Sherman was again engaged in flanking their position. The battalion accompanied the corps in this flank movement; and when Sherman commenced to draw his lines gradually around the doomed city of Atlanta the battalion was stationed in close proximity to the Rebel lines, busily engaged in throwing up intrenchments preparatory to the siege of the place. Shot and shell day and night came plunging through their camp. Miller, of company C, was killed by a piece of shell, and Brown, of company A, severely wounded in the head by a Minie ball.

On the 29th of August General Sherman commenced another flanking movement from the front of Atlanta, passing to its south side. The movement commenced about ten o'clock at night. The battalion was thrown out on picket to protect the brigade while in the process of withdrawing. To prevent the enemy from discovering the movement at this point of the line, the battalion opened a heavy fire on the Rebels, which was kept up until three o'clock in the morning, when they began to retire. The enemy, discovering their retreat, gave immediate pursuit, and a continuous skirmish was kept up. The battalion succeeded, however, in bringing off all their equipage, and misled the enemy to the full extent desired.

This move necessarily compelled the Rebel General Hood to leave Atlanta to save his communications, and advance southward to Jonesboro' and Lovejoy's Station. At the latter place a desperate fight took place on the 2d of September, in which the Third Division participated; and, after a fierce struggle, failed to drive the enemy from a strong position. The Thirteenth Battalion lost, in killed, Ambrose Andeman, of company A; John Van Godon and George Thorn, of company D. Sergeant Busick, of company B, was wounded. Atlanta fell, and the victorious Sherman took up his quarters within its corporate limits.

The division, to which what was left of the Thirteenth Ohio Volunteer Infantry belonged, was not permitted to remain in Atlanta. It was ordered into camp six miles north of the city, on the battle-ground of the 22d of July, near the spot where the brave McPherson fell. This chance for rest was very grateful to the tired and worn-out troops, as it was the first regular camp enjoyed since the commencement of the campaign in May. Their restless and energetic Commander-in-Chief, General W. T. Sherman, had taxed their energies to the very utmost, and had thereby accomplished the most brilliant results. The duty was light, the battalion only coming in for their share of duty every fifth day; and in the same time half the battalion was detailed for forage duty.

On the 4th of October the camp was struck, under orders to resume the march. It had been announced that the Rebel General Hood, becoming desperate at the continued defeats of the Confederate forces, had turned at bay and was endeavoring, by quick and solid blows and rapid marching, to gain the rear of General Sherman's army and cut his communications with his base of supply. The National troops pushed forward as far as Acworth, on the Georgia Central Railroad, where the army divided, the Fourth and Twenty-Third Corps, under Thomas, continuing after Hood, while General Sherman, with the balance of the troops, halted and prepared for his memorable march to the sea.

The Fourth and Twenty-Third Corps followed Hood into Tennessee, and at Pulaski succeeded in getting ahead of his forces. Nashville was the goal of both armies. The National forces must reach it in time to fortify, else the Confederate army would fight for its possession in the very streets of the city. It was an exciting and closely-contested race, but the National forces came out ahead, not, however, without an obstinate and sanguinary engagement at Franklin, Tennessee. In this engagement the most desperate valor was displayed on both sides, but the sturdy endurance of the National soldiers triumphed, and the march for Nashville was resumed.

In marching from Columbia the Third Division, of which the Thirteenth formed a portion, brought up the rear of the army. Schofield's corps was in the advance, who, with his division,

reached Franklin at ten o'clock A. M., and began at once to fortify. The hasty and frail defenses were almost completed when the advance of the Third Division reached the Harpeth River, and was immediately ordered into position above and below the town, along the stream, to prevent a flank movement. The Rebel army under Hood soon made an impetuous attack, and the fight was fairly opened. General Thomas was prepared. The enemy was received by a withering fire of well-posted artillery, which swept the plains on every side. Again and again did Hood precipitate his Rebel hosts on the National lines, but without signal success, until at nightfall he was compelled to withdraw his shattered columns. The struggle at Franklin being over, the National army was again put in rapid march for Nashville. The Thirteenth Battalion reached that city on the 3d of December and took position inside the defenses. The Rebel army was close at hand. It appeared in front of the city on the 4th of December and commenced to fortify. From this date, until the battles of the 15th and 16th, the battalion was actively engaged in skirmishing and picket-firing along the lines.

On the morning of the 15th of December General Thomas took the offensive and began his movements against the enemy. On the evening of the 14th the Third Division was ordered to be ready for action before daylight the next morning, to pass around the enemy's left, and when the advance in front was sounded, to vigorously attack. One regiment in each brigade was ordered to hold the line left by the brigade, and to keep up a continuous fire until the action began. The Thirteenth Battalion occupied the trenches vacated by its brigade, and was, therefore, not engaged in the action of the 15th of December. On the morning of the 16th it left the defenses and joined the brigade in front before Hood's new line of works, thrown up by him during the previous night. About three o'clock P. M., Steedman's negro brigade charged this part of the line, but were repulsed with heavy loss. The Second Brigade was then ordered up and made a charge, but they, too, were compelled to fall back. The Third Brigade was then ordered to prepare for action. The men charged forward with great spirit. The Thirteenth Battalion was among the first troops over the Rebel works, aiding in the capture of a battery of four guns. The work of destruction was quick but desperate. The Confederate army was shattered, and immediately commenced a rapid retreat, the National army following, capturing large numbers of prisoners and much material of war. The retreat soon became a rout, and by the time the pursuing infantry reached the Tennessee all further attempts to reach them, except with cavalry, was entirely useless, as the Rebels were scattered widely over Southern Tennessee and Northern Alabama.

The Thirteenth Battalion stopped at Huntsville, Alabama, and went into camp near that beautiful town, where it remained until the 1st of March, 1865. It was then ordered to East Tennessee. While at Jonesboro', in April, the news of Lee's surrender was received. The battalion was thereafter ordered to Nashville, where it arrived on the 9th day of June, 1865.

On the 16th of June all the troops composing the Fourth Corps were ordered to Texas. The route of the battalion was by cars to Johnsonville, thence by boats down the Cumberland and Ohio Rivers to Cairo, thence down the Mississippi to New Orleans, at which place it arrived on the 27th of June. It remained at New Orleans until the 7th of July, when it embarked for Indianola, Texas, reaching that place on the 10th. From this point the battalion marched to and occupied the village of Green Lake, a settlement about thirty miles from Matagorda Bay. The camp was on the open prairies, where the water was literally horrible and the surrounding country very unhealthy. Agues and fevers were prevalent, and the men suffered intensely. On the 4th of September the battalion broke camp and marched to San Antonio, one hundred and fifteen miles further into the interior. This proved a most happy change. The place was healthy, the air salubrious, water excellent. The men soon began to recover from the miasmatic effects of their Green Lake residence.

The battalion remained at San Antonio until December 5, 1865, at which date it was mustered out of the United States service. It left San Antonio on the 6th of December, and on the 17th of January reached Columbus, Ohio, where its arms and equipments were turned over to the proper authorities, the men were paid off and discharged and embarked for their several homes. Thus ended the service of this gallant and faithful regiment.

14th REGIMENT OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

ROSTER, THREE MONTHS' SERVICE.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
Colonel	JAMES B. STEEDMAN	April 24, 1861	April 24, 1861	
Lt. Colonel	GEORGE PEABODY ESTE	" 24, "	" 24, "	
Major	PAUL EDWARDS	" 24, "	" 24, "	
Surgeon	J. A. COONS	May 4, "	May 4, "	
Ass't Surgeon	W. C. DANIELS	" 4, "	" 4, "	
Captain	Seth B. Moe	April 25, "	April 25, "	
Do.	Louis Von Blessing	" 25, "	" 25, "	
Do.	Benj. N. Fisher	" 24, "	" 24, "	
Do.	Sidney S. Sprague	" 24, "	" 24, "	
Do.	Edwin D. Bradley	" 24, "	" 24, "	
Do.	Andrew Crawford	" 24, "	" 24, "	Killed at Laurel Hill.
Do.	John S. Snook	" 24, "	" 24, "	
Do.	E. L. Barber	" 24, "	" 24, "	
Do.	Caleb Dodd	" 24, "	" 24, "	
Do.	George W. Kirk	" 23, "	" 23, "	
Do.	Amon C. Bradley	May 27, "	June 9, "	
Do.	Enoch B. Mann	June 25, "	" 9, "	
1st Lieutenant	Wilbur F. Stopford	April 25, "	April 25, "	
Do.	John A. Chase	" 25, "	" 25, "	
Do.	Edwin J. Evans	" 24, "	" 24, "	
Do.	Wm. Irving	" 24, "	" 24, "	
Do.	Amon C. Bradley	" 24, "	" 24, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	John D. Belknap	" 24, "	" 24, "	Killed at Laurel Hill.
Do.	Alfred Russell	" 24, "	" 24, "	
Do.	Thomas M. Ward	" 24, "	" 24, "	
Do.	Denis C. Lahan	" 24, "	" 24, "	
Do.	John F. Wallace	" 23, "	" 23, "	
Do.	David S. Tallerday	May 27, "	June 9, "	
Do.	Edwin D. Bradley	April 29, "	April 29, "	
Do.	Henry D. Kingsbury	" 25, "	" 25, "	
Do.	George E. Welles	" 27, "	" 27, "	
2d Lieutenant	Frank W. Marion	" 25, "	" 25, "	
Do.	Wm. Shultz	" 25, "	" 1, "	
Do.	Edward M. Deuchar	" 24, "	" 24, "	
Do.	Charles Kahlo	" 24, "	" 24, "	
Do.	David S. Tallerday	" 24, "	" 24, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Samuel Pomroy	" 24, "	" 24, "	
Do.	John Crossen	" 24, "	" 24, "	
Do.	R. A. Franks	" 24, "	" 24, "	
Do.	James Manton	" 24, "	" 24, "	
Do.	Samuel Sherman	" 23, "	" 23, "	
Do.	Orrin B. Doughton	May 27, "	July 9, "	

ROSTER, THREE YEARS' SERVICE.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
Colonel	JAMES B. STEEDMAN	Aug. 16, 1861	Aug. 16, 1861	Promoted to Brigadier-General July 17, 1862.
Do.	GEO. PEABODY ESTE	July 17, 1862	Nov. 20, 1862	Mustered out July 7, 1865.
Lt. Colonel	GEORGE PEABODY ESTE	Aug. 6, 1861	Jan. 21, 1861	Promoted to Colonel July 17, 1862.
Do.	PAUL EDWARDS	July 17, 1862	Nov. 20, 1862	Resigned November 26, 1862.
Do.	HENRY D. KINGSBURY	Dec. 27, "	Feb. 16, "	Mustered out November 8, 1864.
Do.	ALBERT MOORE	Nov. 18, 1864	Nov. 18, 1864	Mustered out.
Major	PAUL EDWARDS	Aug. 16, 1861	Jan. 21, 1861	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	HENRY D. KINGSBURY	July 17, 1862	Nov. 20, 1862	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	JOHN W. WILSON	Jan. 20, 1863	Feb. 16, 1863	Died of wounds September 1, 1864.
Surgeon	W. C. DANIELS	Aug. 16, 1861	Aug. 16, 1861	Resigned November 7, 1862.
Do.	GEORGE E. SLOATE	Nov. 7, 1862	Dec. 17, 1862	Resigned November 3, 1864.
Do.	E. KING NASH	" 10, 1864	Nov. 10, 1864	Mustered out.
Ass't Surgeon	GEORGE E. SLOATE	Sept. 9, 1861	Jan. 21, 1862	Promoted to Surgeon.
Do.	CHARLES E. AMES	Dec. 30, 1862	Dec. 31, "	Promoted to Surgeon.
Do.	CHARLES M. EATON	Aug. 21, "	Feb. 10, 1863	Resigned March 4, 1863.
Do.	E. KING NASH	April 10, 1863	April 10, "	Promoted to Surgeon.
Do.	THOMAS J. CROUSE	July 30, 1864	July 30, 1864	
Chaplain	E. B. RAFFENSPERGER	Sept. 17, 1861	Sept. 18, 1861	Resigned February 14, 1863.
Do.	HORATIO L. SARGENT	May 28, 1864	July 8, 1864	
Captain	Jacob W. Brown	Aug. 15, 1861	Jan. 21, 1862	Resigned.
Do.	George W. Kirk	" 15, "	" 21, "	Mustered out September 12, 1864.
Do.	Henry D. Kingsbury	" 17, "	" 21, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	John W. Wilson	" 21, "	" 21, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Noah W. Ogan	" 25, "	" 21, "	Mustered out September 12, 1864.
Do.	Wm. H. Eckles	" 26, "	" 21, "	Mustered out September 12, 1864.
Do.	John A. Chase	" 28, "	" 21, "	Mustered out September 13, 1864.
Do.	Wilbur F. Stopford	Sept. 1, "	" 21, "	Killed in action September 1, 1864.
Do.	D. Pomroy	" 4, "	" 21, "	Mustered out September 24, 1864.
Do.	James W. McCabe	" 5, "	" 21, "	Resigned.
Do.	Albert Moore	Aug. 16, 1862	Feb. 16, 1863	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
Captain	Wm. B. Pugh	Nov. 1, 1862	Nov. 16, 1863	Mustered out.
Do.	David A. Gleason	" 15, "	" 16, "	Honorably discharged January 11, 1865.
Do.	Henry W. Bigelow	Jan. 20, 1863	May 29, "	Mustered out.
Do.	John J. Clarke	Nov. 18, 1861	Nov. 18, 1864	Mustered out.
Do.	Marshall Davis	" 18, "	" 18, "	Detached at own request.
Do.	Wm. B. Steedman	" 18, "	" 18, "	Detached at own request.
Do.	Henry G. Newbert	" 18, "	" 18, "	Transferred January, 1865.
Do.	Joseph B. Newton	" 18, "	" 18, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Henry B. Ferguson	" 18, "	" 18, "	Mustered out September 28, 1864.
Do.	James E. McBride	Jan. 6, 1865	Jan. 6, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Oscar N. Gunn	" 6, "	" 6, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	David Bowker	April 20, "	April 20, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Joseph Reynolds	" 20, "	" 20, "	
Do.	George W. Eckles	" 20, "	" 20, "	Discharged.
1st Lieutenant	Ezra B. Kirk	Aug. 15, 1861	Jan. 21, 1862	Promoted to Captain and A. Q. M.
Do.	Edward S. Dodd	" 15, "	" 21, "	Mustered out September 27, 1864.
Do.	Albert Moore	" 17, "	" 21, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Seth B. Moe	" 21, "	" 21, "	Promoted by President.
Do.	Daniel H. Nye	" 21, "	" 21, "	Mustered out September 13, 1864.
Do.	David A. Gleason	" 21, "	" 21, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Robert E. Patterson	" 25, "	" 21, "	Resigned March 29, 1862.
Do.	Crawford C. Adams	" 26, "	" 21, "	Resigned January 27, 1864.
Do.	John J. Clark	" 28, "	" 21, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Robert Just	Sept. 1, "	" 21, "	Resigned February 5, 1863.
Do.	Wm. H. Brownell	" 4, "	" 21, "	Resigned September 10, 1864.
Do.	Josiah Farrington	" 5, "	" 21, "	Resigned October 14, 1862.
Do.	Marshall Davis	Nov. 15, "	Feb. 16, 1863	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Wm. B. Steedman	Dec. 21, 1862	" 16, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	James B. Rutlige	Nov. 2, 1861	" 16, "	Resigned September 19, 1863.
Do.	Henry W. Bigelow	Oct. 15, 1862	" 16, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Wm. B. Pugh			Promoted to Captain November 15, 1862.
Do.	Joseph B. Newton	Feb. 5, 1863	May 29, 1863	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Henry G. Newbert	Jan. 20, "	" 29, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Henry B. Ferguson	May 9, 1864	" 9, 1864	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Frank Fleck	" 9, "	" 9, "	Resigned September 24, 1864.
Do.	James E. McBride	Nov. 18, "	Nov. 18, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Wm. T. Bennett	" 18, "	" 18, "	Detached at own request.
Do.	Oscar N. Gunn	" 18, "	" 18, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Henry H. Everhard	" 18, "	" 18, "	Never a member of regiment.
Do.	Charles B. Mitchell	" 18, "	" 18, "	Died of wounds September 28, 1864.
Do.	Andrew J. Morse	" 18, "	" 18, "	On detached duty.
Do.	David Bowker	" 18, "	" 18, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Joseph Reynolds	" 18, "	" 18, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	George W. Eckles	" 18, "	" 18, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Henry A. Valentine	" 18, "	" 18, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Harrison Wood	" 18, "	" 18, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Sampson A. Hildreth	" 18, "	" 18, "	Discharged.
Do.	Albert Burroughs	Jan. 6, 1865	Jan. 6, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Wm. B. Moats	" 6, "	" 6, "	
Do.	John P. Crawford	" 6, "	" 6, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Jesse Trapp	" 6, "	" 6, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	John E. Teal	April 20, "	April 20, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Isaac Bogart	" 20, "	" 20, "	
Do.	Alonzo H. Wood	" 20, "	" 20, "	Promoted.
2d Lieutenant	John M. Hamilton	Aug. 15, 1861	Jan. 21, 1862	Resigned August 14, 1862.
Do.	Wm. B. Pugh	" 17, "	" 21, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. N. Rogers	" 21, "	" 21, "	Resigned February 11, 1862.
Do.	John Dixon	" 25, "	" 21, "	Resigned December 19, 1862.
Do.	Henry B. Ferguson	" 26, "	" 21, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Josia Johnson	" 28, "	" 21, "	Discharged.
Do.	George E. Murray	Sept. 1, "	" 21, "	Resigned November 26, 1862.
Do.	Wm. B. Steedman	" 4, "	" 21, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant December 21, '62.
Do.	Alexander Walp	" 5, "	" 21, "	Mustered out December 12, 1861.
Do.	James B. Rutlige	" 12, "	" 21, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Marshall Davis			Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Joseph B. Newton	Nov. 2, 1862	Feb. 16, 1863	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Frank Fleck	Aug. 16, "	" 16, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Henry G. Newbert	" 14, "	" 16, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Oscar N. Gunn	Dec. 20, "	" 16, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. T. Bennett	Nov. 15, "	" 16, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	James McBride	" 1, "	" 16, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Walter B. Kirk	Nov. 28, "	" 16, "	Killed in action.
Do.	N. O. Cobb	Oct. 16, "	" 16, "	Died of wounds September 1, 1864.
Do.	Ebner C. Tillittson	" 16, "	" 16, "	Died at Lookout Mountain September 24, '64.
Do.	John W. Beecher	Jan. 20, 1863	" 16, "	Resigned August 1, 1864.
Do.	Isaac L. Van Meter	Feb. 5, "	" 16, "	Tendered resignation.
Do.	Henry H. Everhard	Oct. 17, "	April 6, 1864	
Do.	Charles B. Mitchell	May 9, 1864	May 9, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.

FOURTEENTH OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

THERE are but few of the original records of the three-months' regiments preserved. In fact, the majority had no special record further than the disabilities and sometimes actual sufferings of an illy-appointed encampment.

After the first burst of patriotic indignation had expended itself, and was rendered futile by the want of system, large bodies of men, intended as the nuclei of regiments, lay in camp, often for weeks, awaiting muster into the service, and sometimes actually suffering for food and adequate shelter. These delays disgusted the recruits and damaged the service to an extent almost irretrievable. But, in the face of all these impediments, some regiments filled up immediately and presented themselves to the State ready for immediate service. Among these was the Fourteenth Ohio. It was raised in the Tenth Congressional District of Ohio, in and around Toledo.

The President's Proclamation for seventy-five thousand men was responded to here just as it was in all parts of the State. Nearly one-half who offered their services had to be refused. In less than three days the Fourteenth Ohio was ready for the field, and on the 25th day of April, 1861, (just twelve days after the firing on Fort Sumter), it started from Toledo for Camp Taylor, near Cleveland, where it was thoroughly drilled and its organization completed. On the 18th of May the regiment was transferred from the State to the General Government.

The regiment left Cleveland on the 22d day of May for Columbus, there received their arms and accouterments, and on the same day started for Zanesville, Ohio; arrived at 1 P M. on the 23d and immediately embarked for Marietta; occupied Camp Putnam until the 27th of May, then was ordered to embark for Parkersburg, Va., at which place it landed without opposition, and for the first time the regimental flag of the Fourteenth was unfurled in the enemy's country. Immediately on its arrival one company was double-quicked along the line of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, the bridges of which were being fired by retreating Rebels as a signal of the arrival of National troops in Western Virginia. Four Rebels were taken in the act of firing a bridge and sent to the rear as prisoners—guards were posted along the road to prevent further destruction; and on the 29th the regiment moved forward until Clarksburg was reached, having repaired all the burnt bridges and culverts up to that point. At Clarksburg some important arrests were made, and the trains were put to running for supplies.

On the 2d of June the regiment started by rail for the town of Webster, supplied with rations sufficient for a march to Philippi, a distance of thirteen miles. This march was performed on a dark, dismal, rainy night, to surprise a force of about two thousand Rebel cavalry in camp near that place. The march brought the regiment in front of the town at 5 A. M., when a battery belonging to the force opened on the surprised Rebels. The expedition was not wholly successful, because of a mistake made by a co-operating force of National troops who were to have come from an opposite direction. However, the Rebels were frightened and scattered to the bushes and hills as fast as their horses could carry them, some leaving their clothing and boots behind, and making off almost in the Georgia costume of "a shirt and pair of spurs." A few prisoners, all the Rebel stores, and five wagon loads of arms and munitions fell into the hands of the National force. On the

National side there were but four men wounded, including Colonel Kelly, afterward Major-General. One of the Rebel cavalry had his leg taken off by a cannon ball.

On the next day the Fourteenth, in company with the Sixteenth and Seventeenth Ohio, Sixth and Seventh Indiana, and First Virginia Infantry, went into camp on the hills in the rear of the town of Philippi.

From this camp expeditions were sent out against the guerrilla bands which infested that region; forced marches were made, in which the men suffered terribly, and frequently to no purpose, as at that early period "scares" were very easily raised and the wildest reports implicitly believed. A few men lost their lives on either side, but nothing of consequence was gained by either party. On the 2d of July, 1861, the regiment received its first pay, in gold and Ohio currency.

On the 7th of June the Rebels began to show themselves in force at Laurel Hill, and works were thrown up at Bealington to repel their attacks. Several cavalry charges made by the enemy were handsomely repulsed. On the 12th, General Garnett having suddenly retreated, the National forces moved out of their works, the Fourteenth taking the advance, took possession of a fort vacated by the enemy and pressed on after the retreating column. The Rebels were closely pressed, the road being strewed with trunks, boxes, tents, stalled baggage wagons and "tuckered-out" Rebels. In crossing Carrick's Ford the enemy was obliged to make a stand to save their trains. Taking a strong position they awaited the coming of the National forces. The advance guard of the Fourteenth was under the Rebel guns before they were aware of it. The Rebel flag was flaunted in their faces, and with shouts for Jeff. Davis came a shower of balls from the bluff above and opposite the stream. The Fourteenth closed up to its advanced guard and answered the enemy's first volley before the second had been fired. In twenty minutes, and just as the first regiment of the main column came up for action, the enemy gave way in great confusion, casting off everything that could retard escape. Over thirty well-laden baggage wagons, one battery, three stand of colors, and two hundred and fifty prisoners were the fruits of this victory. The next morning the regiment returned toward Philippi with the prisoners and captured train, fording at least six rivers and creeks swollen by the heavy rains, arriving at Philippi on the 15th of July.

The Fourteenth remained in camp on Laurel Hill until the 22d, when it moved to and crossed the Ohio at Bellaire, and there took cars on the Central Ohio for Toledo and home. The wounded received great attention from the people along the road, and the regiment was tendered ovations and kindnesses without number. It arrived at Toledo on the 25th of July, where it was hailed by the ringing of bells and firing of cannon. After partaking of a sumptuous feast, prepared by the citizens at the Oliver House, the regiment dispersed, and after a few days rest at home the men re-assembled, and again volunteered, in a body, for three years or during the war.

On the 23d of August, 1861, the Fourteenth received orders, and moved from Toledo to Cincinnati on the same day, reaching there in the evening. It was here supplied with arms and accouterments, and on the morning of the 25th crossed the Ohio to Covington, Ky., and took cars for Lexington and Frankfort. A short distance from Frankfort the train was assaulted by some of the "chivalry" of Kentucky, by hurling a volley of stones against the officer's car, breaking its windows and injuring some of its inmates. The train was stopped, two of the rascals captured and taken into Frankfort. Marching up the main street, with the prisoners in the column, one of them was recognized by a citizen of the place, who rushed into the ranks and drew a butcher knife across his throat. Although severely wounded the man did not die, and was placed in hospital. This incident serves to show the intense feeling between the loyal and rebel citizens of Kentucky at that day.

Remaining in Frankfort two days, the regiment moved by cars to Nicholasville, and established a camp of rendezvous, where for three weeks it was engaged in daily drill and was thoroughly disciplined.

Camp Dick Robinson was its next stopping place, and was reached on the evening of October 2d. While there a regiment of loyal East Tennesseeans arrived, having, as the men said, crawled

on all fours through the Rebel lines. Among these brave and self-sacrificing loyal mountaineers were the then Tennessee United States Senator, Andrew Johnson, and Horace Maynard, Congressman, on their way to Washington City. Colonel Steedman, of the Fourteenth, invited Johnson to share his tent for the night. The rough attire and begrimmed appearance of Johnson caused "the boys" of the regiment to remark that "Old Jim Steedman" would invite "Andy" to a free use of soap before he would allow him to bunk with him. The East Tennesseeans being without arms, discipline, or drill, a detail was made from the Fourteenth for the purpose of perfecting them in drill.

About this time rumors were rife that the National forces stationed at or near Wild Cat, a desolate region sixty miles south-east of Camp Dick Robinson, were surrounded by the Rebels. The Fourteenth, with Barnet's First Ohio Artillery, started at once for Wild Cat, making forced marches through the deep mud and driving rain, and reached there at 9 A. M. of the 21st of October. On nearing the battle-field the crash of musketry and artillery was heard. This spurred the excited troops, who were going into their first engagement, and they double-quicked to the point of attack. Barnet's artillery was placed in position and the enemy shelled. Five companies of the Thirty-Third Indiana were on a wild knob almost completely surrounded by the Rebels. Under cover of a brisk fire from Barnet's battery, two companies of the Fourteenth, with picks and shovels, crawled through the bushes over a ravine, and reaching the knob fortified it in such manner that the enemy shortly abandoned the siege and retreated toward London, Ky. The Rebels left on the ground about thirty of their number killed and wounded.

The National forces pursued the Rebels under Zollicoffer to a point near London, and then went into camp for some two weeks. Orders were received to march back toward Lancaster, passing through Crab Orchard and Mt. Vernon. The next point was Lebanon, at which place the troops went into winter-quarters.

On the 31st of December the camp at Lebanon was abandoned and the march resumed, taking the route toward Somerset or Mill Springs. At Logan's Cross Roads the Rebels under Zollicoffer were met and defeated. Only one company of the Fourteenth participated in this—Compay C, Captain J. W. Brown, of Toledo.

Following up their success, the National troops pursued and drove the Rebels into their fortifications at Mill Springs. The night of the 19th of January was consumed in cannonading the enemy's works. Early on the morning of the 20th a general assault was ordered and executed, the Rebel works carried, twenty pieces of artillery, all the camp equipage, and one regiment of men captured. The main body of Rebels crossed the Cumberland River in a steamer and escaped, burning the steamer as they left. In the charge which carried the works the Fourteenth was the first regiment to enter. Pushing on after the flying enemy the regiment reached the bank of the river in time to fire into the rear of the retreating column as it was boarding the steamer.

The National forces remained at Mill Springs until the 11th of February. Then, with five days' rations, the line of march was resumed toward Louisville, passing through Stanford, Somerset, Danville, and intermediate places, arriving at Louisville on the 26th. Marching through the city, the Fourteenth was placed on board of transports, and in company with twenty thousand other troops left for Nashville, arriving there on the 4th of March.

Remaining in and around Nashville, building fortifications and perfecting the drill of the men, until the 20th of March, the necessity of re-enforcing General Grant's forces at Pittsburg Landing being apparent, General Buell marched with the greater part of his army, reaching Savannah on the 6th of April. Taking steamers a portion of the troops were landed on the field, at Pittsburg Landing, on the morning of the 7th of April, in time to participate in the engagement of that day, turning the tide of battle in favor of the National army. The Fourteenth did not come up in time to participate.

On the night of the 12th of April the regiment was sent on an expedition to Chickasaw Landing, in the vicinity of which five or six bridges were destroyed, thus preventing the enemy from being re-enforced. In effecting this destruction several severe skirmishes were had.

The regiment was taken back to Pittsburg Landing on a steamer on board of which was

General Sherman, who publicly thanked the men for the service they had performed. The Fourteenth rejoined its brigade, and with the vast army then concentrated under General Halleck, shared in the slow advance on Corinth. The only death in the regiment, during the siege, was that of fifer Frank Callern, of heart disease.

The regiment joined in pursuing the enemy to the vicinity of Booneville, Mississippi, where the chase was abandoned, the National troops returning to Corinth.

On the 23d of June, 1862, the Fourteenth, with other troops, was sent to Iuka, Mississippi, and from there marched to Tuscumbia, Alabama. After doing duty of various kinds, in and around this place, the line of march was resumed toward Nashville, Tennessee, passing through Florence, Fayetteville, Pulaski, etc. On this march General Robert L. McCook was murdered by guerrillas, near Waynesburg, Tennessee. Nashville was reached on the 7th of September. On the 14th marching orders were received for Bowling Green, Kentucky. This march was made in pursuit of Bragg's army, which was then moving on Louisville, Kentucky, which was reached on the 26th day of September, 1862. On this march the Fourteenth Ohio was under the command of Major Paul Edwards, Colonel Steedman having been assigned to General Robert L. McCook's late command, and Lieutenant-Colonel Este being absent on furlough. The march from Nashville to Louisville was one of great hardship, the weather being intensely hot, the roads very dusty, and water almost unattainable.

On the 1st of October the National army, under General Buell, moved out of Louisville and resumed the pursuit of Bragg's Rebel army. Marching by the Bardstown road, the Fourteenth in the advance, Springfield, Kentucky, was reached on the second day and Bardstown on the third. On the 9th day of October the brigade, in which the Fourteenth was acting, was detailed as head-quarter and ammunition train-guard, and for that reason did not participate in the battle of Perryville fought on that day.

General Buell's army moved in pursuit of the Rebels, marching through Danville and Crab Orchard, where the pursuit was abandoned and the National forces commenced a retrogade movement toward Nashville. Gallatin was reached on the 15th of November, where the brigade, in which the Fourteenth Ohio was acting, went into winter-quarters. While at this place the regiment was frequently detailed on scouting duty against the guerrilla (General John Morgan's) cavalry, with which it had several severe skirmishes losing some men. At Rolling Fork, Morgan was badly whipped and driven off, thus preventing a contemplated raid against Louisville. The regiment remained at Gallatin until January 13, 1863, engaged in similar duty. Leaving Gallatin, Nashville was reached on the 15th day of January, and after a day's rest in that city the regiment marched to Murfreesboro', as guard to an ammunition and provision train, returning the same night to Lavergne, where the brigade was engaged in fortifying against the enemy

On the 3d day of June the regiment and brigade left Lavergne and took up the line of march for Triune, Tennessee, forming a portion of Rosecrans's advance on Tullahoma and Chattanooga. At Triune twenty days were consumed in rigid drill, gaining time to allow the necessary supplies to come up. The march being resumed, Hoover's Gap was reached on the night of the 26th of June, a brisk engagement coming off at that point, in which the Fourteenth participated with its brigade. Thirty men were lost in killed and wounded in this affair. The vicinity of Tullahoma was reached on the evening of the 28th day of June, and the enemy's videttes driven in. That night Captain Neubert's picket detail of the Fourteenth Ohio drove in the enemy's line of pickets, and reached a point so near the town as to enable him to discover that the Rebels were evacuating the place. This important information was immediately sent to head-quarters by Captain Neubert, and caused the advance, early the next morning, of the National forces. Elk River was crossed with great difficulty, that stream being quite deep, with a swift current, and a number of men were drowned. A spur of the Cumberland Mountains was crossed, and the National forces encamped in Sequatchie Valley on the 18th day of August, near Sweden Cove. On the 31st of August the army crossed the Tennessee River by means of rafts, the pontoons not being on hand. On the 19th of September the enemy was discovered in force on Chickamauga

Creek. The Fourteenth Ohio, under command of Lieutenant-Colonel Kingsbury, was immediately deployed in line of battle. The men were not in the best trim to engage in a fatiguing day's work, having marched incessantly all of the previous day and night, but they were ready and willing to perform their whole duty, and did it nobly. The regiment was engaged in hot and close contest with the enemy from nine A. M. to four P. M. Being then relieved, it replenished its ammunition boxes and again entered the fight, continuing in until sundown. That night it fell back one mile and went into camp. The next morning at nine o'clock the regiment again entered the field and had a desperate encounter with a portion of Longstreet's Rebel division. An unfortunate gap being left open by mistake in Thomas's line, the whole National force was compelled to fall back to prevent being overwhelmed. The village of Rossville was its stopping point.

On the 21st of September the regiment, with its brigade and division, was in line of battle all day, but was again compelled to give ground and fall back into hastily-constructed intrenchments near Chattanooga, the enemy following closely. The regiment went into the battle with four hundred and forty-nine men. Out of that number it lost two hundred and thirty-three killed, wounded, and missing. Fourteen enlisted men were captured by the enemy. Of fourteen officers, eight were severely wounded; among them, Captains Albert Moore, company A; H. W Bigelow, company I; Dan. Pomeroy, company D; W. B. Pugh, company H; J. J. Clark, company C; and Lieutenant James E. McBride, company F. Colonel Croxton, of the Tenth Kentucky, commanding the brigade, was also severely wounded.

To procure rations on one occasion, during the ensuing beleaguerment at Chattanooga, a detail of one hundred men from the Fourteenth, under Captain Neubert, was sent to Stevenson, Alabama, crossing the rugged mountain between that place and Chattanooga. This detail started on a march of eleven days' duration with only one day's rations. After encountering terrible hardships, subsisting on parched corn, leaving along the roads the wrecks of more than half their wagons and the dead bodies of twenty mules, Stevenson was reached; ten wagons out of the sixty they started with were loaded with "hard-tack," and the return journey commenced. After twenty-five days' absence this detail reached Chattanooga (9th of November) and distributed their precious freight among the famished troops.

In the brilliant assault on Mission Ridge the Fourteenth Ohio bore a gallant part, charging and capturing a Rebel battery of three guns, which General Hardee in person was superintending, losing sixteen killed, ninety-one wounded, and three missing.

On the 26th of November the National forces started in pursuit of the Rebel army toward Ringgold, at which point the enemy made a stand on the 28th. General Hooker's forces being in the advance, made a charge on the Rebels, but were driven back. The Fourteenth Corps coming up, formed a line of battle and charged the Rebel position, but the enemy had fled toward Buzzard's Roost. The Fourteenth Ohio returned to Chattanooga on the 29th of November, and was reviewed by General Grant on the 1st of December, 1863.

Of those that were eligible, all but thirty men of the entire regiment re-enlisted for another term of three years. This occurred on the 17th of December. On Christmas-day the mustering of the men commenced, and by working hard all day and through the night the rolls were completed. Marching to Bridgeport on the 31st of December, the Fourteenth Ohio there took the cars and reached Nashville on the 2d day of January, 1864. On this trip the cold was so intense as to freeze the feet of several colored servants belonging to the regiment so badly as to make amputation necessary.

From Nashville the regiment went by cars to Louisville, and thence by boat to Cincinnati, arriving at that city on the morning of the 4th of January. Cars were at once taken for Toledo, the home of the regiment, where it was warmly received by the citizens, and addressed in their behalf by the Hon. M. R. Waite.

On the 6th day of February, the thirty days' furlough having expired, the regiment moved by rail to Cleveland, and there went into camp. Remaining there about a week, it started for Cincinnati and the front, reaching Nashville on the 23d of February and Chattanooga on the 29th.

On the 5th day of March the regiment moved to Ringgold, where it performed hard duty in

building corduroy roads between that place and Chattanooga, picketing outposts, etc. On the 9th day of May it moved with its brigade on Dalton, driving in the enemy's videttes to the vicinity of Tunnel Hill, there encountering the enemy in force. At this point commenced that long, fatiguing campaign for the possession of Atlanta, the "Gate City" of the extreme South. The Fourteenth, in all the marches and the almost incessant skirmishes and flanking movements of that campaign, bore an honorable part. It lost heavily in men and officers. While lying in front of Atlanta the regiment lost twenty men killed and wounded.

On the 26th of August a flanking movement was commenced toward Jonesboro', and on the 31st the Atlanta and Western Railroad was struck five miles north of Jonesboro', where two hundred prisoners were captured. On the 1st of September the Third Division of the Fourteenth Army Corps, in which was brigaded the Fourteenth Ohio, continued the movement in the direction of Jonesboro', destroying the track of the railroad as it marched. At half-past four P. M. of that day the Third Division (General Baird) confronted the enemy's works surrounding Jonesboro'.

The Third Brigade, in command of Colonel Este, of the Fourteenth Ohio, of Baird's division, was drawn up in line of battle in the immediate rear of a regular brigade of General Carlin's division, which had just made an unsuccessful charge on the Rebel works in the edge of the woods on the opposite side of a large cornfield. Colonel Este, with his brigade, consisting of the Fourteenth and Thirty-Eighth Ohio, Tenth Kentucky, and Seventy-Fourth Indiana, stood ready for the fight. Colonel Este gave the order: "Battalions, forward!—guide center!" and General Baird waved his hand for the "forward." The lines moved steadily forward amid a shower of balls. A battery opened with grape and cannister, but the brigade moved steadily on. The edge of the timber was gained, and, with a yell and a charge, the Rebel works were gained, and a hand-to-hand conflict ensued. The Rebels belonged to General Pat. Cleburne's division, and contested the ground with great stubbornness and bravery. It was not until many of them were killed with the cold steel that they would surrender. They finally succumbed and were marched to the rear as prisoners. The Fourteenth took nearly as many prisoners as the regiment numbered, a battery of four guns, several stands of colors, and two lines of trenches full of men. All this was not accomplished without sad cost. The brigade lost thirty-three per cent. of its number. One hundred members of the Fourteenth, whose time had expired, went willingly into this fight, some of whom were killed and many wounded.

After the Jonesboro' fight the brigade in which the Fourteenth was acting marched back to Atlanta, leaving the pursuit of the enemy to other troops.

The Fourteenth next followed in pursuit of Hood's troops, on their advance into Tennessee, as far up as Rome, where the chase was abandoned, and the brigade returned to Kingston, Georgia, reaching there on the 6th of November.

It next joined General Sherman's forces at Atlanta, and participated in the "march to the sea." Then came the march through the Carolinas to Goldsboro' and Raleigh.

At Raleigh the surrender of Lee and his army near Richmond was promulgated to the National forces. The surrender of Johnston quickly followed, and then the march up to the Capital of the Nation, where the Grand Armies of the Republic passed in review before the President and Cabinet.

On the 15th of June the Fourteenth Ohio started from Washington by rail for Parkersburg, on the Ohio River, arriving there on the 18th of June. It immediately embarked on boats and was taken to Louisville, Kentucky. Remaining in camp at that place until the 11th day of July, the regiment was mustered out of the service and returned to its home, reaching Toledo on the 13th of July, 1865, after over four years of as honorable and active a career as that of any regiment in the army.

15th REGIMENT OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.*

ROSTER, THREE YEARS' SERVICE.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
Colonel	MOSES R. DICKEY	Aug. 7, 1861	Aug. 7, 1861	Resigned October 21, 1862.
Do.	WM. WALLACE	Oct. 24, 1862	Nov. 28, 1862	Honorably discharged July 19, 1864.
Do.	FRANK ASKEW	July 22, 1864	July 22, 1864	Mustered out with regiment.
Lt. Colonel	WM. T. WILSON	Aug. 6, 1861	Aug. 7, 1861	Resigned August 11, 1862.
Do.	WM. WALLACE	" 11, 1862	" 26, 1862	Promoted to Colonel October 24, 1862.
Do.	FRANK ASKEW	Oct. 24, "	Nov. 28, "	Promoted to Colonel.
Do.	JOHN McCLENAHAN	July 22, 1864	July 22, 1864	Mustered out with regiment.
Major	WM. WALLACE	Aug. 7, 1861	Aug. 7, 1861	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel Aug. 11, 1862.
Do.	JOHN McCLENAHAN	" 11, 1862	" 26, 1862	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	ANDREW R. Z. DAWSON	July 22, 1864	July 22, 1864	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	JOHN N. DUBOIS	Feb. 28, 1865	Feb. 28, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
Surgeon	ORRIN FERRIS	Sept. 20, 1861	Oct. 21, 1861	Resigned March 15, 1862.
Do.	HENRY SPILLMAN	March 18, 1862	April 4, 1862	
Do.	D. S. HALL	June 2, "	June 2, "	Resigned July 1, 1862.
Do.	HENRY H. SEIS	Aug. 1, "	Dec. 1, "	Resigned August 1, 1864.
Do.	WM. J. KELLY	Sept. 26, 1864	Sept. 26, 1864	Resigned.
Do.	WM. M. CLARK	Oct. 14, "	Oct. 14, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Ass't Surgeon	GEORGE LIGGETT	" 21, 1861	Jan. 28, 1862	Resigned July 13, 1862.
Do.	WM. J. KELLY	July 13, 1862	July 22, "	Promoted to Surgeon.
Do.	DAVID WELSH	Aug. 12, "	Aug. 12, "	Promoted to Surgeon 33d regiment.
Do.	WM. M. CLARK	July 20, 1863	July 20, 1863	Promoted to Surgeon.
Do.	J. B. YOUNG	March 14, 1865	March 14, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
Chaplain	RICHARD L. GANTER	Sept. 20, 1861	Oct. 21, 1861	Resigned April 15, 1862.
Do.	RANDALL ROSS	July 6, 1863	July 20, 1863	Mustered out with regiment.
Captain	James Cummings	Sept. 9, 1861	Oct. 17, 1861	Died March, 1864.
Do.	John McClenahan	" 10, "	" 17, "	Promoted to Major August 11, 1862.
Do.	Hiram Miller	" 11, "	" 17, "	Resigned July 27, 1862.
Do.	Isaac M. Kirby	" 12, "	" 17, "	Resigned May 4, 1862.
Do.	Frank Askew	" 13, "	" 17, "	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel Oct. 24, 1862.
Do.	Amos Glover	" 20, "	" 17, "	Honorably discharged March 17, 1864.
Do.	Andrew R. Z. Dawson	" 11, "	" 17, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Abraham C. Cummins	" 12, "	" 17, "	Resigned April 25, 1862.
Do.	T. S. Gilliland	" 21, "	" 17, "	Resigned April 30, 1862.
Do.	Otho S. Holloway	" 23, "	Nov. 20, "	Resigned July 1, 1862.
Do.	David J. Culbertson	Jan. 30, 1862	Jan. 30, 1862	Revoked.
Do.	Cyrus Reasoner	April 25, "	May 9, "	Resigned July 1, 1862.
Do.	Andrew M. Burns	" 30, "	" 10, "	Resigned March 18, 1863.
Do.	Thomas E. Douglas	July 1, "	July 10, "	Transferred to Invalid Corps.
Do.	Chandler W. Carroll	" 1, "	Aug. 12, "	Mustered out.
Do.	David J. Culbertson	May 4, "	" 12, "	Dismissed April 6, 1863.
Do.	Jeremiah M. Dunn	July 27, "	" 12, "	Resigned April 1, 1863.
Do.	Joshua K. Brown	Aug. 11, "	Sept. 19, "	Resigned June 1, 1863.
Do.	Lorenzo Danford	Oct. 24, "	Nov. 28, "	Resigned August 1, 1864.
Do.	George W. Cummins	March 18, 1863	April 7, 1863	Mustered out.
Do.	John G. Byrd	April 1, "	June 3, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Samuel S. Pettit	" 6, "	" 3, "	Resigned April 28, 1864.
Do.	Calvin R. Taft	June 1, "	" 10, "	Mustered out.
Do.	J. R. Updegrove	Nov. 21, "	March 18, 1864	Resigned October 2, 1864.
Do.	Cyrus H. Askew	March 18, 1864	" 18, "	Resigned June 14, 1865.
Do.	Thomas W. Hanson	July 9, "	July 9, "	Killed December 16, 1865.
Do.	Samuel Becktell	" 9, "	" 9, "	Resigned September 1, 1864, as 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	J. N. Dubois	Aug. 11, "	Aug. 11, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	David N. Geiger	" 11, "	" 11, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Vesper Dornick	Oct. 12, "	Oct. 12, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Augustus L. Smith	Nov. 26, "	Nov. 26, "	Declined promotion.
Do.	Alexis Cope	" 27, "	" 27, "	On detached service at muster out of reg't.
Do.	Alexander B. Lord	Jan. 18, 1865	Jan. 18, 1865	Honorably discharged Jan 19, 1865.
Do.	Lucius Doolittle	" 18, "	" 18, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Julius A. Gleason	" 18, "	" 18, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Thomas C. Davis	" 18, "	" 18, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Collin P. Leiter	Feb. 2, "	Feb. 2, "	Commission returned.
Do.	John J. Glover	" 2, "	" 2, "	Mustered out at expiration of service.
Do.	Joseph N. Welker	" 28, "	" 28, "	Declined promotion.
Do.	Reese Pickering	" 28, "	" 28, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	John W. Wilson	March 29, "	March 29, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	David Weh	" 29, "	" 29, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Jesse L. Grimes	Sept. 4, "	Sept. 4, "	Mustered out with regiment.
1st Lieutenant	Theodore C. Bowles	Aug. 31, 1861	Oct. 21, 1861	Resigned May 17, 1862.
Do.	Cyrus Reasoner	Sept. 9, "	" 17, "	Promoted to Captain April 25, 1862.
Do.	Joshua K. Brown	" 10, "	" 17, "	Promoted to Captain August 11, 1862.
Do.	Jeremiah M. Dunn	" 11, "	" 17, "	Promoted to Captain July 27, 1862.
Do.	Thomas E. Douglas	" 11, "	" 17, "	Promoted to Captain July 1, 1862.
Do.	David J. Culbertson	" 12, "	" 17, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Andrew M. Burns	" 12, "	" 17, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Chandler W. Carroll	" 13, "	" 17, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Calvin R. Taft	" 12, "	" 21, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	James B. Welch	" 20, "	" 17, "	Mustered out August 17, 1863.
Do.	Wm. C. Scott	" 21, "	" 17, "	Resigned May 26, 1862.
Do.	Robert H. Cochran	" 23, "	" 17, "	Resigned May 30, '63; mustered out June 16, '62
Do.	Joseph McKee	Nov. 26, "	Nov. 26, "	Resigned November 28, 1862.
Do.	Joseph Goldsmith	Jan. 30, 1862	Jan. 30, 1862	Revoked.
Do.	John R. Clark	April 25, "	May 9, "	Resigned December 19, 1862.
Do.	George W. Cummins	" 30, "	" 10, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	John G. Gregg	May 26, "	Jan. 26, "	Resigned July 3, 1862.

*For three months' Roster see page 138.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
1st Lieutenant	Lorenzo Danford	July 1, 1862	Aug. 12, 1862	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Cyrus H. Askew	" 1, "	" 10, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Joseph Goldsmith	May 4, "	" 12, "	Resigned May 30, 1863.
Do.	John G. Byrd	July 27, "	" 12, "	Promoted to Captain. [May 30, 1863.
Do.	Robert H. Cochran	June 16, "	" 11, "	Reinstated by req. of Maj. Gen. Buell; resig'd
Do.	J. R. Updegrove	May 26, "	Sept. 19, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	J. N. Dubois	Aug. 11, "	" 19, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Samuel Hellis	Oct. 24, "	Nov. 28, "	Honorably discharged December 15, 1863.
Do.	Elze Stringer	Dec. 19, "	Dec. 31, "	Resigned March 7, 1863.
Do.	Thomas W. Hanson	Nov. 28, "	April 7, 1863	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Samuel Becktell	March 7, 1863	" 7, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Samuel S. Pettit	" 18, "	" 7, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Wallace McGrath	April 1, "	June 3, "	Mustered out.
Do.	David N. Geiger	" 6, "	" 3, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	David S. Adams	June 11, "	" 11, "	Resigned January 24, 1865.
Do.	Vesper Dornick	May 30, "	" 10, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Augustus L. Smith	June 11, "	" 10, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Nicholas M. Fowler	Aug. 8, "	Sept. 9, "	Killed September 20, 1863.
Do.	Alexander B. Lord	March 18, 1864	March 18, 1864	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Alexis Cope	Dec. 15, 1863	Jan. 10, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Lucius Doolittle	March 18, 1864	March 18, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Alonzo J. Gleason	" 18, "	" 18, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Nathaniel Neiland	July 9, "	July 9, "	Honorably discharged Sept. 23, 1864, as 2d Lt.
Do.	Thomas C. Davis	" 9, "	" 9, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Charles J. Rodig	Aug. 11, "	Aug. 11, "	Killed September 16, 1864.
Do.	Collin P. Leiter	" 11, "	" 11, "	Revoked; wounded at Ricket Mills, Ga.
Do.	John J. Glover	Oct. 12, "	Oct. 12, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Oliver Donner	" 12, "	" 12, "	Honorably discharged July 21, 1865.
Do.	Joseph N. Welker	Nov. 26, "	Nov. 26, "	Declined promotion.
Do.	Reese Pickering	Dec. 27, "	Dec. 27, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Andrew J. Gleason	" 27, "	" 27, "	Declined promotion.
Do.	John W. Wilson	Jan. 18, 1865	Jan. 18, 1865	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Peter G. Gardner	" 18, "	" 18, "	No vacancy at time of promotion.
Do.	Jasper N. Welch	" 18, "	" 18, "	No vacancy at time of promotion.
Do.	James G. Gass	" 18, "	" 18, "	No vacancy at time of promotion.
Do.	David Weh	Feb. 2, "	Feb. 2, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Jesse L. Grimes	" 2, "	" 2, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Jacob Boger	" 2, "	" 2, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Peter G. Gardner	" 2, "	" 2, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Jasper N. Welch	" 2, "	" 2, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	James G. Gass	" 10, 1865	" 10, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Robert S. McClenahan	" 10, "	" 16, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Morris Cope	" 28, "	" 28, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Franklin Armstrong	March 29, "	March 29, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Vincent T. Trago	June 16, "	June 16, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Samuel C. McKirahan	" 16, "	" 16, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Alexander Moore	Sept. 4, "	Sept. 4, "	
2d Lieutenant	Samuel W. Stover	" 9, "	Oct. 17, "	Discharged February 15, 1862.
Do.	John R. Clark	" 10, "	" 17, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John G. Byrd	" 11, "	" 17, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Cyrus H. Askew	" 11, "	" 17, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Samuel Becktell	" 12, "	" 17, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	George W. Cummings	" 12, "	" 17, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Lorenzo Danford	" 13, "	" 17, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Nicholas M. Fowler	" 20, "	" 17, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Caldwin D. Chaffin	" 21, "	" 17, "	Resigned December 18, 1861.
Do.	Vesper Dornick	" 23, "	Nov. 20, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant. [3, 1862.
Do.	J. G. Gregg	Jan. 9, 1862	Jan. 9, 1862	Promoted to 1st Lieut. May 26,'62; resi'd July
Do.	Elze Stringer	" 30, "	" 30, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	J. R. Updegrove	April 25, "	May 10, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	J. N. Dubois	" 25, "	" 10, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Lucius Doolittle	" 30, "	" 10, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Samuel S. Pettit	" 30, "	" 10, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wallace McGrath	May 25, "	June 26, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Samuel Hellis	July 1, "	July 10, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Augustus Smith	" 1, "	Aug. 12, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Alonzo J. Gleason	Aug. 1, "	" 12, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Walter Hewittson	" 11, "	Sept. 19, "	Resigned August 1, 1863.
Do.	Thomas Hanson	May 26, "	" 19, "	
Do.	Andrees E. Smiley	Oct. 24, "	Nov. 28, "	Killed June 24, 1863.
Do.	Alexander B. Lord	March 18, 1863	April 7, 1863	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	David Geiger	Nov. 28, 1862	" 7, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Thomas C. Davis	April 1, 1863	June 3, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Alexis Cope	" 6, "	" 3, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Frank W. Saunders	May 30, "	" 10, "	Died of wounds received at Mission Ridge.
Do.	Nathaniel Neiland	Jan. 1, "	" 10, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Oliver Donner	March 18, 1864	March 18, 1864	Detached at own request.
Do.	John J. Glover	Nov. 21, 1863	" 8, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Andrew L. Hadden	" 21, "	" 8, "	Killed at Kenesaw.
Do.	Charles J. Rodig	" 2, "	" 9, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Joseph N. Welker	March 18, 1864	" 18, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Reese Pickering	" 18, "	" 18, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Collin P. Leiter	Nov. 4, 1863	" 30, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John W Wilson	July 9, 1864	July 9, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Andrew J. Gleason	" 9, "	" 9, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Peter G. Gardener	" 9, "	" 9, "	} Commissions returned on account of not be-
Do.	Jasper N. Welch	" 9, "	" 9, "	} ing ranking sergeants at date of issue.
Do.	James G. Gass	Nov. 26, "	Nov. 26, "	}
Do.	Robert S. McClenahan	" 26, "	" 26, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Morris Cope	" 26, "	" 26, "	Commission returned; not in line of promot.
Do.	Franklin Armstrong	" 26, "	" 26, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Vincent T. Trago	Feb. 28, 1865	Feb. 28, 1865	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Alexander Moore	June 16, "	June 16, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	George W. Chessell	Nov. 24, "	Nov. 24, "	}
Do.	John J. Gregory	" 24, "	" 24, "	}
Do.	John A. Green	" 24, "	" 24, "	} Mustered out as sergeants with regiment.
Do.	Calvin Etzler	" 24, "	" 24, "	} Complimentary commissions given after
Do.	Henry M. Leedy	" 24, "	" 24, "	} muster out.
Do.	John Crampton	" 24, "	" 24, "	}
Do.	James O. Scott	" 24, "	" 24, "	}
Do.	David C. Thurstin	" 24, "	" 24, "	}

FIFTEENTH OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

THE FIFTEENTH OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY was among the first to respond to the President's call for seventy-five thousand men for three months' service, and on the 4th of May, 1861, the regiment was organized at Camp Jackson, Columbus, Ohio, and four days after moved to Camp Goddard, near Zanesville, Ohio. Here it spent about ten days, engaged in drilling, disciplining, and active preparations for the field. It was then ordered into West Virginia, and crossing the Ohio River at Bellaire, it was employed for some time in guard duty on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, advancing as far as Grafton. It was engaged in the rout of the Rebels under General Porterfield at Philippi, on the 13th of June, and afterward took part in the affairs of Laurel Hill and Carrick's Ford. The regiment performed a large amount of marching and guard duty and rendered valuable service to the Government in assisting to stay the progress of the Rebels, who were endeavoring to carry the war into the North. Having served its term of enlistment, it returned to Columbus, Ohio, and was discharged about the 1st of August, having lost but two men—one killed and one died of disease.

The President having issued his call for three hundred thousand men for three years, the soldiers of the Fifteenth felt the importance of a hearty response, and with their patriotism and ardor not lessened, but rather increased by the trials and exposure incident to their three months' campaign, they almost immediately and almost unanimously resolved to re-enlist; and the regiment was reorganized at Camp Mordecai Bartley, near Mansfield, Ohio, and left Camp Bartley for Camp Dennison on the 26th of September, 1861. At this place they received their arms and the remainder of their clothing, camp, and garrison equipage. The regiment was armed with old Springfield and Harper's Ferry muskets altered, except companies A and B, which received Enfield rifles.

The outfit being completed, on the 4th of October the regiment left for the field, its destination being Lexington, Kentucky. It remained in camp at Lexington until the 12th, when it was transported by rail to Louisville, and from there to Camp Nevin near Nolin's Station, Kentucky. At this place it was assigned to the Sixth Brigade, (General R. W. Johnston commanding), Second Division, (General A. McD. McCook commanding), of the Army of the Ohio, then commanded by General W. T. Sherman, subsequently by General Buell. The regiment remained at Camp Nevin until the 9th of December, 1861, when the division marched to Bacon Creek, and on the following day the Sixth Brigade occupied Mumfordsville. On the morning of the 14th the Second Division broke camp, moving in the direction of West Point to embark for Fort Donelson; but upon receiving intelligence of its capture, the division was marched to Bowling Green. Crossing Barren River on the 27th, the command marched for Nashville, Tennessee, which place was reached on the 2d of March. Camping grounds were selected about three miles from the city, and the army rested till the 16th, when the march to Savannah began; which point was reached on the night of April 6th, and on the morning of the 7th the regiment embarked for the battle-field and was engaged from about 12 M. till 4 P. M., when the enemy retreated. In this engagement the regiment lost six men killed and sixty-two wounded.

In the subsequent operations against Corinth the Second Division formed the reserve of the

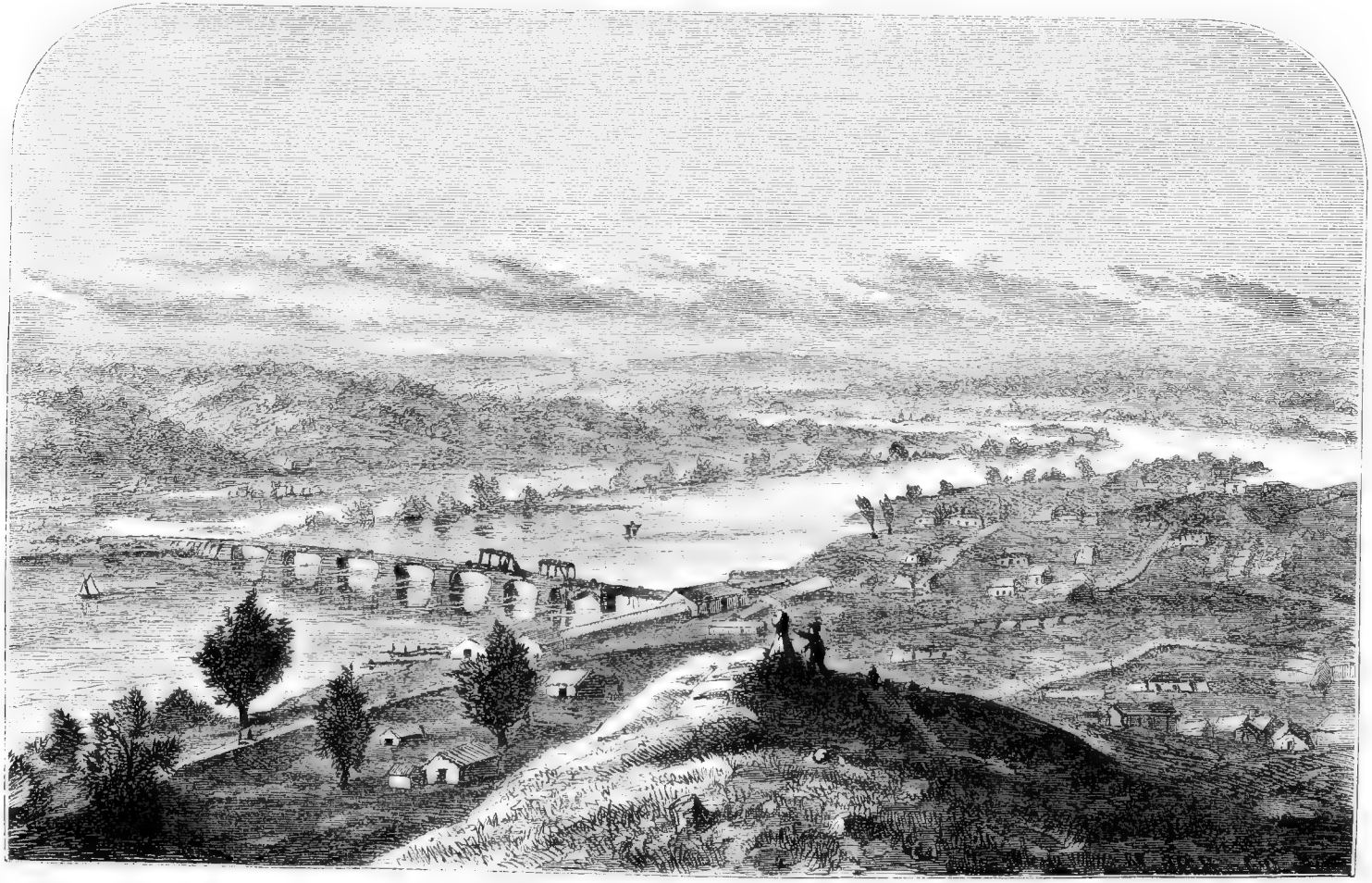
army and did not take the front until the 27th of May. It was continually skirmishing with the enemy until the 30th, when the town was occupied by our forces. On the 10th of June the division marched to Battle Creek, Tennessee, crossing the Tennessee River at Florence, and resting there several days, arrived at Battle Creek on the 18th of July. The regiment was engaged in building a fort at the mouth of Battle Creek, and in the ordinary duties of camp, until the 20th of August, when General McCook's command moved to Altemonte on the Cumberland Mountains, in which direction the invading army under Bragg was marching. From Altemonte the division marched *via* Manchester and Murfreesboro' to Nashville, arriving there on the 8th of September. After halting two or three days the army marched to Bowling Green, and thence by way of West Point to Louisville, arriving on the 25th of September. On the 1st of October the Second Division marched on the Shelbyville Pike in pursuit of the enemy, reaching Shelbyville the second day; remaining in camp a few days the march was resumed to Lawrenceburg, where a skirmish was had with the enemy, in which the regiment was engaged. The division then marched to Perryville, which was reached a few days after the battle of Chaplin Hills, and there joined the main army and marched in pursuit of Bragg as far as Crab Orchard, where it remained several days, and then marched to Nashville, where it arrived on the 7th of November, 1862.

The army was reorganized and thoroughly drilled here, and on the 26th of December advanced upon the enemy's position at Murfreesboro'. In the battle of Stone River the regiment was heavily engaged, losing eighteen killed and eighty-nine wounded. After the occupation of Murfreesboro' by the army under General Rosecrans, the Fifteenth was engaged in drilling, foraging, fortifying, and picket duty, until the 24th of July, when an advance was ordered on Tullahoma and Shelbyville, which places were occupied by our army after the enemy was dislodged from his strong position at Golner's and Liberty Gaps, the latter being carried by the Second Division, and this regiment taking a very prominent part throughout. In this engagement one officer and seven men were killed, and twenty-three wounded. The Second Division was stationed at Tullahoma till the 16th of August, when it was ordered to Bellefonte, Alabama, marching *via* Winchester and Salem, and arriving at its destination on the 22d. Remaining there about a week, the division marched to near Stevenson, Alabama. On the 2d of September the march was resumed in the direction of Rome, Georgia, crossing Lookout Mountain and camping at the eastern foot, near Alpine, on the 10th. After remaining in position for two days the command recrossed Lookout Mountain to Winson's Valley, and on the 11th marched to a position in connection with the main army in Lookout Valley.

The regiment remained in position on the extreme right flank of the army until the morning of the 19th when it marched for the battle-field of Chickamauga, a distance of thirteen miles, and was engaged soon after its arrival. At Chickamauga the regiment lost one officer and nine men killed, two officers and sixty-nine men wounded, and forty men missing. The regiment bore its share in the arduous labors and privations of the seige of Chattanooga, and on the 25th of November participated in the brilliant assault of Mission Ridge, capturing a number of prisoners and some artillery. On the 28th of November the regiment, then belonging to the First Brigade, Third Division, Fourth Army Corps, marched with the corps to the relief of Knoxville, Tennessee, arriving on the 8th of December; on the 20th the command moved to Strawberry Plains by way of Flat Creek.

On the 14th of January, 1864, the greater portion of the regiment having re-enlisted as veterans, it started for Columbus, Ohio, *via* Chattanooga, preparatory to being furloughed. The regiment arrived in Columbus, with three hundred and fifty veterans, on the 10th of February, and the men were furloughed on the 12th. On the 14th of March the regiment assembled at Camp Chase to return to the field, having recruited to upward of nine hundred men. Upon arriving at Nashville, on the 22d, the regiment was ordered to march to Chattanooga, arriving on the 5th of April. On the 8th the regiment moved to Cleveland, Tennessee, meeting with a serious accident near Charleston, Tennessee, by a railroad train being thrown from the track, by which twenty men were more or less injured.

The regiment moved to McDonald's Station on the 20th, and remained there till the opening



THE TENNESSEE AT CHATTANOOGA.

of the spring campaign. At noon, on the 3d of May, the regiment broke camp and marched to Tunnel Hill, where General Sherman's army took position, and was constantly skirmishing with the enemy, this regiment being frequently engaged until the 13th, when the enemy evacuated Rocky Face Ridge and our army took possession of Dalton.

The Fifteenth participated in the subsequent pursuit of the Rebels, in the battle at Resaca and again in the pursuit and engagement near Dallas, where the regiment suffered severely; losing nineteen men killed, three officers and sixty-one men wounded, and nineteen men missing, who were supposed to be either killed or severely wounded. The color-guard, with the exception of one corporal, were all either killed or wounded, but the colors were safely brought off by the surviving member of the guard, Corporal David Hart, of company I. The Rebels having evacuated their works on the 5th of June, the army moved to the vicinity of Acworth, and on the 10th advanced near to Kenesaw Mountain. While skirmishing sharply, on the 14th of June, the regiment lost one officer and one man killed, and five men wounded, all belonging to company A. On the morning of June 18th, the Rebels having withdrawn, a party of three or four men advanced to reconnoiter, and picking up a couple of stragglers they were sent back in charge of Peter Cupp, a private of company H, who, in returning to the regiment, suddenly came upon a Rebel outpost which had been left by accident. Cupp announced the withdrawal to them and ordered them to stack their arms and surrender, which they did, and one captain, one lieutenant and sixteen men of the First Georgia Volunteers, were marched into our lines by private Cupp. While in the vicinity the regiment was engaged in scouting and skirmishing, frequently capturing prisoners.

After crossing the Chattahoochie the regiment moved down the river on the 11th of July, and in connection with the division, drove back the enemy's cavalry and covered the crossing of the Fourteenth Corps. The line was advanced each day until it closed in around the Rebel works before Atlanta. On the night of August 25th, the command to which the regiment belonged withdrew from the works in front and commenced the movement upon the communications in rear of Atlanta, skirmishing with the enemy at Lovejoy's Station. The army withdrew from Lovejoy's Station on the night of September 5th, and reaching Atlanta the 8th, the Fourth Corps encamped near Decatur.

When the army of Hood began its raid upon our communications the regiment marched *via* Marietta and Rome, to the relief of Resaca, October 3d, and from Resaca it marched through Snake Creek Gap, by way of Salesville, Chattanooga, and Pulaski, to Columbia, where it was engaged in a slight skirmish. From Columbia the army moved toward Franklin, passing in view of the camp-fires of a corps of the enemy near Spring Hill, Tennessee. The regiment did not participate in the battle of Franklin, but was assigned the duty of covering the withdrawal of the forces and the retreat to Nashville. At Nashville the regiment formed the extreme left of the army, and when the order came for the left to move forward the regiment advanced rapidly, capturing a fine battery of four brass guns and some thirty prisoners. On the 16th of December the enemy was found entrenched in a strong position on the Franklin Pike, about five miles from the city. The regiment participated in a movement upon these works, capturing prisoners to the number of two commissioned officers and one hundred men. The entire loss sustained by the regiment in the two days of the fight was two officers and one man killed, and two officers and twenty-four men wounded. The most vigorous pursuit was made by our army, but the infantry was unable to overtake the flying enemy, and after following the Rebels to Lexington, Alabama, the corps moved in the direction of Huntsville, and the regiment went into Camp at Bird Springs about the 4th or 5th of January, 1865, and remained till the 15th of March when it was ordered to move into East Tennessee.

It moved by railroad to New Market, Tennessee, and then took up the line of march to Greenville, to assist in preventing the escape of Lee and Johnson, while Grant and Sherman pressed them to a surrender. The Fifteenth arrived at Greenville on the 5th of April, and on the 22d was ordered back to Nashville. On this march the regiment acted as train guard and reached Nashville about the 1st of May, 1865. From this time till the 16th of June, the regiment was

in camp near Nashville, Tennessee, when orders were received to move to Texas. With a goo degree of cheerfulness the men turned their backs once more upon their homes, went to Johnstor ville and thence by boat to New Orleans. Moving down a short distance below the city the bivouacked in the old Jackson Battle Ground till July 5th, when they shipped for Texas. Th regiment arrived at Indianola, Texas, July 9th; disembarked, and in order to obtain a sufficier supply of water marched that same night to Green Lake, a distance of about twenty mile Remaining here just one month, on the 10th of August it marched for San Antonio, a distance o one hundred and fifty miles. The scarcity of water, the extreme heat, the want of suitabl rations, together with inadequate transportation all combined, made this one of the most sever marches the regiment ever endured. It reached the Salado, a small stream near San Antonio, o the 21st of August, and remained there until October 20th, when it was designated to perform po duty in the city, and it continued to act in this capacity till November 21st, when it was mustere out and ordered to Columbus, Ohio, for final discharge. The regiment left San Antonio on th 24th of November, and marched to Indianola, proceeding thence by way of New Orleans an Cairo to Columbus, Ohio, where it arrived December 25th, and was finally discharged the servic of the United States on the 27th of December, 1865.

The Fifteenth was among the first regiments to be mustered in, and among the last to be mus tered out, having been in the service as an organization about four years and eight months. Fe regiments present a better record upon battle-fields and marches than the Fifteenth, while i respect to the intelligence and moral character of its officers and soldiers it holds an enviabl position.

15th REGIMENT OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

ROSTER, THREE MONTHS' SERVICE.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
Colonel	GEO. W. ANDREWS	May 4, 1861	May 4, 1861	
Lt. Colonel	MOSES R. DICKEY	" 4, "	" 4, "	
Major	S. B. WALKER	" 4, "	" 4, "	
Surgeon	ORRIN FERRIS	" 4, "	" 4, "	
Ass't Surgeon	J. N. MOURY	" 4, "	" 4, "	
Captain	R. W. P. Muse	" 17, "	" 17, "	
Do.	Wm. Wallace	" 22, "	" 22, "	
Do.	Wm T. Wilson	" 23, "	" 23, "	
Do.	Abraham C. Cummins	" 18, "	" 18, "	
Do.	Israel D. Clark	" 18, "	" 18, "	
Do.	Abraham Kaga	" 6, "	" 6, "	
Do.	Peter A. Tyler	April 20, "	April 20, "	
Do.	Hiram Miller	May 6, "	May 6, "	
Do.	Isaac M. Kirby	April 20, "	April 20, "	
Do.	W. V. M. Layton	" 20, "	" 20, "	
1st Lieutenant	Victor S. Perry	May 17, "	May 17, "	
Do.	James W. Cark	" 22, "	" 22, "	
Do.	Franklin W. Martin	" 23, "	" 23, "	
Do.	Tilman H. Wiggins	" 18, "	" 18, "	
Do.	Charles B. Smith	" 18, "	" 18, "	
Do.	Warrent Owens	" 6, "	" 6, "	
Do.	Wm. H. Kilmer	April 20, "	April 20, "	
Do.	Andrew R. Z. Dawson	May 6, "	May 6, "	
Do.	David J. Culbertson	April 20, "	April 20, "	
Do.	Samuel R. Mott, jr	May 6, "	May 6, "	
Do.	Albert Spaulding	" 8, "	" 8, "	
Do.	C. W. Cowan	June 3, "	June 3, "	
2d Lieutenant	Asa C. Cassady	May 17, "	May 17, "	
Do.	Joseph Frazier	" 22, "	" 22, "	
Do.	Henry C. Miner	" 23, "	" 23, "	
Do.	Henry B. Gaylord	" 18, "	" 18, "	
Do.	Ralston Craig	" 18, "	" 18, "	
Do.	Joel F. Skillings	" 6, "	" 6, "	
Do.	Frederick Agerton	April 20, "	April 20, "	
Do.	Rufus L. Avery	May 6, "	May 6, "	
Do.	Samuel Bachtell	April 20, "	April 20, "	
Do.	J. W. Moody	May 6, "	May 6, "	

16th REGIMENT OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

ROSTER, THREE MONTHS' SERVICE.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
Colonel	JAMES IRVINE	May 3, 1861	May 3, 1861	
Lt. Colonel	JOHN S. FULTON	" 3, "	" 3, "	
Major	G. W. BAILEY	" 3, "	" 3, "	
Surgeon	J. D. ROBINSON	" 4, "	" 4, "	
Ass't Surgeon	C. E. DENIG	" 4, "	" 4, "	
Captain	J. D. Nicholas	" 4, "	" 4, "	
Do.	Thomas J. Kinney	" 7, "	" 7, "	
Do.	Aguila Wiley	" 4, "	" 4, "	
Do.	Richard W. McClain	April 24, "	April 24, "	
Do.	Philip Kershure	" 23, "	" 23, "	
Do.	Thomas Collier	" 24, "	" 24, "	Resigned.
Do.	James McNulty	" 22, "	" 22, "	
Do.	James W. Moore	" 23, "	" 23, "	
Do.	Miller Moody	" 23, "	" 23, "	
Do.	Milton Mills	May 5, "	May 5, "	
Do.	J. Hunter Ollin	June 3, "	Aug. 28, "	
1st Lieutenant	David W. Marshall	May 4, "	May 4, "	
Do.	Wm. B. McCarty	" 7, "	" 7, "	
Do.	Cushman Cunningham	" 4, "	" 4, "	
Do.	Willis C. Workman	April 24, "	April 24, "	
Do.	Wm. H. Wade	" 23, "	" 23, "	
Do.	Charles T. Espy	" 24, "	" 24, "	
Do.	John A. Irvine	" 22, "	" 22, "	
Do.	Charles H. Moore	" 23, "	" 23, "	
Do.	August W. Loback	" 23, "	" 23, "	
Do.	Wm. Hannah	May 5, "	May 5, "	
Do.	David W. Marshall	" 18, "	" 18, "	
Do.	Levi M. Rinehart	" 18, "	" 18, "	
2d Lieutenant	James McClintock	" 4, "	" 4, "	
Do.	Samuel L. Wilson	April 22, "	April 22, "	
Do.	Joseph C. Plummer	May 4, "	May 4, "	Discharged on acct. phis. dis. June 18, 1861.
Do.	Albert Shaw	April 24, "	April 24, "	
Do.	Forset Pool	" 23, "	" 23, "	
Do.	Henry C. Hayden	" 24, "	" 24, "	
Do.	Wm. Spangler	" 22, "	" 22, "	
Do.	John T. Rainey	" 23, "	" 23, "	
Do.	James Riddle	" 23, "	" 23, "	
Do.	Wm. Dorsey	May 5, "	May 5, "	
Do.	Hamilton Richeson	June 18, "	Aug. 16, "	

ROSTER, THREE YEARS' SERVICE.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
Colonel	JOHN F. DECOURCEY	Sept. 22, 1861		Honorably discharged March 31, 1864.
Lt. Colonel	GEORGE W. BAILEY	Aug. 9, "		Honorably discharged August 27, 1862.
Do.	PHILIP KESHNER	" 27, 1862		Mustered out October 31, 1864.
Major	PHILIP KESHNER	" 9, 1861		Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	ROBERT W. P. MUSE	" 27, 1862		Resigned January 13, 1863.
Do.	MILTON MILLS	Jan. 13, 1 63	April 23, 1863	Resigned February 12, 1864.
Do.	ELI W. BOTSFORD	March 18, 1864	March 18, 1864	Mustered out October 31, 1864.
Surgeon	BASIL B. BREASHER	Sept. 7, 1861		Mustered out October 31, 1864.
Ass't Surgeon	CHARLES E. DENIG	" 1, "	Sept. 1, 1861	Transferred to Seventh regiment.
Do.	BYRON S. CHASE	Nov. 1, "		Appointed Surg'n Miss. col'd rgt. June 10, '63.
Do.	ISAAC N. ELLSBERRY	Aug. 25, 1862	Feb. 10, 1863	Dismissed August 8, 1863.
Do.	OLIVER POMEROY	July 9, 1863	July 9, "	Resigned March 23, 1864.
Do.	JAMES W. VANDERVOOT	" 13, 1864	" 13, 1864	Mustered out October 31, 1864.
Chaplain	JOSEPH MATTOCK	March 19, 1862	April 4, 1862	Resigned February 18, 1863.
Captain	Milton Mills	Sept. 13, 1861		Promoted to Major.
Do.	Eli W. Botsford	" 19, "		Promoted to Major.
Do.	Wm. Spangler	" 23, "		Died January 19, 1862.
Do.	Robert W. P. Muse	" 27, "		Promoted to Major.
Do.	Samuel Smith	Oct. 6, "		Resigned January 10, 1862.
Do.	Hamilton Richeson	" 12, "	Jan. 15, 1862	Resigned November 16, 1863.
Do.	W. R. Monroe	" 26, "		Died October 7, 1862.
Do.	Addison S. McClure	Nov. 7, "		Honorably discharged June 30, 1864.
Do.	Richard W. Fannyhill	" 28, "		Resigned March 1, 1864.
Do.	George H. Harn	Dec. 1, "		Killed December 29, 1862.
Do.	Wm. P. Vandoorn	Feb. 3, 1862		Mustered out October 31, 1864.
Do.	Joseph Edgar	" 18, "	Feb. 19, 1862	Resigned August 6, 1862.
Do.	Robert W. Leggett	Aug. 6, "		Dismissed March 13, 1863.
Do.	Cushman Cunningham	Oct. 7, "		Resigned August 9, 1863.
Do.	George W. Stein	Aug. 28, "		Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Absalom Finch	May 9, 1864	May 9, 1864	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Wm. M. Ross	Jan. 15, 1863		Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	George J. Jones	May 9, 1864	May 9, 1864	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Philip M. Smith	" 9, "	" 9, "	Mustered out with regiment.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
Captain	Silas H. Corns	May 9, 1864	May 9, 1864	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Wm. Dorsey	" 25, "	" 25, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Samuel Lichty	" 25, "	" 25, "	Deceased May 17, 1864, as 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. Buchanan	July 30, "	July 30, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Resin H. Voorhes	" 30, "	" 30, "	Mustered out with regiment.
1st Lieutenant	Clavert W. Cowan	Sept. 10, 1861		Resigned. [16, 1864
Do.	Samuel Edge	" 13, "		Mustered out at expiration of service, Sept
Do.	George W. Stein	" 19, "		Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Joseph Edgar	" 23, "		Promoted to Captain February 19, 1862.
Do.	Lewis Moore	" 27, "		Resigned.
Do.	Wm P. Vandoorn	Oct. 6, "		Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Wm. M. Ross	" 15, "		Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Absalom Finch	" 16, "		Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Hiram N. Shaffer	Nov. 7, "		Dismissed February 15, 1863.
Do.	Cushman Cunningham	" 25, "		Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Manuel B. De Silva	" 28, "		Dismissed from service July 22, 1863.
Do.	George J. Jones	Dec. 1, "		Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Philip M. Smith	Feb. 3, 1862	Feb. 3, 1862	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Robert W. Leggett	" 19, "	" 19, "	Promoted to Captain August 6, 1862.
Do.	Silas H. Corns	Aug. 6, "	Nov. 18, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Charles B. Smith	Oct. 7, "	" 18, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Wm. Dorsey	Nov. 8, "	" 20, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Samuel Lichty	Feb. 15, 1863	May 6, 1863	Promoted to Captain; deceased May 17, 1864.
Do.	Josiah B. Beall	Aug. 28, 1862	" 6, "	Revoked; resigned as 2d Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. Buchanan	Jan. 15, 1863	" 6, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Resin H. Voorhes	March 8, 1864	March 18, 1864	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Benj. F. Hackert	May 9, "	May 9, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	John N. Bowling	" 9, "	" 9, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	H. S. Wood	" 9, "	" 9, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Wm. H. Ruckle	" 9, "	" 9, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Chas. W. Oldroyd	" 9, "	" 9, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Anthony W. Somers	" 25, "	" 25, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Wm. W. Woodland	" 25, "	" 25, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Madison E. Storrs	July 30, "	July 30, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	George H. Clark	" 30, "	" 30, "	Mustered out with regiment.
2d Lieutenant	Wm. Dorsey	Sept. 13, 1861		Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Isaiah S. Beall	" 19, "		Resigned April 27, 1863.
Do.	Robert W. Leggett	" 23, "		Promoted to 1st Lieutenant February 19, '62
Do.	John Blessing	" 27, "	Jan. 15, 1862	Resigned November 15, 1862.
Do.	George J. Jones	Oct. 4, "		Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Addison S. McClure	" 4, "		Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Hamilton Richeson	" 5, "		Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Philip M. Smith	" 6, "		Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Samuel Lichty	" 15, "		Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. W. Boyd	" 26, "		Resigned October 20, 1862.
Do.	Wm. Lightcap	Nov. 7, "		Dismissed February 15, 1863.
Do.	Resin H. Voorhes	" 28, "		Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. Buchanan	Dec. 1, "		Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	B. F. Heckert	Feb. 3, 1862		Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Silas H. Corns	" 19, "		Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John N. Bowling	Aug. 6, "	Nov. 18, 1862	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	H. S. Wood	Oct. 20, "	" 18, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant
Do.	Edward O. G. Reed	Nov. 8, "	" 20, "	Resigned July 16, 1863.
Do.	Wm. H. Ruckle	" 15, "	May 6, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Martin H. Norton	Feb. 15, 1863	" 6, "	Deceased August 17, 1863.
Do.	Chas. W. Oldroyd	Aug. 28, 1862	" 6, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Anthony W. Somers	Feb. 15, 1863	" 6, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. W. Woodland	Jan. 15, "	" 6, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Madison E. Storrs	Oct. 5, "	Feb. 26, 1864	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	George H. Clark	March 18, 1864	March 18, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.

SIXTEENTH OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

THIS regiment was organized under Colonel John F. DeCourcey, at Camp Tiffin, near Wooster, Ohio, on the 2d day of October, 1861, and was mustered into the service on the same day by Captain Belknap, of the Eighteenth United States Regulars. It reached Camp Dennison November 28th and remained there until the 19th of December, when, receiving its arms, it moved to Lexington, Kentucky. On January 12, 1862, orders were received to report to General S. P. Carter, at Somerset, Kentucky. At this point the regiment was engaged in repairing and building military roads to facilitate the transportation of supplies to General Thomas's forces at Mill Springs.

The battle of Mill Springs was fought and won by General Thomas on the 19th of January. The regiment was ordered up during the fight, but being retarded by a flood in Fishing Creek, did not reach the ground until after the enemy had been routed.

On January 31, 1862, the regiment left Somerset, Kentucky, and marched across the country to London. After a short rest at this point it continued its march to Cumberland Ford, arriving here on the 12th of February. Nothing of interest transpired during its stay.

On March 12th a reconnoissance in force was made toward Cumberland Gap, but with the exception of a slight skirmish with the enemy nothing was accomplished. Another reconnoissance was made on the 22d of March. About this time the regiment was brigaded with the Forty-Second Ohio and Twenty-Second Kentucky, forming the Twenty-Sixth Brigade, Seventh Division, Army of the Ohio, under command of Brigadier-General George W. Morgan.

On April 28th another reconnoissance was made to the top of the Cumberland Mountains in the vicinity of Cumberland Gap. The mountain was climbed in the midst of a heavy fog. Arriving at the top at eight A. M. they met the enemy and a brisk fight ensued, which lasted till the middle of the afternoon. The regiment lost one man killed and two wounded.

The month of May was occupied in preparing for the assault on Cumberland Gap. On June 10th the march was resumed toward the Gap. On the morning of the 17th of June the regiment marched up Powell's Valley to the rear of Cumberland Gap, where it was discovered that the enemy had abandoned that stronghold and retreated toward Knoxville, Tennessee. The Sixteenth was the first regiment to enter the enemy's abandoned intrenchments and raise the National colors. From this time until the 3d of August the troops were engaged in strengthening the position, drilling, and foraging, with frequent skirmishing.

On August 6th the Sixteenth was ordered to relieve the Fourteenth Kentucky, at Tagewell. About ten A. M. of that day two companies (B and E) of the regiment were sent forward as advance pickets. Companies F and D were ordered to the right of the Main Hill Road on the same duty. Companies C and G were held in reserve. At eleven A. M. heavy skirmishing commenced at the front and continued until the enemy appeared on the front and right in force. Companies D and F were compelled to fall back. Companies B and E were cut off from the main force by a Rebel brigade, and most of them captured. Companies C and G were ordered up as a support, but were also overwhelmed and compelled to fall back to a position on the left of the road. They were now re-enforced by stragglers from other companies and held the enemy in check for two hours, when the ammunition was exhausted. They then fell back to the main line, where the National forces were massed. Toward night the National army retreated into the intrenchments, the enemy following to within three miles of the Gap.

On September 8th the Sixteenth Ohio and its brigade were ordered to Manchester, Kentucky for supplies. On the 19th this force was joined by the remainder of the National troops from the Gap. The supplies having been almost completely exhausted, General Morgan ordered a retreat toward the Ohio River. This retreat was opposed by the enemy, who harrassed the National forces by frequent attacks, and by placing obstructions in the roads, up to Grayson Kentucky, within twenty-five miles of the Ohio River. The sufferings of the men on this march were very severe, having nothing to eat for several days excepting ears of corn gathered from the fields as they passed. To quench their thirst the men were compelled to drink the water collected in stagnant pools. On the 3d of October the command arrived at Greenupsburg, Kentucky, on the Ohio River, utterly worn out, ragged, shoeless, and covered with the accumulated dust of sixteen days' march. Their appearance was forlorn in the extreme.

Resting until the 21st of October at Portland, Ohio, the regiment then moved to Charleston, Virginia, on the Kanawha River. On November 10th it marched, under orders, to Point Pleasant, Virginia, and there embarked on steamers for Memphis, Tennessee, arriving at that place on the 27th of the same month. On December 20th it moved with Sherman's command on transports to the rear of Vicksburg, Mississippi, and participated, on the 29th, in the disastrous assault on Chickasaw Bayou. In this affair the Sixteenth suffered terribly, losing three hundred and eleven officers and men killed, wounded, and prisoners. After the assault the command of the regiment devolved on Captain E. W. Botsford.

The next service performed by the regiment was in the expedition against Arkansas Post. That post being captured the Sixteenth Ohio, with other troops composing the expedition, were taken back to Young's Point, Louisiana. The regiment remained here until 8th March, and then moved to Milliken's Bend.

On April 6, 1863, the regiment joined General Grant's expedition to the rear of Vicksburg. It was engaged at Thompson's Hill on the 1st of May, and lost nine men killed and wounded. It was also engaged at Champion Hills, or Baker's Creek, on 16th of May, and on the 17th at Black River Bridge. On May 19th it took a prominent part in the disastrous assault on the Rebel works in the rear of Vicksburg. In these several affairs the regiment lost severely in killed and wounded. On the 22d of May it was again engaged in an assault on the Rebel works, losing several men killed and wounded. It remained in the rear of Vicksburg until its fall, July 4, 1863. On the 6th of July it was ordered to Jackson, Mississippi, where it participated in the siege and capture of that place.

The regiment now marched back to Vicksburg, where it was placed on transports with orders to report to the commanding officer at New Orleans, Louisiana. It arrived at Carrollton, six miles above the city, on the 15th of August.

General Banks's expedition to the Teche country was then forming at New Orleans, and the Sixteenth was made a part of it. About the 7th of September the expedition left New Orleans. Starting from Algiers, opposite the city, the regiment moved by railroad to Brashear City, and from thence marched across the country to Opelousas. Returning to New Orleans it joined the expedition under General Washburne to Texas, landing at DeCrow's Point, on Matagorda Peninsula. From thence it went by steamer to Indianola, and from there to Fort Esperanza, opposite DeCrow's Point, on Matagorda Island. From this place it sailed to New Orleans, arriving at that city on the 21st of April, 1864.

The regiment remained in New Orleans only two days, and was then sent up the river to Alexandria to re-enforce General Banks's army, just returned from his disastrous expedition into the Red River country. It arrived at Alexandria April 26th and was immediately sent to the front, where the enemy was met and engaged in several skirmishes. In these the regiment lost some men. Returning to Alexandria five companies were detailed to assist in building a dam across Red River to enable the gunboats to reach the Mississippi River.

About the 15th of May the Sixteenth Ohio, with the rest of the forces under General Banks, commenced the retreat to Morganza, Louisiana, on the Mississippi. Morganza was reached without loss and the regiment went into camp. In this camp it remained, performing garrison-

luty, until the 6th of October, when orders were received to proceed to Columbus, Ohio, for final lischarge from the service.

This ended the service of the Sixteenth Ohio as an organized regiment, it having failed to e-enlist for the war from the fact that it was feared by the men that the regimental organization would not be preserved.

The regiment reached Columbus, Ohio, on the 14th of October, and was paid and discharged rom the service on the 31st of October, 1863.

During its service the Sixteenth traveled by railroad one thousand two hundred and eighty-ive miles; by steamboat three thousand six hundred and nineteen miles; by steamship twelve undred miles, and on foot one thousand six hundred and twenty-one miles. No accident ccurred to any one while traveling on the water or by cars. While on the Gulf of Mexico, in November, 1863, off the coast of Texas, in latitude 27°, several of the men of the regiment had heir feet frozen during the prevalence of a severe "Norther."

The total number of deaths, from all causes, in the regiment was two hundred and fifty-one. There were killed in battle and died of their wounds two officers and sixty men. There was one leath from suicide, and one from accidental shooting. Two men were drowned, one while bath-ng in the Mississippi River, at Vicksburg; the other while returning from general hospital at New Orleans, to rejoin his regiment at Morganza.

There were one hundred and eighty-five deaths from disease, of which forty-seven occurred vith the regiment. The others were in general hospital, or in hospital or other transports, at ome on furlough, or in Rebel prisons. The number of wounded who recovered was one hun-lred and eighty-eight. The largest per cent. sick at any one time occurred while the regiment vas in barracks at Camp Dennison in 1861. The most fatal disease was typho-malarial, or camp ever. The most prevalent disease was diarrhea.

There were two cases of small-pox and fifty-nine of varioloid, but no deaths. Of measles here were fifty-two cases and two deaths. There were three cases of typhoid-pneumonia, all of vhich proved fatal. Two died from diphtheria. The greatest mortality in any one month was in April, 1862, at Cumberland Ford, Kentucky, where there were eight deaths—four from typhoid-nalarial fever, two from typhoid-pneumonia, one from congestive measles, and one from hospital angrene.

On Surgeon's certificate of disability one hundred and eighty-six were discharged, and hirty-eight were transferred to the Veteran Reserve Corps, fifteen of whom were directly from he regiment. Before leaving Morganza the recruits, ninety in number, were transferred to the One Hundred and Fourteenth Ohio to serve out the unexpired term of their enlistment.

The number of officers and men mustered out at the expiration of its term of service was our hundred and seventy-seven, all that was left of one thousand one hundred and ninety-one, he total of original organization and recruits.

17th REGIMENT OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

ROSTER, THREE MONTHS' SERVICE.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
Colonel	JOHN M. CONNELL			
Lt. Colonel	FRANCIS B. POND			
Major	CLEMENT F. STEELE			
Surgeon	JOHN G. S. KYLE	May 6, 1861	May 6, 1861	
Ass't Surgeon	T. G. CLEVELAND	" 4, "	" 4, "	
Captain	A. H. Giesy	April 22, "	April 22, "	
Do.	Homer Thrall	" 24, "	" 24, "	
Do.	Thomas Acton	" 24, "	" 22, "	
Do.	Charles A. Baker	" 25, "	" 25, "	
Do.	Lyman H. Jackson	" 27, "	" 27, "	
Do.	J. W. Stinchcomb	" 22, "	" 22, "	
Do.	Thomas J. Haynes	May 1, "	May 1, "	
Do.	Wm. H. Floyd	" 17, "	" 17, "	
Do.	Wm. D. Stone	April 23, "	April 23, "	
Do.	Peter Tallman	" 17, "	" 17, "	
1st Lieutenant	Abraham Ogden	" 22, "	" 22, "	
Do.	Henry C. Knoop	" 24, "	" 24, "	
Do.	D. S. Deland	" 22, "	" 22, "	
Do.	Samuel H. Baker	" 25, "	" 25, "	
Do.	W. H. Free	" 27, "	" 27, "	
Do.	John Wiseman	" 22, "	" 22, "	
Do.	Daniel Taylor	May 1, "	May 1, "	
Do.	Amos A. Whisson	April 26, "	April 26, "	
Do.	Preston R. Galloway	" 23, "	" 23, "	
Do.	Frank Askew	" 17, "	" 17, "	
Do.	A. J. Davis			
Do.	Charles N. Goulding	May 15, "	May 15, "	
2d Lieutenant	Leo Noles	April 22, "	April 22, "	
Do.	Nelson Sinnett	" 24, "	" 24, "	
Do.	O. E. Davis	" 22, "	" 22, "	
Do.	Charles H. Rippey	" 25, "	" 25, "	
Do.	Benj. S. Schirley	" 27, "	" 27, "	
Do.	J. C. Watson	" 22, "	" 22, "	
Do.	George W. Doerty	May 1, "	May 1, "	
Do.	Amos W. Ewing	April 26, "	April 26, "	
Do.	David J. Roop	" 23, "	" 23, "	
Do.	Charles W. Carroll	" 17, "	" 17, "	

ROSTER, THREE YEARS' SERVICE.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
Colonel	J. M. CONNELL	Aug. 16, 1861	Dec. 28, 1861	Resigned November 12, 1863.
Do.	DURBIN WARD	Nov. 13, 1863	" 8, 1863	Mustered out November 8, 1864.
Lt. Colonel	MARSHALL F. MOORE	Aug. 20, 1861	" 28, "	Promoted to Colonel 69th O. V. I. Dec. 31, '62.
Do.	DURBIN WARD	Dec. 31, 1862	Feb. 23, 1863	Promoted to Colonel.
Do.	BENJ. SHOWERS	May 9, 1864	May 9, 1864	Absent when regiment was mustered out.
Major	DURBIN WARD	Aug. 17, 1861	Dec. 28, 1861	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	BENJ. F. BUTTERFIELD	Dec. 31, 1862	March 11, 1863	Died of wounds December 15, 1863.
Do.	JAMES W. STINCHCOMB	" 15, 1863	Jan. 5, 1864	Resigned May 2, 1864.
Do.	WILLIS G. CLARK	May 9, 1864	May 9, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Surgeon	WASHINGTON L. SCHENCK	Oct. 2, 1861	Dec. 28, 1861	
Do.	HENRY J. HERRICKS	Dec. 12, "		Resigned.
Do.	JONATHAN E. FOWLER	Jan. 9, 1865	Jan. 9, 1865	Resigned May 30, 1865.
Do.	D. D. BENEDICT	June 6, "	June 6, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Ass't Surgeon	E. SINNETT	Sept. 28, 1861	Dec. 28, "	Resigned January 18, 1862.
Do.	HENRY J. HERRICK	Feb. 14, 1862	Sept. 14, 1862	Promoted to Surgeon.
Do.	J. E. FOWLER	Aug. 21, "	" 5, 1863	Promoted to Surgeon.
Do.	D. D. BENEDICT	Feb. 5, 1863	" 5, "	Promoted to Surgeon.
Chaplain	A. T. FULLERTON	Sept. 18, 1861	Sept. 24, 1861	Mustered out.
Do.	JAMES H. GARDNER	Jan. 24, 1863	March 27, 1863	Mustered out May 15, 1865.
Captain	Benj. F. Butterfield	Aug. 27, 1861	Dec. 28, 1861	Promoted to Major.
Do.	James W. Stinchcomb	Sept. 11, "	" 28, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Joel Haines	" 12, "	" 28, "	Resigned June 6, 1862.
Do.	Charles H. Ripley	" 16, "	" 28, "	Resigned August 4, 1862.
Do.	Ezra Rickets	" 19, "	" 28, "	Died September 20, 1863.
Do.	Abraham Ogden	" 26, "	" 28, "	Resigned May 6, 1864.
Do.	Bonham H. Fox	" 28, "	" 28, "	Resigned April 25, 1864.
Do.	Amos A. Whisson	Nov. 4, "	" 28, "	Resigned October 27, 1863.
Do.	Daniel M. Rea	" 4, "	" 28, "	Resigned August 16, 1862.
Do.	Benj. B. Getzendanner	" 4, "	" 28, "	Resigned January 1, 1862.
Do.	Benj. Showers	Jan. 9, 1862	Jan. 9, 1862	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	Caleb B. Sharp	June 6, "	June 24, "	Died at Corinth July 21, 1862.
Do.	Gilruth M. Webb	Aug. 9, "	Oct. 3, "	Resigned March 2, 1863.
Do.	Willis G. Clark	" 18, "	" 3, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Emanuel A. Richards	July 21, "	" 3, "	Resigned May 30, 1862.
Do.	Leo Noles	March 2, 1863	March 11, 1863	Mustered out.
Do.	Henry Arney	Dec. 31, "	" 11, "	Resigned.
Do.	Daniel Sheets	Aug. 30, "	Jan. 23, "	Resigned September 9, 1863.
Do.	John D. Innskeep	Sept. 9, "	Oct. 30, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Frank Spencer	March 23, 1864	March 23, 1864	Mustered out March 12, 1865.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
Captain	Owen W. Brown	March 23, 1864	March 23, 1864	Revoked; resigned as 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Oliver B. Brandt	" 23, "	" 23, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Daniel Sullivan	April 1, "	April 1, "	Resigned April 24, 1865.
Do.	John L. Ely	May 9, "	May 9, "	Resigned July 5, 1865.
Do.	Theodore C. Stewart	" 9, "	" 9, "	Killed.
Do.	Seth Collins	" 9, "	" 9, "	Resigned July 5, 1865.
Do.	Thomas R. Thatcher	June 27, "	June 27, "	Mustered out July 16, 1865.
Do.	Levi Cornwall	" 27, "	" 27, "	Resigned May 22, 1865.
Do.	James F. Weakley	April 20, 1865	April 20, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	George E. Blair	" 20, "	" 20, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Augustus Ward	" 20, "	" 20, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	William H. Walker	May 18, "	May 18, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	John B. Eversole	" 31, "	" 31, "	Mustered out with regiment.
1st Lieutenant	James McDonald	Aug. 16, 1861	Dec. 28, 1861	Resigned January 22, 1863.
Do.	A. J. Davis	" 22, "	" 28, "	Promoted by President September 23, 1863.
Do.	Benj. Showers	" 26, "	" 28, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Aaron P. Ashbrook	Sept. 11, "	" 28, "	Resigned November 3, 1862.
Do.	Jacob Humphreys	" 12, "	" 28, "	Died December 21, 1861.
Do.	Gilruth M. Webb	" 16, "	" 28, "	Promoted to Captain August 9, 1862.
Do.	Irvin Linn	" 19, "	" 28, "	Resigned January 25, 1862.
Do.	Leo Noles	" 26, "	" 28, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Perry Crossan	" 28, "	" 28, "	Resigned September 3, 1863.
Do.	Daniel Sheets	Nov. 4, "	" 28, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Frank Spencer	" 4, "	" 28, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Wm. Cook	" 4, "	" 28, "	Resigned November 21, 1861.
Do.	Willis G. Clark	Jan. 9, 1862	Jan. 9, 1862	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Henry Arney	" 9, "	" 9, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Owen W. Brown	Feb. 3, "	Feb. 3, "	Promoted to Captain March 18, 1864.
Do.	Joseph H. Pool	" 5, "	" 5, "	Resigned May 2.
Do.	Caleb B. Sharp	" 5, "	May 5, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Oliver B. Brandt	June 6, "	June 24, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Daniel Sullivan	Aug. 9, "	Oct. 3, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	John L. Ely	" 18, "	" 3, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Theodore C. Stewart	Nov. 3, "	Dec. 30, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Seth Collins	Dec. 3, "	March 11, 1863	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Samuel H. Hurd	Nov. 26, "	" 11, "	Declined promotion.
Do.	S. Austin Thayer	March 2, "	" 11, "	Resigned November 4, 1863.
Do.	Thomas R. Thatcher	May 30, "	Jan. 23, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Levi Cornwall	March 23, 1864	March 23, 1864	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Jacob M. Ruffner	Sept. 23, 1863	Oct. 30, 1863	Killed.
Do.	James F. Weakley	March 23, 1864	March 23, 1864	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Isaiah M. Daniels	" 23, "	" 23, "	Resigned September 21, 1864.
Do.	George E. Blair	" 23, "	" 23, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	L. L. Simpson	" 23, "	" 23, "	Honorably discharged July 8, 1864.
Do.	George Rainey	April 1, "	April 1, "	Resigned November 3, 1864.
Do.	Oliver Kibby	May 9, "	May 9, "	Declined promotion.
Do.	Richard Foster	" 9, "	" 9, "	Deceased June 15, 1864.
Do.	Lyman W Barnes	" 9, "	" 9, "	Killed.
Do.	Augustus Ward	June 27, "	June 27, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Wm. H. Walker	" 27, "	" 27, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	John B. Eversole	" 27, "	" 27, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	James Strode	July 25, "	July 25, "	Resigned December 31, 1864.
Do.	Edward Champlin	" 25, "	" 25, "	Mustered out with regiment
Do.	James Outcault	Oct. 6, "	Oct. 6, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Patrick Wilson	" 6, "	" 6, "	Resigned June 12, 1865.
Do.	Joshua Jones	" 6, "	" 6, "	Resigned February 4, 1865.
Do.	Daniel S. Bird	April 20, 1865	April 20, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Allen Tittler	" 20, "	" 20, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Joseph James	" 20, "	" 20, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	James E. Larimer	May 18, "	May 18, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	John E. Lane	" 18, "	" 18, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Malcome D. Lane	" 31, "	" 31, "	Mustered out with regiment.
2d Lieutenant	Henry Arney	Aug. 26, 1861	Dec. 28, 1861	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Owen W. Brown	Sept. 11, "	" 28, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Joseph H. Pool	" 12, "	" 28, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Henry Dewar	" 16, "	" 28, "	Resigned June 6, 1862.
Do.	Daniel Sullivan	" 19, "	" 28, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant August 9, 1862.
Do.	Theodore Michaels	" 26, "	" 28, "	Resigned July 21, 1862.
Do.	John L. Ely	" 28, "	" 28, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Theodore C. Stewart	Nov. 4, "	" 28, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. H. Eagle	" 4, "	" 28, "	Resigned April 1, 1862.
Do.	Seth Collins	" 4, "	" 28, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	S. Austin Thayer	Jan. 9, 1862	Jan. 9, 1862	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. H. Pugh	Feb. 3, "	Feb. 3, "	Resigned August 15, 1862.
Do.	Oliver B. Brandt	" 19, "	" 19, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Thomas R. Thatcher	April 1, "	May 1, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John D. Inskeeep	June 6, "	June 24, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Emanuel A. Richards	" 6, "	July 14, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Levi Cornwall	July 21, "	Oct. 3, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Jacob M. Ruffner	Aug. 15, "	" 3, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	James F. Weakley	" 9, "	" 3, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Isaiah M. Daniels	" 18, "	" 3, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	George E. Blair	Sept. 10, "	" 3, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	L. L. Simpson	Nov. 3, "	Dec. 30, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	George Rainey	March 2, "	March 11, 1863	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Alfred St. John	Dec. 31, "	April 7, "	Resigned March 30, 1864.
Do.	Oliver Kibby	May 30, 1863	June 23, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Richard Foster	Nov. 16, "	Jan. 9, 1864	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Lyman W. Barnes	Dec. 14, "	March 15, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Augustus Ward	March 9, 1864	" 9, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. H. Walker	Dec. 14, 1863	" 14, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John B. Eversole	" 14, "	" 14, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	James Strode	April 11, 1864	April 11, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Edward Champlin	" 11, "	" 11, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	James Outcault	" 11, "	" 11, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Pat. Wilson	" 13, "	" 13, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John Matlock	May 9, "	May 9, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Joshua Jones	" 9, "	" 9, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Daniel S. Bird	June 27, "	June 27, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Allen Tittler	" 27, "	" 27, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Joseph James	" 27, "	" 27, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.

SEVENTEENTH OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

THE nucleus of this regiment was an organization of thirty-two men, raised under the militia law of Ohio, at Lancaster, Ohio, commanded by Joseph A. Stafford. Four days after the attack on Sumter, Captain Stafford had filled his company to the required number of one hundred men, and started by cars *via* Zanesville for Columbus, arriving there the next day. They were assigned as company A, First Ohio Volunteer Infantry.

Sergeants Theodore Nichols and A. H. Geisy and private J. W. Stinchcomb were detailed as recruiting officers, with orders to return to Fairfield County and recruit another company. By the 20th of April one hundred and eighty-five men had been recruited, and on the 27th two companies, instead of one, were organized, Sergeant Geisy being elected Captain of one and private Stinchcomb Captain of the other.

The second call of the President on Ohio for twenty-three regiments found these two companies in camp on the Fair Grounds, near Lancaster, Ohio. They were at once made the nucleus of the Seventeenth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, for the three months' service. In a few days Captain Acton, of Madison County, Captain Haynes, of the same county, Captain Lyman Jackson, of Perry County, Captain Charles A. Baker, of Hocking County, Captain Frank F. Pond, of Morgan County, Captain Stone, of Mercer County, Captain Thrall, of Licking, and Captain Tallman, of Belmont County, each reported with a company, and organized the regiment by electing the field officers.

On the 20th of April the regiment was placed on board the cars at Zanesville for Bellaire, and on arriving at Benwood, on the Ohio River opposite Bellaire, a large fleet of boats were found in waiting to receive troops. On the morning of the 23d, all the troops and baggage being aboard the boats, the fleet steamed down the Ohio River, and arrived at Marietta on Sunday afternoon, where it lay until the next morning, and then started for Parkersburg, and in a few hours were on Virginia soil.

The Seventeenth was at once brigaded with the Ninth and Tenth Ohio, General William S. Rosecrans commanding the brigade. Its first duty was to guard trains to Clarksburg, Virginia, and return. Company F was sent to guard two trains loaded with provisions to Clarksburg, West Virginia, and return. Companies A and B were detailed as guard to General McClellan. Companies I, F, G, and K, were sent down the river on an expedition, under charge of Major Steele, with sealed orders, not to be opened until Blennerhassett's Island was passed. One company was put off at Larue, West Virginia, and the other two proceeded on down to Ripley Landing, and crossed over by land to Ripley, the county seat of Jackson County. Both detachments were to operate against the guerrillas of the different localities. The two Wises, father and son, were operating in that part of Virginia, and made their boasts that they would "annihilate the Yankees on sight." They, however, took good care to keep within safe running distance of the aforesaid "Yankees." O. Jennings Wise had tried "cleaning out" the two companies of the Seventeenth stationed near Ravenswood, but had ignominiously failed. The old Wise, feeling outraged that his son had not brought back with him the two companies of Yankees, swore he would bring them himself. A young lady of the neighborhood of Charleston, Virginia, being advised by a mulatto boy of Wise's

intentions, on the evening of the 1st of July started on horseback for Ravenswood, taking the by-roads and cow-paths to reach there. At daybreak next morning she notified Captain Stinchcomb of the impending danger, and before Wise reached Ravenswood a courier had arrived at Parkersburg, and re-enforcements were on the march from Larue, Virginia, Hockingport, and Gallipolis, Ohio. Governor Wise, hearing of these re-enforcements, retired to Ripley in the greatest haste, starting for that place at three o'clock in the morning.

The two companies remained at Ravenswood and garrisoned the place until the 10th of July, when they were ordered to evacuate and report to the regiment at Buckhannon, Virginia, on the 14th of July. The other five companies of the regiment, Colonel Connell commanding, left the railroad at Petroleum and marched across to Buckhannon *via* Glenwood, at which place, on the 4th of July, they were surrounded by about fifteen hundred Rebels, but being well posted, held their position until re-enforced by the Tenth Ohio, Colonel Lytle.

It was intended to have had the Seventeenth Ohio concentrated in time to participate in the battle of Rich Mountain, but, as it was thought a much better work was being performed in Jackson County by breaking up recruiting camps and preventing many from joining the Rebel ranks, it was not done.

Shortly after the regiment was consolidated at Buckhannon, it was ordered on an expedition, in company with several other regiments, Colonel Tyler commanding, to Sutton, Virginia. After a long and very hard march, some days making thirty-three miles, Sutton was occupied and fortified.

On the 3d of August, 1861, the Seventeenth Ohio, having overserved the time some days, started for home, arriving at Zanesville, Ohio, on the 13th of August, and was mustered out on the 15th.

Efforts were immediately made to reorganize the regiment for three years, and on the 30th of August it assembled at Camp Dennison.

The regiment drilled until the 30th of September, when it was ordered to Kentucky, and reported at Camp Dick Robinson on the 2d of October, 1861. From thence it moved to Wild Cat, and was the first regiment to relieve Colonel Garrard, of the First Kentucky. The regiment participated in the Wild Cat fight and lost seven men wounded. It was brigaded with the Thirty-First and Thirty-Eighth Ohio, General Albin Schœpf commanding.

The Seventeenth Ohio also participated in the battle of Mill Springs, resulting in the defeat of General Zollicoffer. From this battle-ground the regiment marched to Louisville, Kentucky, and took boats for Nashville, Tennessee, where it arrived on the 3d of March, 1862. Thence across the country to Shiloh, but being detailed to guard the wagon train through, did not reach the ground in time to take part in the battle. It participated in the siege of Corinth, and was engaged in several severe skirmishes, in one of which company B, with seventy men, penetrated the Rebel lines, drove the Rebel pickets on their reserves, and held the position for two hours, losing two men severely wounded, and four slightly.

Thence the regiment marched to Booneville, Mississippi, in pursuit of the flying enemy; then back *via* Corinth and Iuka to Tuscumbia, Alabama, where it arrived on the 1st of July. From this place they joined and marched with Buell's army to Louisville, Kentucky. It was at the battle of Perryville but did not participate, though under fire in the rear of General Mitchel's command. From Danville and Lebanon, Kentucky, the backward march of the army was commenced, the Seventeenth accompanying.

At the battle of Stone River the brigade to which the regiment was attached was stationed on the extreme right until the 29th of December, when, after night, it marched from Nolinsville to the Murfreesboro' Pike, and next day had a severe skirmish with Wheeler's cavalry at Lavergne, recaptured all the mules Wheeler had taken from our train, and saved about two hundred wagons from being burned. The regiment went into the battle-line on the Stone River field about one o'clock on the 31st of December, and with its brigade charged the Rebel General Hanson's brigade, drove them in confusion, killing their General, and some one hundred and fifty of the rank and file. The loss of the Seventeenth was twenty wounded.

After the long rest at Murfreesboro', General Rosecrans inaugurated the Tullahoma campaign. The Seventeenth moved with its brigade, and at Hoover's Gap, under the command of Lieutenant-Colonel Durbin Ward, charged the Seventeenth Tennessee Rebel regiment, strongly posted in a belt of woods. In making this charge the Seventeenth Ohio was compelled to cross an open field, and receive a full fire directly in its left flank from a Rebel brigade and battery. Yet the regiment went steadily on, drove the Seventeenth Tennessee, and occupied their position. This charge was executed with such coolness and determination as to draw the particular attention of General Thomas.

At the battle of Chickamauga the regiment was on the extreme right of the center, attached to the corps commanded by General Thomas. When General Wood's division was double-quicked out of the line, the gap left exposed the right flank of the regiment, of which the Rebels immediately took advantage, and opened fire both on the right flank and front, causing it to lose heavily, and scattering the men in confusion. Company B, being the only one of the regiment that retreated in a body, was halted about three hundred yards from where they had been driven, gave three cheers, sounded the rally for the Seventeenth Ohio, gathered some two hundred of them together, and charged back on the enemy, but to little purpose, as the Rebels outnumbered them ten to one. Falling back again, now only about one hundred strong, they held a given point, and fought throughout that memorable day, leaving the field with but fifty-two men. The loss of the Seventeenth in this battle in killed and wounded was over two hundred, not counting those with slight flesh wounds. This was the severest fight in which the regiment had participated. The gallant Captain Ricketts fell dead in the early part of the fight, and Lieutenant-Colonel Ward fell about the middle of the afternoon, on the front line, badly wounded. During the siege of Chattanooga the Seventeenth was in several severe skirmishes, and at the Brown's Ferry *coup de main* it won honor along with the brigade to which it was attached. At Mission Ridge, though in the rear line at the start, the regiment was in the front when the top of the hill was gained. In this brilliant charge the brave and gallant Major Butterfield fell mortally wounded, while leading the regiment. Captain Benjamin Showers, next in rank, completed the charge. The regiment captured a Rebel battery and turned the guns on the retreating enemy.

Captain Stinchcomb about this time returned from a leave of absence in Ohio, and being the ranking officer, took command of the regiment. General Bragg's late head-quarters on Mission Ridge was occupied by the regiment for some time.

On the 1st of January, 1864, the subject of re-enlisting as veterans having been agitated, three hundred and ninety-three members of the Seventeenth agreed to embark if necessary in another three years' campaign, and on the 22d of January the regiment started home on furlough. On the 7th of March it returned to the field, with an addition to its ranks of over four hundred men. Colonel Ward, though still suffering from his wound, and compelled through the entire Atlanta campaign to wear his arm in a sling, resumed command of the regiment. It took only a subordinate part in the heavy skirmishing at Rocky Face Ridge, but on the 13th of May bore its full share in the battle of Resaca. An assault having been ordered, it moved forward with Turchin's brigade until, unsupported on either right or left, it could go no further. It still, however, held the position it had gained until the commanding General decided to abandon the attack on the enemy's works at that point. Its loss here was quite heavy.

Skirmishes, that were half battles, continued almost daily; and in those at New Hope Church, Pumpkin Vine Creek, and several other places, the Seventeenth was actively engaged. One of these skirmishes, coming on the 18th of June, was long remembered in the regiment as "Waterloo"—the drenching rain in which they fought having quite as much to do, in their minds, with the name as the anniversary.

At Kenesaw Mountain the regiment suffered less than it had in previous actions of less importance; but the heat was so intense that many men were carried off, prostrated by sun-stroke.

At the battle of Peach Tree Creek, July 20th, the regiment was actively engaged. The heaviest fighting was further to the left, but the Seventeenth lost two officers and several privates.

Moving with Jeff. C. Davis's corps to the rear of Atlanta, the Seventeenth was among the

claimants for the honor of having been first to strike the railroad. The next day Hunter's brigade—formerly Turchin's—in which the Seventeenth had been placed throughout the campaign, sustained Este's, and advanced under a galling fire of musketry and artillery to the assault on Jonesboro'. This ended the campaign.

Colonel Ward's wounded arm having become worse, he feared the effects of exposure through the winter, and now resigned; although he afterward acted as volunteer aid on Schofield's staff at the battle of Nashville.

Lieutenant-Colonel Showers had just escaped from a Rebel prison in time to assume the command, and lead the regiment, with the rest of Sherman's army, "Down to the Sea." The Seventeenth saw very little more fighting which, after its past experience, it could call severe. It followed Sherman through the Carolinas, took part in the battle of Bentonville, passed in review before the President at Washington, and was mustered out at Louisville, Kentucky, in July, 1865.

One-half of the Seventeenth was raised in Fairfield County; three of its companies belonged in the Miami Valley. It was in the service from the beginning of the war. It was always at the front—never doing a single day's service in mere garrison duty. It served under nearly all the most famous commanders—McClellan, Buell, Rosecrans, Thomas, Grant, Halleck, Sherman, and Schofield. It held an honorable place from the first in that noted corps, Thomas's Fourteenth. And it was never driven, save at Chickamauga. Even then it quit the field only under orders, and at nightfall.

18th REGIMENT OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

ROSTER, THREE MONTHS' SERVICE.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
Colonel	TIMOTHY R. STANLEY.	May 29, 1861	May 29, 1861	
Lt. Colonel	WM. M. BOLLES	" 29, "	" 29, "	
Major	WM. H. BISBEE	" 29, "	" 29, "	
Surgeon	A. S. SWARTZWELDER	" 12, "	" 12, "	
Ass't Surgeon	W. H. DRURY	" 12, "	" 12, "	Resigned.
Do.	THOMAS L. NEAL	June 21, "	June 21, "	
Captain	Henry C. Rogers	April 23, "	April 23, "	
Do.	Frank Buell	" 20, "	" 20, "	
Do.	C. Kingsbury	May 30, "	May 30, "	
Do.	J. W. Caldwell	April 24, "	April 24, "	
Do.	John P. Merrill	" 22, "	" 22, "	
Do.	R. L. Curtiss	" 24, "	" 24, "	
Do.	C. C. Aylshire	" 22, "	" 22, "	
Do.	J. L. Wallace	" 25, "	" 25, "	
Do.	John J. Hoffman	" 30, "	" 30, "	
Do.	John McMahon			
Do.	John Henderson	May 7, "	May 7, "	
Do.	Wm. Bolles	April 22, "	April 22, "	
Do.	Geo. E. Downing	June 28, "	June 28, "	
1st Lieutenant	John V Keepers	April 23, "	April 23, "	
Do.	Dennis O'Leary	" 20, "	" 20, "	
Do.	Geo. E. Downing	May 30, "	May 30, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	H. S. Hamilton	April 24, "	April 24, "	
Do.	Hasley C. Burr	" 22, "	" 22, "	
Do.	George Hatch	" 24, "	" 24, "	
Do.	Junius Gates	" 22, "	" 22, "	
Do.	S. W. Ross	" 25, "	" 25, "	
Do.	David Dove	" 30, "	" 30, "	
Do.	Thomas Ross	May 7, "	May 7, "	
Do.	Chas. Kingsbury	April 22, "	April 22, "	
Do.	H. S. Spear	June 28, "	June 28, "	
Do.	Alex. Pearce	" 1, "	" 1, "	Adjutant.
Do.	J. C. Paxton	" 1, "	" 1, "	Quartermaster.
2d Lieutenant	John McMahon	April 23, "	April 23, "	
Do.	Wm. H. Bisbee	" 20, "	" 20, "	
Do.	H. S. Spear	May 30, "	May 30, "	
Do.	Alex. Pearce	April 24, "	April 24, "	
Do.	Warren G. Hubbard	" 22, "	" 22, "	
Do.	Wm. McCain	" 24, "	" 24, "	
Do.	George R. Hibben	" 22, "	" 22, "	
Do.	J. W. Jenkins	" 25, "	" 25, "	
Do.	John Andrews	" 30, "	" 30, "	
Do.	O. H. P. Scott	May 7, "	May 7, "	
Do.	George E. Downing	April 22, "	April 22, "	
Do.	Joshua Mathiot	June 28, "	June 28, "	
Do.	D. B. Caldwell	" 18, "	" 18, "	
Do.	Wallace Hill	July 22, "	July 22, "	
Do.	Silas E. Emmons			

ROSTER, THREE YEARS' SERVICE.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
Colonel	TIMOTHY R. STANLEY.	Aug. 6, 1861	Aug. 6, 1861	Mustered out November 9, 1864. [27, 1865.
Do.	CHAS. H. GROSVENOR	April 8, 1865	April 8, 1865	On duty as Prov. Marsh. Gen. of Ga. until Oct.
Lt. Colonel	JOSIAH GIVEN	Aug. 17, 1861	Nov. 2, 1861	Appointed Colonel 74th Regiment.
Do.	CHAS. H. GROSVENOR	March 16, 1863	June 15, 1863	Promoted to Colonel.
Do.	JOHN M. BENEDICT	April 8, 1865	April 8, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
Major	CHAS. H. GROSVENOR	July 30, 1861	July 30, 1861	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	J. M. WELCH	March 16, 1863	March 16, 1863	Mustered out November 9, 1864.
Do.	JOHN M. BENEDICT	Feb. 1, 1865	Feb. 1, 1865	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	ROBERT B. CHAPPELL	April 8, "	April 8, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Surgeon	WM. P. JOHNSON	Sept. 24, 1861	Nov. 22, 1861	Mustered out November 9, 1864.
Do.	HORACE P. KAY	Feb. 20, 1865	Feb. 20, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
Ass't Surgeon	WM. W. MILLS	Sept. 24, 1861	Nov. 22, 1861	Resigned February 28, 1864.
Do.	CHAS. H. FRENCH	Jan. 1, 1863	Jan. 5, 1863	Mustered out November 9, 1864.
Do.	ARTHUR C. NEWELL	May 2, 1865	May 2, 1865	Mustered out October 9, 1865.
Do.	SAMUEL A. BAXTER	May 29, "	" 29, "	Mustered out October 9, 1865.
Chaplain	JOHN DILLON	Sept. 16, 1861	Sept. 25, 1861	Mustered out November 9, 1864.
Captain	Henry R. Miller	Aug. 1, "	Nov. 22, "	Resigned January 19, 1863.
Do.	Asbel Fenton	" 10, "	" 22, "	Died April 14, 1863.
Do.	J. M. Welch	" 26, "	" 22, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	John Jumper	Sept. 8, "	" 22, "	Resigned October 4, 1863.
Do.	David H. Miles	" 18, "	" 22, "	Resigned September 18, 1862.
Do.	Philip E. Taylor	Oct. 14, "	" 22, "	Died of wounds January 2, 1863.
Do.	George Stivers	" 21, "	" 22, "	Died of wounds January 4, 1863.
Do.	Chas. C. Ross	Nov. 1, "	" 22, "	Mustered out November 9, 1864.
Do	Julius C. Stedman	" 4, "	" 22, "	Resigned May 26, 1863.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
Captain	Wm. L. Edmiston	Nov. 5, 1861	Nov. 22, 1861	Resigned August 30, 1862.
Do.	Ebenezer Grosvenor	Aug. 30, "	Dec. 9, 1862	Killed December 15, 1864.
Do.	Alexander Pearce	Sept. 18, "	" 9, "	Mustered out November 9, 1864.
Do.	Chas. W. McNeil	Jan. 4, 1863	Feb. 18, 1863	Mustered out November 9, 1864.
Do.	J. C. McElroy	" 4, "	" 18, "	Mustered out November 9, 1864.
Do.	Geo. W. Dunkle	" 19, "	March 6, "	
Do.	Chas. A. Cable	March 26, "	June 15, "	Mustered out November 9, 1864.
Do.	Homer C. Jones	April 14, "	Aug. 1, "	Mustered out November 9, 1864.
Do.	Amos C. Royston	March 16, "	June 23, "	Resigned October 4, 1863.
Do.	Pearly G. Brown	June 10, "	" 23, "	Mustered out November 9, 1864.
Do.	John M. Benedict	Oct. 4, "	Jan. 21, 1864	Promoted to Major.
Do.	George W. Clark	" 4, "	" 21, "	Declined promotion.
Do.	David H. Miles	June 8, 1864	June 8, "	Mustered out November 9, 1864.
Do.	John B. Emory	Sept. 30, 1864	Sept. 30, "	Honorably discharged March 25, 1865.
Do.	George Collings	Dec. 21, "	Dec. 21, "	Absent, per spec'l order, at muster-out of reg't.
Do.	Robert B. Chapp II	" 21, "	" 21, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Geo. W. Brown	" 21, "	" 21, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Chas. Grant	" 21, "	" 21, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Chas. J. Phillips	Jan. 20, 1865	Jan. 20, 1865	Declined promotion.
Do.	Daniel M. Bates	Feb. 10, "	Feb. 10, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Travis Lynch	" 10, "	" 10, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Milton W. Balsey	March 29, "	March 29, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Nelson McCoy	April 8, "	April 8, "	Absent without leave at muster-out of reg't.
Do.	Wm. S. Ware	" 12, "	" 12, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Thomas C. Sheldon	" 12, "	" 12, "	Cashiered October 11, 1865.
Do.	Henry Carr	" 12, "	" 12, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	James F. H. Cook	May 11, "	May 11, "	
1st Lieutenant	Felix McNeill	Aug. 1, 1861	Nov. 22, 1861	Resigned September 26, 1862.
Do.	Geo. W. Dunkle	" 10, "	" 22, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	John C. Neal	" 7, "	" 22, "	Dismissed by order of W. D. June 16, 1862.
Do.	Alex. W. S. Annear	" 26, "	" 22, "	Resigned July 9, 1863.
Do.	J. C. McElroy	Sept. 2, "	" 22, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Robert R. Danford	" 8, "	" 22, "	Resigned January 17, 1862.
Do.	Nelson H. Van Vorhes	" 13, "	" 22, "	Resigned August 15, 1862.
Do.	Jacob C. Frost	" 19, "	" 22, "	Resigned February 8, 1862.
Do.	Chas. W. McNeill	" 24, "	" 22, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Wm. L. Edmiston	" 25, "	" 22, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Henn. M. Berkstresser	Oct. 14, "	" 22, "	Resigned March 15, 1862.
Do.	Chas. A. Cable	" 24, "	" 22, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Ebenezer Grosvenor	Nov. 5, "	" 22, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Wm. B. Williams	Feb. 3, 1862	Feb. 3, 1862	Resigned February 8, 1863.
Do.	Alexander Pearce	" 19, "	" 19, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Frederick J. Ryan	Sept. 1, "	Nov. 11, "	Resigned April 1, 1864.
Do.	Robert Davidson	" 26, "	Dec. 20, "	Resigned June 14, 1863.
Do.	Pearly G. Brown	Aug. 30, "		Promoted to Captain.
Do.	John M. Benedict	Sept. 18, "		Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Amos C. Royston	" 22, "	Feb. 6, 1863	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Homer C. Jones	Feb. 8, 1863	March 6, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Geo. W. Clark	Jan. 4, "	Feb. 18, "	Resigned September 20, 1864.
Do.	John C. Barron	March 26, "	June 23, "	Mustered out November 9, 1864.
Do.	Charles G. Baldwin	Jan. 4, "	" 23, "	Dismissed April 12, 1864.
Do.	John G. Honnold	Feb. 1, "	July 20, "	Mustered out November 9, 1864.
Do.	John H. Acton	Jan. 9, "	June 23, "	Discharged March 28, 1864.
Do.	Wm. B. Evans	June 18, "	July 20, "	Mustered out November 9, 1864.
Do.	Charles E. Stevens	" 10, "	Aug. 1, "	Resigned September 16, 1864.
Do.	Chas. Grant	March 16, "	" 1, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Chas. M. Grubb	April 14, "	" 1, "	Mustered out November 9, 1864.
Do.	Theodore Ferrel	Aug. 18, "	" 19, "	Resigned October 17, 1863.
Do.	David B. Carlin	Oct. 4, "	Jan. 4, 1864	Resigned February, 1864.
Do.	Sylvanus Bartlett	" 17, "	Nov. 27, 1863	Mustered out November 9, 1864.
Do.	Charles J. Phillips	April 13, 1864	April 13, 1864	Resigned February 26, 1865.
Do.	David J. Seal right	July 12, "	July 12, "	Mustered out November 9, 1864.
Do.	John M. Grosvenor	" 12, "	" 12, "	Mustered out November 9, 1864.
Do.	John M. Grosvenor	Nov. 15, "	Nov. 15, "	Declined promotion.
Do.	Samuel W. Thomas	Dec. 21, "	Dec. 21, "	Killed December 15, 1864.
Do.	Daniel M. Bates	" 21, "	" 21, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Travis Lynch	" 21, "	" 21, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Nelson McCoy	" 21, "	" 21, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Wm. S. Ware	" 21, "	" 21, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Thomas C. Sheldon	" 21, "	" 21, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Milton W. Balsey	" 21, "	" 21, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Daniel Emory	Jan. 20, 1865	Jan. 20, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Henry Carr	" 20, "	" 20, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Chas. R. Wilkinson	Feb. 10, "	Feb. 10, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Robert S. King	March 29, "	March 29, "	Absent at muster-out of regiment.
Do.	John G. G. Carter	" 29, "	" 29, "	Trans'red to Adjutant 18th O.V.I. Sept. 1, 1865.
Do.	D. S. Shellenbarger	" 29, "	" 29, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Jas. G. Irwin	April 8, "	April 8, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Wm. H. Emerick	" 12, "	" 12, "	Resigned July 11, 1865.
Do.	Benj. F. Davis	" 12, "	" 12, "	Declined promotion.
Do.	John McManus	" 12, "	" 12, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Chas. W. Stanneart	" 12, "	" 12, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Jerome F. Fry	" 12, "	" 12, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Isaac A. Shafer	May 2, "	May 2, "	Discharged July 2, 1865.
Do.	James F. H. Cook	" 11, "	" 11, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Wm. H. Holdeness	Sept. 4, "	Sept. 4, "	Mustered out with regiment.
2d Lieutenant	James H. Haynes	Aug. 1, 1861	Nov. 22, "	Resigned November 28, 1862.
Do.	Homer C. Jones	" 10, "	" 22, 1861	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Amos C. Royston	" 26, "	" 22, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. B. Williams	Sept. 8, "	" 22, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Samuel H. Martin	" 19, "	" 22, "	Resigned January 8, 1862.
Do.	Wm. W. Blacker	Oct. 14, "	" 22, "	Killed December 31, 1862.
Do.	Wm. B. Shirvin	" 21, "	" 22, "	Resigned August, 1862.
Do.	John C. Barron	" 24, "	" 22, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. H. Baird	Nov. 1, "	" 22, "	Resigned September 26, 1862.
Do.	Charles G. Baldwin	" 1, "	" 22, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Alexander Pearce	Jan. 21, 1862	Jan. 21, 1862	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Henry H. Welch	Feb. 3, "	Feb. 3, "	Resigned November 30, 1862.
Do.	Chas. B. Saunders	" 19, "	" 19, "	Resigned September 20, 1862.
Do.	Chas. M. Grubb	March 15, "	April 10, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Chas. E. Stevens	Nov. 29, "	Nov. 29, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Edward McLaren	Sept. 26, "	Dec. 9, "	Resigned August 5, 1863.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
2d Lieutenant	Chas. Grant	Sept. 20, 1862	Dec. 20, 1863	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Lorenzo D. Carter	Nov. 30, "	" 31, "	Resigned January 22, 1864.
Do.	Wm. B. Evans	" 28, "	Jan. 23, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	David B. Carlin	Sept. 22, "	Feb. 6, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John H. Acton	Dec. 31, "	" 18, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John G. Honnold			Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Theodore Ferrell	June 9, 1863	June 23, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	David J. Seabright	April 14, "	Aug. 1, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Chas. J. Phillips	" 18, "	July 20, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Sylvanus Bartlett	Feb. 1, "	" 20, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John M. Grosvenor	" 19, 1864	Feb. 19, 1864	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Russell S. Carpenter	Nov. 1, 1863	March 9, "	Mustered out November 9, 1864.
Do.	Wm. Quigley	" 27, "	" 9, "	Mustered out November 9, 1864.
Do.	John F. Camp	Dec. 8, "	" 10, "	Mustered out November 9, 1864.
Do.	Travis Lynch	June 8, 1864	June 8, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	George Hewitt	July 12, "	July 12, "	Never mustered.
Do.	Daniel M. Bates	" 12, "	" 12, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Daniel Emory	Dec. 21, "	Dec. 21, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Henry Carr	" 21, "	" 21, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Jas. G. Irwin	" 21, "	" 21, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. H. Emerick	" 21, "	" 21, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Robert S. King	" 21, "	" 21, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	David A. Piatt	" 21, "	" 21, "	Declined promotion.
Do.	John G. G. Carter	" 21, "	" 21, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	D. S. Shellenbarger	" 21, "	" 21, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Benj. F. Davis	Feb. 10, 1865	Feb. 10, 1865	Resigned June 12, 1865.
Do.	John McManus	" 10, "	" 10, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Chas. W. Stanneart	April 8, "	April 8, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Jerome F. Fry	" 8, "	" 8, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Isaac A. Shafer	" 8, "	" 8, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. H. Holdeness	" 8, "	" 8, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	James F. H. Cook	" 12, "	" 12, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Jonathan W. Pontius	" 12, "	" 12, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Wm. A. Davidson	" 12, "	" 12, "	Declined to accept commission.
Do.	David T. Shotts	May 2, "	May 2, "	Declined to accept commission.
Do.	Samuel L. Clark	" 2, "	" 2, "	Resigned July 28, 1865.
Do.	Samuel Charles	" 2, "	" 2, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	David W. Bost	" 2, "	" 2, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Caleb Richmond	" 2, "	" 2, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Henry Klabish	" 2, "	" 2, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Peter Gutherell	" 18, "	" 18, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	James W. Slater	" 31, "	" 31, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	John A. Miller	Sept. 4, "	Sept. 4, "	Declined promotion.
Do.	George P. Jarvis	" 4, "	" 4, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	George W. Kearns	" 4, "	" 4, "	Mustered out with regiment.

EIGHTEENTH OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

FIRST ORGANIZATION.

THE organization of this regiment was commenced at Camp Wool, Athens, Ohio, in August, 1861, and completed at Camp Dennison, November 4, 1861. The regiment, nine hundred and thirty strong, left Camp Dennison November 6, 1861, and reported to General W. T. Sherman, at Louisville, the next day. Thence it marched down the river to West Point. On the 15th it reported at Elizabethtown, and was organized into a brigade comprising the Nineteenth Illinois, Eighteenth Ohio, Thirty-Seventh Indiana, and Twenty-Fourth Illinois, under command of Colonel Turchin, Nineteenth Illinois, General O. M. Mitchel's division of the Army of the Ohio. Remaining at Elizabethtown about a month, the division marched thence to Bacon Creek, where, for nearly two months, the command was instructed and drilled under the eye of General Mitchel.

On February 7th General Mitchel commenced in earnest his brilliant progress; he passed General McCook at Green River, encamped on its south bank, and on the 8th marched for Bowling Green, occupied in force by the enemy. On the night of the 9th the regiment for the first time bivouacked, and on the morning of the 10th showed hillocks of men covered with snow. The day the regiment reached the vicinity of Bowling Green, the place was reported deserted by the Rebels, and the bridge and public stores in flames. A difficulty in crossing the river was

overcome by the ingenuity of Colonel Stanley, who detailed a number of men, and quickly constructed a bridge. The brigade marched down the bank, and, silently, that snowy night, the crossing was made, and at daylight Colonel Turchin, with his command, marched into Bowling Green. Large quantities of supplies and subsistence were captured, but more had been destroyed.

On February 23d General Mitchel moved for Nashville, sixty-two miles distant, reaching it in three days. Here, as at Bowling Green, the Fourth Ohio Cavalry preceded the infantry, and found the railroad bridge and the fine suspension bridge over the Cumberland River destroyed, but means of crossing were soon found and the City of Nashville was taken. The whole National army, under General Buell, encamped in and around the city.

General Mitchel's command being an independent one, that officer, March 18th, marched for Huntsville, Alabama, taking possession of the country as he passed. This bold and timely movement surprised the Rebels, who fell back as the National troops advanced. The whole country, from Nashville to Huntsville, and the railroad east to Bridgeport and west to Tuscumbia, were taken by a single division of less than seven thousand men. The railroads, bridges, and turnpikes, injured by the Rebels in their flight, were repaired, rendering the campaign very arduous. To the Michigan Engineers mainly belongs the credit of overcoming the difficulties in crossing bridgeless streams. The bridge over Stone River, two hundred and sixty feet long, was rebuilt in eight days, by a detail from the Eighteenth Ohio, with axes only.

On April 10th at midnight the command arrived within ten miles of Huntsville. A council of war was held at General Mitchel's head-quarters, and the plan of the capture of Huntsville decided upon. At three o'clock A. M. the command marched, and was in sight of Huntsville before the citizens were out of their beds. Some three hundred prisoners were captured, seventeen locomotives, one hundred and fifty cars, and large amounts of supplies. The Eighteenth Ohio, with other forces, were detailed to work the railroad and transport troops and supplies.

Tuscumbia was occupied, and Colonel Turchin, the brigade commander, with a small force, including the Eighteenth Ohio, made his head-quarters in the town, although almost surrounded by Rebel troops. Strategy was resorted to to deceive them as to the strength of the National forces. Names of officers from some dozen regiments were entered on the hotel books, whose regiments were supposed to be in camp, but an inspection would have found but six hundred men there. Colonel Stanley was careful not to let any citizens leave. General Buell ordered all west of Decatur evacuated, and the regiment was sent to Athens to guard the railroad.

On May 1st, at daylight, Colonel Stanley's pickets were attacked by Scott's Rebel cavalry, six hundred strong and three pieces of artillery, yet the Rebels were held in check for three hours. Colonel Stanley, learning that the Rebels consisted of three battalions of infantry, ordered a retreat toward Huntsville. While the Eighteenth was yet in Decatur General Mitchel came from Huntsville to Decatur on the cars, and ordered Colonel Stanley to fall back in good order to a point where re-enforcements would be met. General Mitchel came near being captured, as the Rebels sent a small force across to a bridge, setting it on fire, but the General and his train ran over it while burning. At this bridge a spirited fight occurred, in which six Rebels were killed and a number wounded. The regiment lost three killed and several wounded.

On May 31st the Eighteenth joined the brigade at Fayetteville, and marched thence, under General Negley, for Chattanooga. The town was bombarded from the north side of the river, by which it was believed the Rebels were deterred from a contemplated invasion of Kentucky. The distance marched in this movement was two hundred and forty miles, accomplished in twelve days, crossing Cumberland Mountain and Walden's Ridge.

From Fayetteville the regiment marched to Huntsville, thence to Stevenson and Battle Creek, where the Rebels were confronted; the Tennessee River being between the forces. The regiment built fortifications and remained at Battle Creek until July 11th, when it and half of the Twenty-Fourth Illinois, all under command of Colonel Stanley, marched across Cumberland Mountain, arriving at Decherd after midnight of the day in which General Forrest had captured Murfreesboro'. The Eighteenth next moved to Elk River, and along the railroad to Cowan; thence to Tullahoma and Manchester, and guarded the road from Tullahoma to McMinnville.

On August 29, 1862, companies A and I of the Eighteenth Ohio, and D of the Ninth Michigan, under command of Captain Miller, Eighteenth Ohio, were attacked at a stockade, twelve miles from Winchester, by Forrest, who dismounted nine hundred of his men before making the attempt. The Rebels were soon repulsed, losing about one hundred men without the loss of a man on our side. General Thomas complimented them in general orders. The Rebels having retreated a short distance, commenced destroying the railroad. Captain Miller sent a squad after them, but they were so badly whipped that they instantly decamped.

The Eighteenth was the last regiment to leave Manchester with Buell's retreating column. At Nashville the regiment was brigaded with the Sixty-Ninth Ohio, Eleventh Michigan, and Nineteenth Illinois, forming the Twenty-Ninth Brigade, under Colonel Stanley, and with another brigade, under Colonel Miller, was left for the defense of Nashville. Colonel Stanley commanded the brigade from September 10, 1862, until after the battle of Chickamauga.

The division in which the regiment was brigaded was the right of General Thomas's (Fourteenth) corps at the battle of Stone River. On Tuesday, the 30th of December, 1862, the division took post south of the Cedar Woods and drove the Rebel sharpshooters from several points. Early Wednesday the right, under General McCook, gave way and, after a short struggle, in which the Twenty-Ninth Brigade vainly battled with the Rebel masses, it was compelled to do likewise. During this fearful time, at a critical moment, under the lead of General Rousseau the Eighteenth charged into the woods filled with Rebels, and checked their advance.

Friday found the division on the extreme left. Breckinridge attacked and drove the division thrown across Stone River, in great confusion. General Rousseau ordered Colonel Stanley to take his brigade across the stream. It was a fearful thing to do, but the order was executed by both brigades. Advancing a little, to closer cover, the men fell upon their faces, and awaited the advancing foe. On came the Rebels, but they were received with a leaden storm which thinned their ranks fearfully, and without giving them a chance to recover, an order to charge was given which caused them to flee panic-stricken; meantime the artillery was doing its work. The brigade captured four pieces of artillery. In this action of forty minutes Breckinridge acknowledged the loss of one thousand seven hundred men. The Eighteenth lost Captains Fenton, Taylor, and Stivers, Lieutenant Blacker, and thirty-two men killed; Lieutenant-Colonel Given, Captains Welch and Ross, Adjutant Minear, and one hundred and forty-three men wounded. In June it accompanied the advance on Tullahoma, across Lookout Mountain into McLamore's Cove, and, with Negley's and Baird's divisions, September 11th at Dug Gap, confronted Bragg's army. In this movement, at the foot of Mission Ridge, General Negley directed Colonel Stanley to hold his position. The enemy were pressing, but the brigade kept them at a respectable distance.

In a day or two commenced the march for Chickamauga. The regiment did not get into the thickest of the fight until Sunday, September 20th, but went gallantly through the battle, making several brilliant charges. Colonel Stanley in his report noticed the gallantry and coolness of Captains Grosvenor, McElroy, and Cable, Lieutenants Carlin, Benedict, Clark, Honnold, Grubb, Ryan, Carter, Acton, Ferrel, and Evans. Sergeant-Major George Hewitt and private Joseph Imbody, of company H, are noticed "for their gallantry in rescuing the colors of the regiment when they fell from Lieutenant Carlin's hands, and bringing them safely from the field."

The regiment performed Engineering-duty, and aided in building boats, warehouses, saw-mills, and hospitals at Chattanooga, until October 20th, when it was ordered to Camp Chase to be mustered out of service. On the 9th of November, 1864, it was honorably discharged. Nearly one hundred men had re-enlisted as veterans, and there were enough recruits, whose time was not out, to make it up to two hundred and twenty-five men.

SECOND ORGANIZATION.

Before the Eighteenth Ohio left Chattanooga, Major-General Steedman, then commanding the District of the Etowah, solicited from General Thomas the requisite authority, and received an order to consolidate the detachments of the First, Second, Eighteenth, Twenty-Fourth, and Thirty-Fifth Ohio Regiments, remaining in service in accordance with the requirements of

General Order, No. 86, of April 2, 1863, from War Department; the organization formed to be designated the Eighteenth Ohio, and to be commanded by Lieutenant-Colonel C. H. Grosvenor.

Colonel Grosvenor went energetically to work, and succeeded in getting his command together and ready for the battle of Nashville, which was fought on the 6th of December, 1864. The Eighteenth was in the first line of the brigade, and moved behind Colonel Morgan's line, and, finally, well up to Rains's House, and in the ravines skirting the elevation on which were the Rebels. Colonel Morgan's skirmish-line had been driven back by the terrible fire of the enemy posted behind earthworks. The Eighteenth assaulted and dislodged this force. A cornfield, covered by the enemy in its front, was to be passed over, two heavy picket fences were rapidly thrown down and a desperate charge on the Rebel works made. The palisade defenses were swept away, and nearly one hundred men gained the interior and made short work of driving the Rebels out. Captain Grosvenor led the head of his regiment straight upon the enemy's works, and while in the act of springing over the embankment fell forward dead, struck by three balls. Lieutenant Samuel W. Thomas also fell, instantly killed, while removing palisades. Captain Benedict was wounded, Lieutenant Charles Grant assuming command. The regiment was withdrawn under a hot fire, and re-formed on the left of the Orphan Asylum. That night the regiment slept upon the field. On the 16th, under Captain Benedict, the Eighteenth took part in the bloody and finally successful assault upon Overton Hill. It lost four officers out of seven, and seventy-five men killed and wounded out of less than two hundred. That night, in a drenching rain, without blankets, the men bivouacked in the woods in line of battle.

Attached to General Steedman's command, the Eighteenth followed Hood's defeated forces to Huntsville, and two days later assisted in the capture of Decatur. The pursuit was continued to Tuscumbia. Chattanooga was reached January 10, 1865, and the regiment went into camp. Captain Benedict was promoted to Major, and took command, Lieutenant-Colonel Grosvenor commanding the brigade. The organization of the regiment was now prosecuted with vigor, but the mustering officers were tardy in their movements, and the complete organization was not effected until April. At that time the officers were regularly advanced, but not without much useless controversy with the Governor of Ohio. During the spring several expeditions were made into East Tennessee to capture and disperse bands of Rebel cavalry.

In April the regiment moved to the vicinity of Fort Phelps, where a beautiful model camp was made and the regiment thoroughly drilled. A few bad men had crept into the organization, belonging to that class of miserable skulkers called substitutes, some of whom were guilty of depredations and desertion, but the old and true soldiers fully sustained the record earned by the old Eighteenth on the battle-fields of the Army of the Cumberland. Colonel Grosvenor, brevetted Brigadier-General, was assigned to the command of the Post of Chattanooga in May.

The war had closed, and the men of the Eighteenth amused themselves in decorating their camp. Company head-quarters fairly bloomed with flowers; the streets were macadamized also.

In July the regiment accompanied General Steedman to his new quarters at Augusta, Georgia. General Grosvenor was assigned to duty as Provost-Marshal General of the Department with Major Chappell and Lieutenant Irwin as Aids. Upon Lieutenant Irwin devolved the duty of administering the oath of allegiance to the female Rebels of the city. In performing this duty many rich scenes were witnessed, as it was impossible, under the orders, for any of them to get their letters out of the post-office without a certificate that they had taken the oath. One morning a bright-eyed beauty bustled into the office, and with a look of mingled scorn and disgust demanded to take the oath, at the same time saying: "I take it so I can get my letters, but I hate your Government as bad as ever." Her hand was uplifted, and the words of the oath were upon her lips, when General Grosvenor, who had just entered the room unperceived, seized the paper from Lieutenant Irwin's hand, and turning to the beauty said: "Madam, *you* may not hesitate to lay perjury upon your soul, but I will not let you do so." He tore up the paper and gave orders that in future this woman should not be permitted to take the oath.

On October 9th the order for muster out came, and in a few days the regiment was on its was to Columbus, Ohio, where, October 22, 1865, the men scattered to their homes.

19th REGIMENT OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

ROSTER, THREE MONTHS' SERVICE.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
Colonel	SAMUEL BEATTY	May 29, 1861	May 29, 1861	
Lt. Colonel	E. W. HOLLINGSWORTH	" 29, "	" 29, "	
Surgeon	B. B. BRASHEAR	" 13, "	" 13, "	
Ass't Surgeon	FRANCIS D. MORRIS	" 13, "	" 13, "	
Captain	Samuel Beatty	April 24, "	April 24, "	Promoted to Colonel.
Do.	E. W. Hollingsworth	" 24, "	" 24, "	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	Norman A. Barrett	May 14, "	May 14, "	
Do.	Robert W. Crane	" 25, "	" 25, "	
Do.	Urwin Bean	" 25, "	" 25, "	
Do.	George E. Paine	" 24, "	" 24, "	
Do.	Lewis P. Buckley	" 22, "	" 22, "	
Do.	Hiram K. Preston	" 22, "	" 22, "	
Do.	Wm. B. Hoyt	" 24, "	" 24, "	
Do.	Andrew J. Konkle	" 23, "	" 23, "	
Do.	Chas. F. Manderson	" 30, "	" 30, "	
Do.	Roswell Shurtliff	June 8, "	June 8, "	
Do.	Alex. Stilwell	May 29, "	May 29, "	
1st Lieutenant	Chas. F. Manderson	April 24, "	April 24, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	James C. Richards	" 24, "	" 24, "	
Do.	Henry G. Stratton	May 14, "	May 14, "	
Do.	John J. Hoyt	" 25, "	" 25, "	
Do.	Robert Shearer	" 25, "	" 25, "	
Do.	Harmon J. Clark	" 24, "	" 24, "	
Do.	Andrew J. Fulkerson	" 22, "	" 22, "	
Do.	Alex. Stilwell	" 22, "	" 22, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	J. P. Manning	" 24, "	" 24, "	
Do.	Paul T. Kirby	" 23, "	" 23, "	
Do.	James S. Harber	" 30, "	" 30, "	
Do.	W. H. K. Hilliard	" 29, "	" 29, "	
Do.	J. W. Fitch	" 29, "	" 29, "	Adjutant.
2d Lieutenant	Robert H. Rea	April 24, "	April 24, "	
Do.	George T. Perkins	" 24, "	" 24, "	
Do.	Henry G. Walcott	May 14, "	May 14, "	
Do.	Orrin Copp	" 25, "	" 25, "	
Do.	Alex. T. Snodgrass	" 25, "	" 25, "	
Do.	Samuel Hathaway	" 24, "	" 24, "	
Do.	Gilbert S. Carpenter	" 22, "	" 22, "	
Do.	J. Allen Campbell	" 22, "	" 22, "	
Do.	Marshal H. Haskell	" 24, "	" 24, "	
Do.	James Nelson	" 23, "	" 23, "	

ROSTER, THREE YEARS' SERVICE.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
Colonel	SAMUEL BEATTY	Aug. 10, 1861	Dec. 16, 1861	Appointed Brigadier-General Nov. 29, 1862.
Do.	CHAS. F. MANDERSON	March 15, 1863	April 7, 1863	Honorably discharged March 16, 1865.
Do.	JAMES M. NASH	May 31, 1865	May 31, 1865	Mustered out as Lieutenant-Colonel.
Lt. Colonel	E. W. HOLLINGSWORTH	Aug. 6, 1861	Dec. 16, 1861	Resigned January 19, 1863.
Do.	CHAS. F. MANDERSON	Jan. 19, 1863	Feb. 25, 1863	Promoted to Colonel.
Do.	HENRY G. STRATTON	March 15, "	April 7, "	Mustered out February 13, 1865.
Do.	JAMES M. NASH	Feb. 20, 1865	Feb. 20, 1865	Promoted to Colonel.
Do.	SOLOMON FIRESTON	May 31, "	May 31, "	Mustered out as Major.
Major	TIMOTHY D. EDWARDS	Aug. 2, 1861	Dec. 16, 1861	Killed at Pittsburg Landing April 7, 1862.
Do.	CHAS. F. MANDERSON	April 7, 1862	May 1, 1862	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	HENRY G. STRATTON	Jan. 19, 1863	Feb. 25, 1863	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	WM. H. ALLEN	March 15, "	April 7, "	Resigned July 19, 1863.
Do.	JAMES M. NASH	June 19, "	July 20, "	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	SOLOMON FIRESTON	March 29, 1865	March 29, 1865	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	LEWIS R. FIX	May 31, "	May 31, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Surgeon	FRED'K. T. HURXTHAL	Oct. 1, 1861	Dec. 16, 1861	Discharged March 14, 1863.
Do.	BENJ. M. TAYLOR	March 14, 1863	March 30, 1863	Mustered out April 1, 1865.
Do.	A. H. SOWERS	April 8, 1865	April 8, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
Ass't Surgeon	BENJ. M. TAYLOR	Oct. 3, 1861	Dec. 16, 1861	Promoted to Surgeon.
Do.	NEEMAS COLE	Aug. 20, 1862	Aug. 22, 1862	Declined.
Do.	A. H. SOWERS	July 4, "	Oct. 31, "	Promoted to Surgeon.
Do.	ROBERT MCNEELEY	April 29, 1863	April 29, 1863	Resigned August 22, 1864.
Do.	J. H. BITEMAN	" 8, 1865	" 8, 1865	Died September 25, 1865.
Chaplain	THOMAS MCCLEARY	Oct. 31, 1861	Dec. 16, 1861	Resigned February 18, 1862.
Do.	JOHN B. SMITH	May 1, 1862	Feb. 19, 1864	Mustered out per Special Order Aug. 3,
Captain	Wm. Rakestraw	Aug. 26, 1861	Dec. 16, 1861	Deceased.
Do.	Paul F. Kirby	" 28, "	" 16, "	Resigned December 2, 1862.
Do.	Chas. F. Manderson	Sept. 1, "	" 16, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Henry G. Stratton	" 7, "	" 16, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Wm. H. Allen	" 7, "	" 16, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Thomas Stackpole	" 10, "	" 16, "	Resigned December 18, 1863.
Do.	Urwin Bean	" 12, "	" 16, "	Killed January 2, 1863.
Do.	James M. Nash	" 13, "	" 16, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Franklin E. Stowe	" 15, "	" 16, "	Died April 31, 1862.
Do.	Peter A. Sanbie	Jan. 1, 1862	Feb. 5, 1862	Mustered out February 13, 1865.
Do.	Oscar O. Miller	Feb. 5, "	" 5, "	Mustered out May 27, 1863.
Do.	Charles Brewer	April 7, "	May 1, "	Declined.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
Captain	Solomon Fireston	Aug. 7, 1862	Aug. 22, 1862	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Cyrus Frease	" 30, "	" 22, "	Resigned December 16, 1862.
Do.	J. Ransford Percival	Dec. 2, "	" 22, "	Resigned November 23, 1863.
Do.	Charles Brewer	" 16, "	April 7, 1863	Killed May 29, 1864.
Do.	Carrel Smith	Jan. 2, 1863	" 7, "	Resigned October 4, 1864.
Do.	Uriah W. Irwin	March 15, "	" 7, "	Died December 8, 1863.
Do.	Wm. H. Burke	" 15, "	" 7, "	Dismissed July 24, 1863.
Do.	Joseph J. Agard	June 19, "	July 20, "	Honorably discharged January 27, 1865.
Do.	Aurora C. Keel	July 29, "	Aug. 18, "	Honorably discharged as 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. A. Knapp	May 27, "	" 18, "	Honorably discharged October 19, 1864.
Do.	Lewis R. Fix	March 15, 1864	March 15, 1864	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Richard L. Walker	July 25, "	July 25, "	Detached at own request.
Do.	Calvin S. Chamberlin	" 25, "	" 25, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Albert K. Upson	" 25, "	" 25, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Wm. S. S. Erb	" 25, "	" 25, "	Resigned November 22, 1864.
Do.	Philip Reefy	Dec. 21, "	Dec. 21, "	On detached duty at muster out of regiment.
Do.	Almon K. Raff	" 21, "	" 21, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Wm. H. Adams	" 21, "	" 21, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Homer C. Reed	Feb. 20, 1865	Feb. 25, 1865	On detached service at muster out of regiment.
Do.	David Bash	" 20, "	" 25, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Henry M. Fusselman	March 29, "	March 29, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Joseph Vignos	Nov. 1, "	Nov. 25, "	Mustered out with regiment as Q. M.
1st Lieutenant	Charles Brewer	Aug. 1, 1861	Dec. 16, 1861	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Solomon Fireston	" 26, "	" 16, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	George R. Lentz	" 26, "	" 16, "	Resigned August 1, 1862.
Do.	Oscar O. Miller	Sept. 7, "	" 16, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Cyrus Frease	" 7, "	" 16, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Peter A. Sanbie	" 10, "	" 16, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Samuel Lentz	" 12, "	" 16, "	Died February 9, 1862.
Do.	J. Ransford Percival	" 13, "	" 16, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Carrel Smith	" 15, "	" 16, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Wm. H. Burke	" 25, "	" 16, "	Promoted as Q. M.
Do.	Edward S. Myers	Nov. 1, "	" 16, "	Appointed Captain 107th O. V. I. Nov. 11, 1863.
Do.	Uriah W. Irwin	Dec. 12, 1862	Feb. 5, 1862	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Job D. Bell	Feb. 5, "	" 5, "	Killed January 2, 1863.
Do.	Thomas J. Walton	" 5, "	" 5, "	Mustered out February 13, 1865.
Do.	David W. Hildebrand	April 7, "	May 1, "	Revoked.
Do.	Joseph J. Agard	Feb. 9, "	Aug. 22, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Wm. A. Knapp	April 7, "	.....	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Aurora C. Keel	" 30, "	.....	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Lewis R. Fix	Aug. 1, "	.....	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Daniel Donovan	Nov. 19, "	Dec. 2, 1862	Killed December 31, 1863.
Do.	Wm. A. Sutherland	Dec. 2, "	" 30, "	Appointed A. A. G. May 9, 1864.
Do.	Calvin S. Chamberlin	" 31, "	Feb. 18, 1863	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Albert K. Upson	Jan. 2, 1863	April 7, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Richard L. Walker	Dec. 16, 1862	" 7, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Wm. S. S. Erb	Jan. 2, 1863	" 7, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	J. Steward Kelley	April 2, "	" 2, "	Resigned June 22, 1863.
Do.	Philip Reefy	March 15, "	" 7, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Homer C. Reed	June 23, "	July 20, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Wm. H. Adams	" 19, "	" 20, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Almon K. Raff	May 27, "	Aug. 18, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	David Bash	July 29, "	" 18, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Henry M. Fusselman	" 25, 1864	July 25, 1864	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Joseph Vignos	" 25, "	" 25, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Wesley Upson	" 25, "	" 25, "	
Do.	Wm. F. McHenry	" 25, "	" 25, "	Killed in action August 24, 1864.
Do.	Thomas A. Brierly	" 25, "	" 25, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Jason Hurd	" 25, "	" 25, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Christian Felber	Dec. 21, "	Dec. 21, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	John Culbertson	" 21, "	" 21, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	George M. Hull	" 21, "	" 21, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Joseph H. Penny	" 21, "	" 21, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Jacob Bidamont	Feb. 20, 1865	Feb. 20, 1865	On detached service at muster out of reg't.
Do.	Alfred W. Stambaugh	" 20, "	" 20, "	Resigned May 31, 1865.
Do.	James G. Bailey	" 20, "	" 20, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Monroe Ebi	March 29, "	March 29, "	Resigned June 7, 1865.
Do.	Wm. F. Hunt	Sept. 4, "	Sept. 4, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Philip C. Meek	" 4, "	" 4, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Wm. M. Carr	Nov. 1, "	Nov. 1, "	Mustered out with regiment.
2d Lieutenant	David W. Hildebrand	Aug. 26, 1861	Dec. 16, 1861	Died July 20, 1862.
Do.	Joseph J. Agard	" 28, "	" 16, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. A. Knapp	Sept. 4, "	" 16, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Job D. Bell	" 7, "	" 16, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Aurora C. Keel	" 7, "	" 16, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Thomas J. Walton	" 10, "	" 16, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Lewis R. Fix	" 12, "	" 16, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Daniel Donovan	" 13, "	" 16, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Ambrose C. Shaffer	" 15, "	" 16, "	Discharged September 15, 1862.
Do.	Wm. A. Sutherland	Aug. 26, "	Feb. 18, 1864	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	James Wilson	Feb. 5, 1862	" 5, "	Resigned December 25, 1862.
Do.	Homer J. Ball	" 19, "	" 19, "	Resigned June 3, 1862.
Do.	Richard L. Walker	July 20, "	Aug. 22, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Albert K. Upson	Feb. 9, "	" 22, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. S. S. Erb	April 7, "	" 22, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Russell Case	Aug. 18, "	Oct. 5, "	Resigned March 26, 1863.
Do.	Philip Reefy	April 30, "	Dec. 2, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. H. Adams	Sept. 15, "	" 2, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Homer C. Reed	June 3, "	" 2, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Calvin F. Chamberlin	Nov. 19, "	" 2, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Almon K. Raff	Dec. 2, "	April 7, 1863	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Henry M. Fusselman	" 25, "	" 7, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	David Bash	" 16, "	" 7, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wesley Upson	Jan. 2, 1863	" 7, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Jason Hurd	March 26, "	" 7, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. F. McHenry	Jan. 2, "	" 7, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Thomas A. Brierly	March 15, "	" 7, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Joseph Vignos	Jan. 1, "	May 6, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Christian Felber	June 19, "	July 20, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John Culbertson	" 23, "	" 20, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Joseph H. Penny	May 27, "	Aug. 18, "	Revoked.
Do.	George J. Swank	July 29, "	" 18, "	Revoked.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
2d Lieutenant	George M. Hull	July 25, 1864	July 25, 1864	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Joseph H. Penny	" 25, "	" 25, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Jacob Bidamont	" 25, "	" 25, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Alfred W. Stambaugh	" 25, "	" 25, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Frank H. Wheeler	" 25, "	" 25, "	
Do.	James G. Bailey	" 25, "	" 25, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Monroe Ebi	" 25, "	" 25, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	J. Stanley Cochran	" 25, "	" 25, "	
Do.	Onesemus P. Shaffer	Feb. 20, 1865	Feb. 20, 1865	Resigned May 19, 1865.
Do.	Wm. M. Carr	" 20, "	" 20, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. F. Hunt	" 20, "	" 20, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Philip C. Meek	" 20, "	" 20, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	James M. Linn	Nov. 1, "	Nov. 1, "	Mustered out as Sergeants; complimentary commissions given after the regiment was mustered out.
Do.	Reynolds J. Coroden	" 1, "	" 1, "	
Do.	Asahel Adams	" 1, "	" 1, "	
Do.	Wm. H. Underwood	" 1, "	" 1, "	
Do.	J. David Vestal	" 1, "	" 1, "	
Do.	Alonzo Hines	" 1, "	" 1, "	
Do.	Loreston Lane	" 1, "	" 1, "	
Do.	Hugh Cameron	" 1, "	" 1, "	
Do.	Wm. Bennett	" 1, "	" 1, "	
Do.	Henry C. Nicholson	" 1, "	" 1, "	

NINETEENTH OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

THE NINETEENTH INFANTRY was among the organizations which sprang into existence at the sound of the guns at Fort Sumter. It was composed of recruits from seven counties, as follows: company A from Canton, Stark County; company B Youngstown, Mahoning County; company C, Warren, Trumbull County; company D, Ashtabula company E, New Lisbon, Columbiana County; company F, Geauga County; company G, Akron Summit County; company H, New Lisbon, Columbiana County; company I, Ashtabula County company K, Akron.

By the 15th of May, 1861, these companies were all in quarters at Camp Taylor, near Cleveland. On May 27th they repaired by rail to Columbus and occupied Camp Jackson, where, as was then the custom, an election for officers was held, with the following result: Colonel, Samuel Beatty; Lieutenant-Colonel, Elliott W. Hollingsworth; Major, Lewis P. Buckley. In the afternoon companies A and B were marched to the State Arsenal, were armed and equipped, and at once started in the cars for Bellair. The other eight companies were sent to Camp Goddard, at Zanesville, to perfect themselves in the drill.

Companies A and B continued on duty guarding the ferry at Bellair until June 3d. They were then taken to Glover's Gap and Mannington, where they performed the same duty until the 20th of June. Both companies then joined the regiment at Bellair, where, on June 21st, the Seventeenth, Nineteenth, and Twentieth Ohio regiments of infantry embarked on twelve steamers and reached Parkersburg on June 23d. While at Parkersburg the Nineteenth, with the Eighth and Tenth Ohio and Thirteenth Indiana, were organized into a brigade, under Brigadier-General Wm. S. Rosecrans.

On June 25th the troops moved by rail to Clarksburg. Here was brought together General McClellan's "Provisional Army of West Virginia." On June 29th the Nineteenth, with the advance, left Clarksburg and made its first real march, reaching Buckhannon on July 2d. Moving from Buckhannon on July 7th, the army reached Roaring Creek, and encamped in front of the fortified Rebel position at Rich Mountain. General Rosecrans said of the part which the Nineteenth Ohio bore in this battle: "Seven companies of the Nineteenth deployed into line and delivered two splendid volleys, when the enemy broke." And subsequently: "The Nineteenth

distinguished itself for the cool and handsome manner in which it held its post against a flank attack, and for the manner in which it came into line and delivered its fire near the close of the action." The regiment had but three men slightly wounded.

On July 23d, its term of service having expired, it moved to Webster, on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, and thence to Columbus, Ohio, where it arrived on the 27th of July, and by August 5th all the men were at home, receiving the congratulations of friends. In their trip through Ohio, especially at Chillicothe, the regiment received all the attentions that could be bestowed by a patriotic and grateful people.

Many of the officers immediately busied themselves in obtaining recruits for a three years' term of service, and by the 26th of September nine companies had reported with full complements of men, and were mustered into the service.

By November 7th the regiment was in Camp Dennison, fully armed and equipped. On November 16th it moved by rail to Cincinnati, and thence by steamer to Louisville, Kentucky, and was the first regiment to go into Camp Jenkins, five miles from the city. Here it remained, with General Ormsby M. Mitchel as its camp commander, until December 6th, when it was taken by rail to Lebanon, Kentucky. Thence it marched forty miles to Columbia. On this march a teamster, Jacob Clunck, was run over by his team and instantly killed. This was the first death in the Nineteenth Ohio.

The regiment reached Columbia on December 10th, and was brigaded with the Fifty-Ninth Ohio, Second and Ninth Kentucky Infantry, and Haggard's regiment of cavalry, constituting the Eleventh Brigade, General J. T. Boyle commanding. While at Columbia a beautiful silk flag was received by the hands of A. Kitt, Esq., as a present from the ladies of Canton. The flag was received with all the honors, and the presentation address of Mr. Kitt appropriately replied to by Captain Charles F Manderson. On December 17th the regiment lost Captain Wm. Rakestraw, of company I, who died of diptheria.

On January 17, 1862, the Nineteenth Ohio and Third Kentucky marched to the mouth of Renick's Creek, near Burkesville, on the Cumberland River. On January 16th the command moved up the Cumberland River, through Creelsboro', to Jamestown, and was there joined by the Sixth Ohio Battery of artillery. Position was taken at the mouth of Greasy Creek for the purpose of preventing a junction by river of the forces at Mill Springs, under Zollicoffer, and the enemy at Nashville. The Rebel defeat at Mill Springs, and the evacuation by the enemy of his fortifications at Bowling Green, rendered a force on the upper waters of the Cumberland unnecessary, and February 15th saw the Nineteenth again on the march back to Columbia.

While lying at Columbia disease made sad havoc among the men of the regiment. The measles and typhoid fever prevailed. In a few days over two hundred men were in hospital. Lieutenant S. Lentz, of company E, died of typhoid fever February 9, 1852; also Sergeant Augustus Johns, of the same disease, about the same time.

After making tedious marches to Glasgow and Bowling Green, the march was directed on Nashville, which place was reached on March 10th, and the regiment went into camp five miles out on the Murfreesboro' Turnpike. The march from Camp Green had been one hundred and seventy miles, nearly half of which was made by the men with their shoes in such condition that they might be termed barefooted.

On March 18th the regiment, with its brigade, left Nashville for Savannah, on the Tennessee River, and by Sunday, April 6th, was within fourteen miles of that place. The heavy boom of the cannon was heard, and the men struck out on the double-quick, hoping to reach the field in time to take part in the conflict. It was dark before the regiment was placed on board the boat that was to take it to Pittsburg Landing. On its arrival a sorry sight was presented; the army was driven almost to the river, and thousands of stragglers and wounded men lined the banks.

The dreary rainy night was passed in line of battle on the field. At daylight the sharp rattle of musketry at the front showed that the enemy, flushed with his wonderful success of the

first day, had determined to pursue his good fortune. Moving to the right, the men deposited their knapsacks and stripped off all useless weight for the coming fight. General J. T. Boyle, commanding the brigade, said of the Nineteenth: "The Colonel and Captain Manderson (acting Major) held their men steady, and deported themselves, as did their officers and men, with coolness and courage, until the Colonel ordered them back to a position from under the fire of the enemy's battery. This position was held until the guns of the enemy were silenced by the well-directed fire of Captain Bartlett's battery. Major Edwards (acting Lieutenant-Colonel) was shot dead from his horse, and a number of privates were killed and wounded." Privates O. T. Powell and Horace H. Bailey, of company C, and Corporal W. E. Gibson, of company H, were killed. Lieutenant Wm. A. Sutherland, of company H, was severely wounded in the shoulder.

The next ten days were spent by the regiment without tents or camp equipage, in the mud and rain, and the terrible stench of the battle-field. With the baggage, which reached the command on April 11th, came pleasant weather, and the blush of early spring spread itself over the battle-field.

The regiment participated in the approach to and siege of Corinth. During the march on the 31st of April, 1862, Captain Franklin E. Stowe, of company G, died of disease. On May 22d, near Farmington, the regiment had a picket skirmish in which six men were wounded, two of whom subsequently died. On May 29th it entered Corinth with the army, and on the 3d of June marched in pursuit of the enemy, going as far as Brownsboro'. It then returned to Iuka, and there joined General Buell's column, and marched with it to Florence, Alabama, and to Battle Creek, which last place it reached July 14th. On July 21st Lieutenant David W. Hildebrand died of disease.

On August 21st the regiment marched from Battle Creek, with General McCook's division, to Nashville. At that place it joined the concentrated army under General Buell, and with it made that arduous march to Louisville, Kentucky.

On October 1st the regiment marched out of Louisville with Crittenden's division on the Bardstown Turnpike, passing through that place and reaching the vicinity of Perryville on October 8th, in time to witness a portion of that battle, but not to participate. After the battle was ended, the regiment moved with the army in pursuit of the Rebels, and in the vicinity of Crab Orchard had a running skirmish, capturing a Rebel gun with its accouterments.

The Rebel army having retreated from Kentucky by way of Cumberland Gap, the Nineteenth marched through Somerset and Glasgow to Gallatin. After doing provost-duty at Gallatin for two weeks, it joined its division at the Hermitage, and passing through Nashville, went into camp on the Murfreesboro' Turnpike, near the State Lunatic Asylum.

On December 26th the regiment, under command of Major Charles F. Manderson, marched with the army in its advance on Murfreesboro'. December 31st it was thrown across Stone River, on the left, with the view of swinging around into Murfreesboro', but the disaster to McCook's right wing compelled its withdrawal, and recrossing the river it passed to the right, and by a determined resistance aided to check the advance of the Rebels. Under the personal lead of Major-General Rosecrans, Beatty's brigade charged the enemy, drove him about three-fourths of a mile, and held by the position until relieved by Colonel M. B. Walker's brigade.

On January 2d, with the Fourteenth and Twenty-Third Brigades, the regiment crossed Stone River, and received the charge of the Rebel column under Breckinridge. They were forced to retreat, but the pursuing Rebels coming under the range of the massed artillery, were driven back over the river and beyond it, with great slaughter. The Nineteenth Ohio and the Ninth Kentucky were the first to cross Stone River, and with the assistance of men of other regiments captured four pieces of artillery from the famous Washington (Louisiana) Battery. A mile of ground was gained, and had darkness not prevented, they would have gone into Murfreesboro'. Captain Bean, of company E, Lieutenant Bell, of company C, Lieutenant Donovan, of company B, and Sergeant-Major Lyman Tilee were here killed. Lieutenant Sutherland, company H, and Lieutenant Keel, company F, were severely wounded. The regiment entered the battle with four

hundred and forty-nine men, and lost in killed, wounded, and missing, two hundred and thirteen, nearly one-half.

Murfreesboro' was occupied January 4, 1863. The regiment went into camp on the Liberty Turnpike. On January 5th Lieutenant-Colonel Hollingsworth having resigned, Major C. F. Manderson was promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel, and Captain H. G. Stratton to Major.

The whole army remained at Murfreesboro' until June 28th, during which time the Nineteenth guarded an ammunition train to Manchester over the worst of roads. Thence it marched to McMinnville, where it remained until August 16th. It then crossed the Cumberland Mountains to Pikeville, in Sequatchie Valley, and with the division passed over Lookout Mountain, and reached Lee & Gordon's Mills on the 13th of September. At Crawfish Springs the regiment had a brisk skirmish in which two men of company D were killed.

On September 18th, at nine o'clock A. M., the Nineteenth was ordered, with the Seventy-Ninth Indiana, supported by the Ninth and Seventeenth Kentucky, to advance upon the enemy. The regiment advanced with a cheer, drove the enemy, and captured a Rebel battery, with some prisoners. The advance of this small force was checked by a large body of the enemy, which forced it back, but not until it had secured and carried off its captures. As they fell back they were mistaken for Rebel troops and fired upon. This fatal mistake caused the loss of a number of men. McCook's division opportunely charged the advancing Rebels and drove them in turn.

On September 20th, the second day of the battle of Chickamauga, the regiment held an important position, and performed its share of hard fighting until nightfall, when the whole army withdrew to Chattanooga. Captain Uriah W Irwin received a wound in this battle, which caused his death December 8, 1863. Lieutenant W F. McHenry was also severely wounded. A private of company G received seven wounds during the first day's battle. The aggregate loss of the regiment was one hundred men killed, wounded, and missing.

The Nineteenth remained in Chattanooga during the siege. On November 23d the regiment took part in the advance on Orchard Knob, and lost some twenty men, killed and wounded. On November 25th it participated in that glorious charge on the Rebel works at the foot of Mission Ridge, and seizing the inspiration, climbed, without orders, the precipitous sides of the mountain and aided in driving the Rebels over and down the opposite side. In this charge the regiment lost one man killed and thirteen wounded.

Returning to Chattanooga, it was almost immediately sent with Sherman toward Knoxville. This march was among the severest during the war. The men were ragged and almost shoeless, and left their footprints in blood on the snowy ground. Finding that Longstreet had raised the siege of Knoxville, the forces moved to Strawberry Plains and Flat Creek. At the last-named place, on January 1, 1864, four hundred men of the Nineteenth Ohio re-enlisted as veteran volunteers. On January 4th the regiment left Flat Creek, and by the 16th reached Chattanooga, where the papers being prepared, the three years' regiment was mustered out of, and the veteran Nineteenth Ohio mustered into, the service. The regiment then returned to Ohio, reaching Cleveland on the 16th of February.

On March 17th the veterans were promptly in camp at Cleveland. They returned immediately to the front, reaching Knoxville on the 24th of March. The regiment remained here up to the 9th of April, when it moved to McDonald's Station, Tennessee, and with the Third Brigade, Third Division, Fourth Army Corps, remained quietly in camp, awaiting the return of non-veterans and preparing for the Atlanta campaign.

On May 6th Sherman's entire command entered on the Atlanta campaign. The Nineteenth was sent to Parker's Gap, to hold that pass. On May 20th it rejoined its brigade at Cassville. Moving with the column, the Nineteenth participated in the sharp fight at New Hope Church. Captain Charles Brewer, of company E, was killed, Major Nash lost his left hand, Captain Smith, of company G, was severely wounded in the head, and forty-four men were killed and wounded. The regiment was engaged at Kenesaw, at Peachtree Creek, and at the crossing of the Chattahoochie River, and was under fire almost daily up to the evacuation of Atlanta. It also passed with Sherman around to the right of Atlanta in the affair at Jonesboro'.

On September 2, 1864, the regiment participated in the action at Lovejoy Station. Captain Miller, of company I, was killed; Colonel C. F. Manderson severely wounded in the spine; Captain Agard, of company K, severely wounded in the shoulder. Seventy men were killed and wounded. It captured the enemy's front line of works and held it for three days, and until Sherman's army returned to Atlanta.

The entire loss of the regiment in the Atlanta campaign was: killed, two commissioned officers and twenty-eight men; wounded, six commissioned officers and ninety-six men; missing, thirteen men; total, one hundred and forty-five. Lieutenant Wm. F. McHenry, of company I, was killed in front of Atlanta on the 24th of August, 1864, and Captain Lewis R. Fix, of company B, was severely wounded on the same day.

On October 1st, after General Sherman had started with the main army in his march to the sea, the Nineteenth, forming a part of General George H. Thomas's command, left Atlanta and marched toward Nashville to aid in opposing General Hood.

On October 29th, at the battle of Franklin, the regiment was held in reserve. It reached Nashville the night after the battle of Franklin, and during the investment of that place by the Rebels engaged in frequent sorties, with inconsiderable loss.

The regiment participated in the battle of Nashville with small loss, and then followed in pursuit of Hood's defeated and demoralized army to the Tennessee River.

On January 5, 1865, the regiment was at Huntsville, Alabama, where comfortable quarters were erected, but were only occupied until the 31st, when the command again moved to Nashville, for what purpose it was never ascertained, for on February 6th it was ordered back to Huntsville.

On March 17th Colonel Manderson resigned from physical disability, and Colonel Stratton having resigned some months earlier, Major Nash was made Lieutenant-Colonel, and remained in command of the regiment during the rest of its service.

From Huntsville it was moved into East Tennessee. Marching as far as the Virginia line, it then returned to Nashville on April 25th. On June 16th it formed a part of that column of troops sent to Texas, reaching Green Lake July 14, 1865. It left Green Lake September 11th, and arrived at San Antonio on the 23d. This march was one of the most arduous of all its campaigns. The excessive heat and lack of water caused intense suffering. The march was made over one of the sandy plains of that region.

On October 21st the Nineteenth was mustered out of service at San Antonio, and started on its return home. It reached Columbus, Ohio, on November 22d, and was paid off and discharged at Camp Chase November 25, 1865, after nearly five years of varied and honorable service.

20th REGIMENT OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.*

ROSTER, THREE YEARS' SERVICE.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
Colonel	CHAS. WHITTLESEY	Aug. 19, 1861	Dec. 16, 1861	Resigned April 19, 1862.
Do.	MANNING F. FORCE	April 19, 1862	May 1, 1862	Appointed Brigadier-General.
Do.	HARRISON WILSON	June 21, 1865	June 21, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	JOHN C. FRY	Jan. 7, 1864	Feb. 9, 1864	Resigned October 19, 1864, as Lieut. Col.
Lt. Colonel	MANNING F. FORCE	Aug. 19, 1861	Dec. 16, 1861	Promoted to Colonel.
Do.	JAMES N. MCELROY	April 19, 1862	May 1, 1862	Resigned January 7, 1864. [nel.
Do.	JOHN C. FRY	Jan. 7, 1864	Feb. 8, 1864	Resigned October 19, 1864; promoted to Colo-
Do.	FRANCIS M. SHACKLEE	" 6, 1865	Jan. 6, 1865	Mustered out November 25, 1864.
Do.	HARRISON WILSON	" 11, "	" 11, "	Promoted to Colonel.
Do.	PETER WEATHERBY	June 21, "	June 21, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Major	JAMES N. MCELROY	Sept. 11, 1861	Dec. 16, 1861	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	JOHN C. FRY	April 19, 1862	May 1, 1861	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	EDWIN C. DOWNS	Jan. 7, 1864	Feb. 8, 1864	Resigned April 1, 1864.
Do.	FRANCIS M. SHACKLEE	April 22, "	April 22, "	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	HARRISON WILSON	Jan. 6, 1865	Jan. 6, 1865	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	NATHAN BOSTWICK	" 11, "	" 11, "	Mustered out as Captain.
Do.	PETER WEATHERBY	April 1, "	April 1, "	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	WM. L. WADDELL	June 21, "	June 21, "	Mustered out as Captain.
Surgeon	EDWARD L. HILL	Sept. 7, 1861	Dec. 16, 1861	Mustered out September 18, 1864.
Do.	H. B. FRICKER	Oct. 12, 1864	Oct. 12, 1864	Mustered out with regiment.
Ass't Surgeon	JOHN G. PURPLE	Sept. 9, 1861	Dec. 16, 1861	Died May 13, 1862.
Do.	H. B. FRICKER	May 13, 1862	May 26, 1862	Promoted to Surgeon.
Do.	J. W. GUTHRIE	Aug. 21, "	Aug. 28, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Chaplain	JAMES KNAPP	Dec. 16, 1861	Dec. 16, 1861	Resigned April 28, 1862.
Do.	J. W. ALDERMAN	July 28, 1862	Aug. 11, 1862	Resigned July 20, 1863.
Captain	John C. Fry	Aug. 18, 1861	Dec. 16, 1861	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Elisha Hyatt	Sept. 3, "	" 16, "	Resigned February 22, 1862.
Do.	George Rogers	" 4, "	" 16, "	Resigned February 16, 1863.
Do.	John N. Cassell	" 4, "	" 16, "	Resigned January 5, 1863.
Do.	James M. McCoy	" 8, "	" 16, "	Resigned November 14, 1862.
Do.	Charles H. McElroy	" 10, "	" 16, "	Appointed Major 96th regiment Aug. 8, 1862.
Do.	Wm. W. Updegraff	" 16, "	" 16, "	Resigned April 25, 1863.
Do.	James Powers	Dec. 5, "	Jan. 22, "	Resigned February 9, 1862.
Do.	Edwin C. Downs	Feb. 19, 1862	Feb. 19, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Wm. Rogers	" 9, "	March 6, "	Resigned April 26, 1862.
Do.	Abraham Kaga	Jan. 27, "	Jan. 27, "	Honorably discharged January 6, 1864.
Do.	Peter N, Hitchcock	April 19, "	May 1, "	Declined.
Do.	Benj. A. F. Greer	" 24, "	" 9, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Francis M. Shacklee	Feb. 11, "	" 15, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Erastus N. Owens	April 19, "	June 24, "	Declined promotion.
Do.	Wm. Rogers	Sept. 9, "	Sept. 12, "	Resigned December 3, 1862.
Do.	Velorus T. Hills	Aug. 8, "	Oct. 30, "	Honorably discharged March 28, 1864.
Do.	Lyman N. Ayres	Nov. 14, "	Jan. 12, 1863	Mustered out December 18, 1864.
Do.	George L. Mellick	Dec. 3, "	Feb. 10, "	Died October 20, 1863.
Do.	Anderson J. Edwards	Jan. 5, 1863	" 10, "	Resigned April 14, 1863.
Do.	Harrison Wilson	Feb. 16, "	April 8, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Henry M. Davis	April 14, "	May 25, "	Mustered out October 18, 1864.
Do.	Wm. H. Jacobs	" 19, "	" 25, "	Mustered out November 5, 1865.
Do.	Nathan Bostwick	Jan. 1, 1864	Jan. 30, 1864	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Wm. D. Neal	April 20, "	April 20, "	Killed in action June 26, 1864.
Do.	Arthur H. Humiston	" 20, "	" 20, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Peter Weatherby	" 20, "	" 20, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Wm. M. Waddell	" 22, "	" 22, "	Mustered out as Captain with regiment.
Do.	Reuben M. Colby	July 25, "	July 25, 1864	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Henry D. Dwight	Jan. 6, 1865	Jan. 6, 1865	Declined promotion.
Do.	Wm. Rush	" 6, "	" 6, "	Declined promotion.
Do.	Samuel G. Hasler	" 6, "	" 6, "	Declined promotion.
Do.	Caleb Taylor	" 6, "	" 6, "	Declined promotion.
Do.	John W Manning	" 6, "	" 6, "	Declined promotion.
Do.	John W. Skillen	" 11, "	" 11, "	Declined promotion; mustered out as Q. M.
Do.	Newton R. Persinger	" 11, "	" 11, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	James McCracken	" 11, "	" 11, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Wm. G. Downs	" 11, "	" 11, "	
Do.	Joshua E. Clark	" 11, "	" 11, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Joseph Haines	" 11, "	" 11, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Edmund F. Nutt	" 10, "	" 10, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Thomas S. Hawley	June 21, "	June 21, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Wm. L. Barrington	" 21, "	" 21, "	Mustered out with regiment.
1st Lieutenant	James Knapp	Aug. 18, 1861	Dec. 16, 1861	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Peter N. Hitchcock	" 19, "	" 16, "	Mustered out August 18, 1864.
Do.	Zachariah S. Adkins	" 31, "	" 16, "	Resigned February 28, 1862.
Do.	Wm. Rogers	Sept. 3, "	" 16, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Benj. A. F. Greer	" 4, "	" 16, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	George L. Mellick	" 7, "	" 16, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Velorus T. Hills	" 10, "	" 16, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	John R. Bond	" 11, "	" 16, "	Promoted to Major 67th regiment.
Do.	David R. Hume	" 16, "	" 16, "	Resigned May 16, 1862.
Do.	Erastus N. Owen	Oct. 11, "	" 16, "	
Do.	Edward C. Downs	Dec. 5, "	Jan. 22, 1862	Promoted to Captain February 19, 1862.
Do.	Anson J. Edwards	" 16, "	Dec. 16, 1861	
Do.	Henry M. Davis	Feb. 19, 1862	Feb. 19, 1862	
Do.	Conrad Garvis	" 28, "	March 6, "	Resigned April 24.
Do.	Lyman N. Ayres	" 22, "	" 6, "	Promoted to Captain.

*For three months' Roster see page 167.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
1st Lieutenant	David R. Rinehart	Jan. 27, 1862	Jan. 27, 1862	Resigned June 28, 1863.
Do.	Wm. H. Jacobs	April 19, "	May 1, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Nathan Bostwick	" 24, "	" 9, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Wm. D. Neil	" 24, "	" 9, "	Resigned May 16, 1862.
Do.	Harrison Wilson	Feb. 15, "	" 15, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Wm. D. Neil	May 16, "	June 3, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Reuben M. Colby	April 19, "	" 24, "	Revoked.
Do.	Arthur N. Humiston	Aug. 8, "	Dec. 10, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Peter Weatherby	Nov. 14, "	Jan. 12, 1863	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Wm. L. Waddell	Dec. 3, "	Feb. 10, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Reuben M. Colby	Jan. 5, 1863	" 10, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	J. B. Walker	" 28, "	April 8, "	Appointed Assistant Adj. Gen. Oct. 10, 1863.
Do.	Henry O. Dwight	Feb. 16, "	" 8, "	Declined promotion; mustered out as Adjt.
Do.	Presley McCafferty	April 14, "	May 25, "	Killed; commission returned.
Do.	Reuben Woodmancy	" 19, "	" 25, "	Honorably discharged November 1, 1864.
Do.	Joshua L. Dunlevy	" 20, "	April 20, 1864	Honorably discharged as 2d Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. Rush	" 20, "	" 20, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Samuel G. Hasler	" 20, "	" 20, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Wm. H. Nagle	" 20, "	" 20, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	John G. Stevenson	" 20, "	" 20, "	Mustered out December 18, 1864.
Do.	Caleb Taylor	" 20, "	" 20, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Edmund E. Nutt	" 20, "	" 20, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	John W. Manning	May 9, "	May 9, "	Mustered out.
Do.	John W. Skillen	" 9, "	" 9, "	Declined promotion; mustered out as Q. M.
Do.	A. B. Godfrey	July 25, "	July 25, "	Deserted.
Do.	Newton R. Persinger	Aug. 19, "	Aug. 19, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Thomas S. Hawley	June 11, 1865	Jan. 11, 1865	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Wm. L. Barrington	" 11, "	" 11, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Chaney Grimes	" 11, "	" 11, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	C. W. McCracken	" 11, "	" 11, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Sylus A. Reynolds	" 11, "	" 11, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Daniel Fitzgerald	" 11, "	" 11, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Jesse L. Felt	" 11, "	" 11, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Wm. L. Phillips	" 11, "	" 11, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Jesse L. Dickensheets	" 11, "	" 11, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	George Thoura	" 11, "	" 11, "	Mustered out with regiment.
1 Lieutenant	Erastus N. Owen	Aug. 18, 1861	Dec. 16, 1861	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Lyman N. Ayers	Sept. 3, "	" 16, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant February 22,
Do.	Conrad Garvis	" 8, "	" 16, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Henry Sherman	" 10, "	" 16, "	Mustered out March 5, 1862.
Do.	Wm. H. Jacobs	" 10, "	" 16, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. D. Neal	" 16, "	" 16, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant April 26, 1862.
Do.	Nathan Bostwick	Oct. 18, "	" 16, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Henry M. Davis	Dec. 5, "	Jan. 22, 1862	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Reuben M. Colby	" 16, "	Dec. 16, 1861	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Herman H. Sherwin	Feb. 19, 1862	Feb. 19, 1862	Resigned March 3, 1862.
Do.	Peter Weatherby	" 22, "	March 6, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Robert J. Irwin	" 28, "	" 6, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Seneca Hale	Nov. 26, "	Jan. 27, "	Resigned February 16, 1863.
Do.	Henry O. Dwight	March 5, "	May 1, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Arthur N. Humiston	" 31, "	" 1, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. L. Waddell	Feb. 11, "	" 15, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	J. B. Walker	April 19, "	June 3, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Samuel H. Davis	" 24, "	" 3, "	Died April 14, 1863.
Do.	Reuben Woodmancy	May 16, "	" 3, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Presley McCafferty	" 15, "	" 24, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Joshua L. Dunlevy	Aug. 8, "	Dec. 10, "	Honorably discharged April 28, 1863.
Do.	Wm. W. McCracken	Nov. 14, "	Jan. 12, 1863	Honorably discharged August 19, 1863.
Do.	Wm. Rush	Dec. 3, "	Feb. 10, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Russell B. Neil	Jan. 3, "	" 10, "	Appointed 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Samuel G. Hasler	April 8, 1863	May 25, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. H. Nagle	Feb. 16, "	" 25, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Byron Selby	" 16, "	" 25, "	Killed.
Do.	John G. Stephenson	Jan. 28, "	April 8, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Caleb Taylor	April 14, "	May 25, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Edmund E. Nutt	" 19, "	" 25, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Columbus V. Johnson	June 1, "	June 18, "	Mustered out December 12, 1863
Do.	John W. Manning	Nov. 16, "	April 22, 1864	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.

TWENTIETH OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

THE TWENTIETH OHIO was organized for the three months' service in May, 1861, but beyond its roster, which is given in the proper place, little or nothing of its history or movements need be said in this connection. First-Lieutenant John C. Fry was soon promoted to Captain, and continued in the service, entering the three years' organization with his company, and was made Colonel of the regiment in January, 1864.

The reorganization took place at Camp King, near Covington, Kentucky, on the 21st of October, 1861. Its commander, Colonel Charles Whittlesey, a citizen of Northern Ohio, graduated at West Point, and for some years preceding the war was an eminent engineer and geologist, residing much of the time in the region of Lake Superior. He supervised and carried toward completion the defenses of Cincinnati, which were commenced back of Covington by General O. M. Mitchel. While there, and mainly under the supervision of Lieutenant-Colonel M. F. Force, the members of this regiment were imbued with that thoroughly soldierly spirit which adhered to them through all the vicissitudes of their field-service.

During the winter of 1861 and 1862 the regiment was employed in guarding several batteries in the rear of Covington and Newport. Four companies were sent during the winter into an insurrectionary district near Warsaw, Kentucky, and on the 11th of February, 1862, the entire regiment, with the exception of company K, embarked on the steamers Emma Duncan and Doctor Kane for the Cumberland River.

The Twentieth arrived at Fort Donelson on the evening of the 14th of February, and was under fire to some extent, during the 15th. It marched to the extreme right of the army, was placed in reserve, and was compelled to stand a severe test in seeing crowds of stragglers falling back from the front, and in being forced to hear their wild reports of disaster and defeat; but, notwithstanding these discouragements, the regiment passed through its first battle with no little credit to every man. After the surrender of the Fort the Twentieth was sent North in charge of prisoners, and became scattered all over the land. By the middle of March seven companies had been brought together, and they proceeded up the Tennessee River, on the expedition to Yellow Creek, on the steamer Continental, which General Sherman occupied as head-quarters.

On the 6th of April, while on inspection in camp at Adamsville, the Twentieth heard the booming of the guns at Pittsburg Landing, and at 3 P. M. marched to the field, went into position on the right of the army, and spent a comfortless night standing in the rain. The regiment participated in the next day's battle with considerable loss, and is fully entitled to a share in the glory of the victory. It was commanded during the engagement by Lieutenant-Colonel Force, Colonel Whittlesey being in command of a brigade. During the advance on Corinth the Twentieth remained on duty at Pittsburg Landing. Death and sickness held a perfect carnival in its camp, and it was accustomed to appear on parade with scarcely one hundred men. After the fall of Corinth, the regiment moved to Purdy, and there joining its division, marched to Bolivar, where it was left as a part of the garrison on the 6th of June, 1862. Here the health of the regiment improved greatly, and it was principally employed in expeditions for information or for forage.

On the 30th of August, 1862, the Rebel General, Armstrong, with fifteen regiments marching to destroy railroad communications northward, was held in check the entire day by the Twentieth

Ohio, a portion of the Seventy-Eighth Ohio, and two companies of the Second Illinois Cavalry. The steady fire of the skirmishers from the Twentieth Ohio did much toward restraining the enemy from any attack in line. Late in the afternoon two companies, G and K of the Twentieth, were captured by a cavalry charge, but not until they had emptied many a saddle in repulsing two previous charges. This affair was considered of so much importance that Colonel M. M. Crocker, commanding the post of Bolivar, was promoted to Brigadier-General, to date from the day of the engagement. Colonel Force, Major Fry, Captain Kaga, Adjutant Owen, Lieutenants Ayres, Hills, and Mellick, of the Twentieth, were specially and honorably mentioned in the official report of Colonel Leggett, who commanded the brigade in this battle.

The regiment assisted in driving Price from Iuka, on the 20th of September, and in the engagement between Hurlburt and Price at the crossing of the Hatchie near Metamora, Tennessee, it arrived on the field at 4 P. M., with a wagon train loaded with supplies, having marched twenty-eight miles since 10 o'clock, A. M. The supplies were immediately turned over and the regiment marched in pursuit of the Rebels that same night.

On the 28th of November the regiment marched southward from Lagrange in the Second Brigade of Logan's Division, and on the 4th of December entered Oxford, Mississippi. The regiment advanced as far as Water Valley, Mississippi, and on the capture of Holly Springs returned northward, halting a few days at Abbeville, where, on Christmas and New Year's days, the men regaled themselves on dinners of parched corn. About this time the Seventeenth Army Corps was organized, and Logan's division became the Third Division in the corps. By slow marches the Twentieth reached Memphis on the 28th of January, 1863, and there received an addition of two hundred recruits and drafted men. On the 22d of February the regiment moved down the Mississippi River on the steamer Louisiana, landed at Lake Providence, and a few weeks later marched to the relief of Porter's fleet, blockaded in Steele's Bayou, and after spending three days in the Louisiana swamps returned to its camp. The regiment arrived at Milliken's Bend on the 18th of April, and marched to Hard Times Landing on the Mississippi. It crossed the river, moved through Port Gibson, and pursued the retreating Rebels to Hawkinson's Ferry on the Big Black.

On the 12th of May the Twentieth deployed in advance of the Seventeenth Corps as it approached Raymond, Mississippi, and while resting with arms stacked, was fired upon from a dense thicket beyond a small stream. The regiment immediately formed and advanced across the creek, using the bank on the opposite side as a breastwork. For an hour the struggle was severe, and especially so to the Twentieth, as the regiments on the right withdrew their lines a little distance to the rear, and the flank of the Twentieth was exposed to a raking cross-fire. Every man stood firm until the line again advanced, and the Rebels gave way. The regiment lost in this engagement twelve killed and fifty-two wounded. Private Canavan, of company E, was promoted to a sergeantcy on the field for skillfully managing his company when all the officers and sergeants were struck down. Captain Wilson was decorated with the Seventeenth Corps Medal of Honor, in silver, for gallantry in assembling his skirmishers under the very muzzles of the enemy's guns in the first charge. Lieutenant Weatherby, of company A, being on the extreme right of the skirmish line with his company, and being cut off from his regiment, assembled his company and reported to the Colonel of the nearest regiment, the Eighty-First Illinois, and fought as a part of that regiment till the end of the battle; when, as the company marched to join its regiment, the Eighty-First showed their appreciation of its services by giving three hearty cheers for the "Twentieth Ohio Boys."

The regiment moved on through Clinton, Jackson, Bottom Depot, to Champion Hills, when the regiment was early pushed forward to a strong position in a ravine, under such a fire that it was dangerous for a staff officer to approach with orders. Though the adjoining regiments on each flank were pushed back as the enemy moved up in mass, the Twentieth held its ground without wavering till its ammunition was exhausted; it then fixed bayonets and prepared to maintain its position, but the Sixty-Fifth Ohio came to its assistance from the reserve and the enemy was driven back.

Crossing Big Black the regiment reached the rear of Vicksburg, and acted as support to the assaulting party on the 21st of May. The regiment did its proportion of work in the saps, and mines, and trenches, until the 29th of May; when, with the brigade, it withdrew from the line and accompanied an expedition to the Yazoo Valley. It returned again to Vicksburg on the 4th of June, and was placed in reserve. On the day of its return Colonel Force was ordered to assume command of the Second Brigade, and was afterward promoted to Brigadier-General. Lieutenant Walker, acting Adjutant of the Twentieth, was made Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General on General Force's staff, and Lieutenant H. O. Dwight was appointed Adjutant, and held the position to the close of the war, declining a captaincy when it was offered to him.

It was about this time that several of the Twentieth, who had been transferred to the Fifth United States Heavy Artillery (colored), passed through a severe hand-to-hand action at Milliken's Bend, in which the attacking Rebels were thoroughly defeated by the raw negro troops.

On the 26th of June the regiment, marching with the Second Brigade, withdrew to Tiffin, near Black River, in order to observe the movements of Johnston. After the fall of Vicksburg the regiment camped at Bovina Station, on the Mississippi Southern Railroad, but was shortly ordered to join Sherman's army besieging Jackson. It finally returned to Vicksburg, July 30th, and encamped in the outskirts of the city. In the latter part of August, the Twentieth was a part of an expedition to Monroe, on the Ouachita River, and returned to its camp at Vicksburg, September 1st. On the 7th of October the regiment crossed Big Black at Messenger's Ferry, skirmished slightly at Boquechitto Creek, advanced toward Canton as far as Livingston, thence to Clinton, and then over the old Champion Hills battle-ground to Big Black and Vicksburg.

In January, 1864, two-thirds of the men present re-enlisted, and on the 3d of February the regiment crossed Big Black and joined the celebrated Meridian expedition. In crossing Baker's Creek one of the enemy's batteries opened upon the column. The Twentieth rapidly formed in line, and the battery retired. The regiment was compelled to march in line until late in the afternoon, as the Rebels placed their battery on every hill-top and skirmished briskly along the road. In spite of this the head of the column passed over eighteen miles, and camped at Jackson that night. Passing through Brandon, the troops reached Morton, and from this point to Meridian the Twentieth acted as rear-guard to the whole army the greater portion of the distance. After arriving at Meridian the regiment assisted in destroying ten or fifteen miles of railroad, and then marched to the wagon corral on Chunkey Creek; and, being misdirected by a Rebel, it marched eight miles to advance three. The next day the Rebel's house was burned, in order that he might remember the time he enjoyed the pleasure of misdirecting the Yankees.

On the 20th of February the regiment marched on its return as a part of the convoy for seven hundred wagons. It marched by way of Hillsboro' and Canton, and reached Vicksburg on the 4th of March.

The regiment went North on veteran furlough; and, after spending thirty days at their homes, rendezvoused at Camp Dennison on the 1st of May, and proceeded to Cairo, Illinois, and from there by steamer to Clifton, Tennessee. From this point it marched, *via* Pulaski, Huntsville, Decatur, and Rome, to Acworth, where it joined General Sherman on the 9th of June, after a march of two hundred and fifty miles from Clifton. In the advance from Acworth the Twentieth formed the escort to the wagon-train, but finally joined its brigade, on the 23d, at Bushy Ridge, near Kenesaw Mountain.

On the night of the 26th the Twentieth, with its division, marched to the left of the line, and at eight o'clock next morning moved vigorously and with great noise upon the enemy, the object being to divert the enemy's attention from the general assault made by the other portions of the National line. The division advanced to within easy range of the Rebel works, near Marietta, and was exposed to the concentrated fire of four batteries. Having succeeded to a certain extent in accomplishing their object, the regiment engaged in another demonstration on the Rebel works in front of its camp at three P. M.; and, advancing up a thickly wooded hill till within one hundred yards of the enemy's works, sustained a brisk musketry fire till dark. On the 2d of July the regiment marched with its corps to the mouth of the Nickojack Creek, where

the enemy was found intrenched. After the evacuation of the works at Nickojack, the regimen was employed in picketing the river, which was lively business, as the Rebels kept up a con stant and accurate fire during the day. On the 16th of July the regiment crossed the Chatta hoochie at Rossville, and on the 20th reached the Rebel works before Atlanta.

The regiment took position in the advanced line on the 21st, and on the 22d firing wa heard in its rear. The regiment formed in the works; but, as the Rebels advanced, the me leaped the parapet and faced toward the enemy. The Rebels pressed up to and around the regi ment, and the bullets came from front, flank, and rear; and, according as the fire was hottest i front or rear, the men of the Twentieth leaped the works and delivered their fire in that direc tion. Cartridges became scarce, but portions of companies A, F, and D risked their lives an obtained, in the very face of the enemy, five cases of ammunition, which were piled up near th regimental head-quarters; but even this supply was insufficient, and the ammunition of th wounded and dead was distributed, and charges were made to capture Rebels for their cartridges At four o'clock P. M. many of the men had only two or three cartridges left. The batteries i Atlanta threw shell upon the rear of the brigade, the enemy redoubled their fire in front, and placing a captured gun within fifty paces of the flank of the Twentieth, raked the regiment wit cannister. Orders came to withdraw from the works and form a new line, and the Twentiet slowly retired, the men turning now and then to fire the last cartridge at the enemy. In th new line the Twentieth was placed in reserve, with the exception of a detachment of about on hundred men, who were posted in the works on Force's Hill, and fought desperately until th close of the battle. In this engagement the Twentieth lost forty-four killed, fifty-six wounded and fifty-four missing. Instances of personal daring were numberless, but Lieutenant Nutt, of company F, and Skillen, of company G, and the following named enlisted men: Crabb and Casey, of company C; Elder, of company G, and Specker and Stevenson, of company F especially distinguished themselves.

The regiment was engaged in changing position and building works until the 24th of Au gust, when it received orders to march as guard to the supply trains of the Army of the Ten nessee. Four days later the regiment joined its brigade at Fairburn, and assisted in destroying railroads. In the battle of Jonesboro', on the 31st, the Twentieth was on the left of the Fifteenth Corps, at right-angle to the main line, as "refused flank," and in this position was greatly annoyed by a heavy artillery fire. On the 2d of September the regiment took position on a hill near Lovejoy's Station, where it remained several days, exposed to some annoyance from the enemy's sharp-shooters, and finally settled down in camp near Atlanta, on the East Point Road. On the 5th of October the regiment joined the pursuit of Hood, and, after following as far as Galesville, Alabama, returned and camped at Smyrna Church, about twenty miles from Atlanta, November 5th.

The regiment left Atlanta with Sherman's army, on the 15th of November, for Savannah. It participated in the destruction of the town of Millin, Georgia, and, on reaching Savannah, took position on the right of the Seventeenth Corps. On the 19th of December it was detached from the brigade and sent to the Ogeechee, near King's Bridge, where it was engaged in build ing wharves on which to land supplies for the army. This work was cut short by the surrender of Savannah, and the regiment rejoined the brigade, December 24th, in camp at the outskirts of the city.

The Twentieth embarked on the steamer Fanny, on the 5th of January, 1865, proceeded to Beaufort, South Carolina, crossed Port Royal Ferry, and advanced until the enemy was found intrenched beyond a rice swamp. The Twentieth deployed as skirmishers, charged the enemy's works in fine style, and the regimental colors were soon waving from the parapet. At dark the troops encamped before the fortifications of Pocotaligo, and, on the morning of the 13th of Jan uary, the Twentieth was assigned camping ground beyond the railroad station of Pocotaligo, and remained there until the 30th of January, when it started on the Carolina campaign.

The head of the column struck the enemy, February 13th, near the bridge across the North Edisto at Orangeburg. Two companies of the Twentieth were deployed as skirmishers, and

soon the regiment advanced on the double-quick and drove the enemy back to their fortifications, which were concealed by a turn in the road, and from which the Rebels opened fire. The regiment deployed as skirmishers, advanced through the swamp in water icy-cold and waist deep, opened fire on the enemy on the opposite side, stood until late in the afternoon, and was relieved. Next day crossed the river and engaged in destroying the railroad. In this the National loss was less than the enemy's missing, wounded, or killed. Reached Columbia the night the town was destroyed; the next morning marched through its smoking ruins and up the railroad, destroying it as far as Winnsboro' On the 24th of February was left in rear of the entire army to guard the pontoon train; and, after a wearisome march, entered Cheraw March 3d, and Bennettsville the 6th. The regiment moved on over miserable roads, being frequently compelled to lift the wagons out of the mud, hub-deep, until March 19th, then moved toward Bentonville, where it arrived at five P M. next day. On the 21st fortified rapidly, expecting an attack, but the enemy withdrew, and on the 24th the regiment entered Goldsboro' After two weeks' rest the regiment pushed on to Raleigh, and on the 15th of April moved toward Johnston's army. It became known that Johnston had asked terms for a surrender; the men seemed crazy with joy; they shouted, laughed, flung their hats in the air, threw their knapsacks at each other, hugged each other, stood on their heads in the mud, and were fairly mad with delight.

Leaving Raleigh, May 1st, the regiment marched *via* Richmond to Washington; was in the grand review, May 24th; thence was sent to Louisville, Kentucky, and, July 18th, back to Columbus, where it was mustered out of service.

20th REGIMENT OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

ROSTER, THREE MONTHS' SERVICE.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
Colonel	THOMAS MORTON	May 23, 1861	May 23, 1861	
Lt. Colonel	J. W. CRUIKSHANK	" 23, "	" 23, "	
Major	C. N. LAMISON	" 23, "	" 23, "	
Surgeon	E. L. HILL	" 13, "	" 13, "	
Ass't Surgeon	C. J. BELLOWS	" 13, "	" 13, "	
Captain	M. H. Nichols	April 20, "	April 20, "	
Do.	Ozro Dodds	" 18, "	" 18, "	
Do.	Thomas Morton	" 22, "	" 22, "	Elected Colonel.
Do.	A. V. Thompson	" 22, "	" 22, "	
Do.	S. R. Mott	" 17, "	" 17, "	
Do.	C. N. Lamison	" 20, "	" 20, "	Elected Major.
Do.	Henry Rigby	" 24, "	" 24, "	
Do.	J. W. Cruikshank	May 13, "	May 13, "	Elected Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	David S. Cable	April 23, "	April 23, "	
Do.	Thomas P. Cook	" 25, "	" 25, "	
Do.	A. L. Harris	May 27, "	May 27, "	
Do.	M. Armstrong	" 27, "	" 27, "	
Do.	J. C. Fry	" 27, "	" 27, "	
1st Lieutenant	C. M. Hughes	April 20, "	April 20, "	
Do.	M. D. Whelpley	" 18, "	" 18, "	
Do.	J. W. Sater	" 22, "	" 22, "	
Do.	David Gans	" 22, "	" 22, "	
Do.	E. Arnold	" 17, "	" 17, "	
Do.	M. Armstrong	" 20, "	" 20, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	S. E. Adams	" 24, "	" 24, "	Quartermaster May 27, 1861.
Do.	J. C. Fry	May 13, "	May 13, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	J. F. Sarratt	April 22, "	April 22, "	
Do.	J. R. McDonald	" 25, "	" 25, "	
Do.	G. A. Taylor	" 27, "	May 27, "	
Do.	J. W. Dunn	" 27, "	" 27, "	
Do.	James Knapp	" 27, "	" 27, "	
2d Lieutenant	T. J. Hustler	" 20, "	April 20, "	
Do.	Frank Evans	" 18, "	" 18, "	
Do.	A. L. Harris	" 22, "	" 22, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Thomas Gray	" 22, "	" 22, "	
Do.	W. W. Watts	" 17, "	" 17, "	
Do.	A. G. Taylor	" 20, "	" 20, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	E. A. James	" 24, "	" 24, "	
Do.	James Knapp	May 13, "	May 13, "	
Do.	W. A. O. Measney	April 22, "	April 22, "	
Do.	J. C. McDonald	" 25, "	" 25, "	Resigned June 7, 1861.
Do.	Peter O. Cain	May 27, "	May 27, "	
Do.	J. W. Pepper	" 27, "	" 27, "	
Do.	A. S. Jones	June 17, "	June 17, "	
Do.	John A. Whiteside	May 27, "	May 27, "	
Do.	A. J. Bowers	" 27, "	" 27, "	

21st REGIMENT OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

ROSTER, THREE MONTHS' SERVICE.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	NAME.	DATE.	ISSUED
Colonel	JESSE S. NORTON	May 15, 1861	May 15, 1861	2d Lieutenants.		
Lt. Colonel	J. M. NEIBLING	" 15, "	" 15, "	George Foreman	Ap.17,'61	Ap.17,'
Major	A. J. TAYLOR	" 15, "	" 15, "	John E. McGowan	" 26, "	" 26,
Surgeon	WM. M. EAMES	" 13, "	" 13, "	Leonard B. Blinn	" 25, "	" 25,
Ass't Surgeon	D. S. YOUNG	" 13, "	" 13, "	Guy Pomeroy	May1, "	May1,
Captain	James Wilson	April 17, "	April 17, "	George Matthews	" 16, "	" 16,
Do.	Omer C. Carr	" 26, "	" 26, "	J. E. Stearns	Ap.23, "	Ap.23,
Do.	Asher Cook	" 25, "	" 25, "	J. J. A. Thrapp	" 26, "	" 26,
Do.	Thomas G. Allen*	May 1, "	May 1, "	Jonas Foster	" 24, "	" 24,
Do.	A. V. Rice	" 16, "	" 16, "	Ira M. Kelsey	" 25, "	" 25,
Do.	George F. Walker	April 23, "	April 23, "	James P. Arrants	" 25, "	" 25,
Do.	R. Henry Lovell	" 26, "	" 26, "	James F. Pocock	J'y 18, "	Aug9,
Do.	A. M. Blackman	" 24, "	" 24, "	George O. McPherson	Ap.27, "	" 12,
Do.	Ira K. Seaman	" 25, "	" 25, "			
Do.	Samuel A. Strong	" 25, "	" 25, "			
Do.	Matthew Ewing	July 18, "	Aug. 9, "			
1st Lieutenant	D. M. Stoughton	April 17, "	April 17, "			
Do.	James J. Voorhes	" 26, "	" 26, "			
Do.	Arnold McMahan	" 25, "	" 25, "			
Do.	Matthew Ewing†	May 1, "	May 1, "			
Do.	P. J. Bowman	April 27, "	April 27, "			
Do.	Morgan D. Shafer	" 23, "	" 23, "			
Do.	Joshua S. Preble	" 26, "	" 26, "			
Do.	Matthew H. Chance	" 24, "	" 24, "			
Do.	Charles H. Vantine	" 25, "	" 25, "			
Do.	John Paul, jr	" 25, "	" 25, "			
Do.	Charles W. Allen	July 18, "	Aug. 9, "			
Do.	Frederick R. Miller	April 27, "	" 12, "			

ROSTER, THREE YEARS' SERVICE.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
Colonel	JESSE S. NORTON	Sept. 11, 1861	Nov. 11, 1861	Resigned December 20, 1862.
Do.	JAMES M. NEIBLING	Dec. 20, 1862	Dec. 30, 1862	Honorably discharged December 6, 1864.
Do.	ARNOLD McMAHAN	July 12, 1865	July 12, 1865	Mustered out as Lieutenant-Colonel.
Lt. Colonel	JAMES M. NEIBLING	Sept. 19, 1861	Nov. 11, 1861	Promoted to Colonel December 20, 1862.
Do.	D. M. STOUGHTON	Dec. 20, "	Dec. 30, "	Died of wounds November 19, 1863.
Do.	ARNOLD McMAHAN	Feb. 29, 1864	Feb. 29, 1864	Promoted to Colonel.
Do.	WM. B. WICKER	July 12, 1865	July 12, 1865	
Major	SAMUEL A. STRONG	Sept. 19, 1861	Nov. 11, 1861	Resigned October 3, 1862.
Do.	D. M. STOUGHTON	Oct. 3, 1862	" 20, 1862	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	GEORGE F. WALKER	Dec. 20, "	Dec. 30, "	Resigned June 14, 1863.
Do.	ARNOLD McMAHAN	June 14, 1863	June 24, 1863	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	ISAAC CUSAC	Feb. 29, 1864	Feb. 29, 1864	Mustered out.
Do.	JOHN C. MARTIN	July 12, 1865	July 12, 1865	Mustered out as Captain August 3, 1865.
Surgeon	WM. M. EAMES	Sept. 19, 1861	Dec. 20, 1861	Resigned October 3, 1862.
Do.	DANIEL S. YOUNG	Oct. 3, 1862	" 18, 1862	Mustered out with regiment.
Ass't Surgeon	DANIEL S. YOUNG	Sept. 19, "	Nov. 11, "	Promoted to Surgeon October 3, 1862.
Do.	RICHARD GRAY	Aug. 21, "	Sept. 1, "	Mustered out June 5, 1865.
Do.	WM. C. PAYNE	Dec. 18, "	Dec. 18, "	Resigned August 13, 1863.
Captain	D. M. Stoughton	Sept. 19, 1861	Nov. 11, 1861	Promoted to Major October 3, 1862.
Do.	George F. Walker	" 19, "	" 11, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Arnold McMahan	" 19, "	" 11, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Silas S. Canfield	" 19, "	" 11, "	Mustered out April 1, 1865.
Do.	Isaac Cusac	" 19, "	" 11, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Matthew Ewing	" 19, "	" 11, "	Resigned February 20, 1863.
Do.	Milo Caton	" 19, "	" 11, "	Resigned June 5, 1865.
Do.	James P. Arrants	" 19, "	" 11, "	Resigned April 9, 1862.
Do.	H. H. Alban	" 19, "	" 11, "	Honorably discharged March 8, 1865.
Do.	David Gibbs	" 19, "	" 11, "	Resigned January 25, 1862.
Do.	Chas. H. Vantine	Feb. 8, 1862	Feb. 8, 1862	Resigned December 10, 1863.
Do.	John C. Martin	April 9, "	May 1, "	Commission returned.
Do.	Lewis E. Brewster	" 9, "	July 8, "	Resigned May 13, 1863.
Do.	James W. Knaggs	Oct. 3, "	Dec. 30, "	Resigned July 20, 1863; wounded.
Do.	James L. Curry	Dec. 20, "	Feb. 12, 1863	Resigned August 28, 1864.
Do.	Charles W. Allen	Feb. 20, 1863	March 26, "	Resigned October 4, 1864; wounded.
Do.	Wm. B. Wicker	May 13, "	June 15, "	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	Edward L. Baird	June 14, "	" 29, "	Declined promotion.
Do.	James Porter	Feb. 29, 1864	Feb. 29, 1864	Declined promotion.
Do.	John C. Martin	" 29, "	" 29, "	Promoted.
Do.	Robert S. Munger	" 29, "	" 29, "	Declined promotion.
Do.	Samuel F. Cheney	" 29, "	" 29, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Daniel Lewis	" 29, "	" 29, "	Killed July 21, 1864.
Do.	John Patterson	" 29, "	" 29, "	Mustered out December 29, 1864.
Do.	James 1. Bumpus	Dec. 30, "	Dec. 30, "	Dismissed January 23, 1865.
Do.	Elihu H. Mason	" 30, "	" 30, "	Discharged as 1st Lieutenant May 15, 1865.
Do.	Thomas Anderson	Jan. 28, 1865	Jan. 28, 1865	Hon. disc'd as 1st Lieut. Jan. 23, '65; wounded
Do.	John S. Mahoney	May 11, "	May 11, "	Mustered out as 2d Lieutenant May 15, 1865.
Do.	Jacob L. Keller	" 11, "	" 11, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Wm. Welker	" 18, "	" 18, "	Mustered out as 2d Lieutenant May 15, 1865.
Do.	George Scheets	July 12, "	July 12, "	
Do.	Augustus Besanson	" 12, "	" 12, "	

* Killed at Scary Creek, Virginia.

† Promoted to Captain.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
Captain	Christian B. Sholty	July 12, 1865	July 12, 1865	
Do.	David McClintock	" 12, "	" 12, "	Mustered out as 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John H. Bolton	" 12, "	" 12, "	
Do.	Robert F. McDonald	" 12, "	" 12, "	
Do.	John W. Pember	" 12, "	" 12, "	
Do.	Squire J. Carlin	" 12, "	" 12, "	
1st Lieutenant	John A. Williams	Sept. 19, 1861	Nov. 11, 1861	Resigned January 8, 1862.
Do.	Wm. Vance	" 19, "	" 11, "	Resigned December 5, 1862.
Do.	James W. Knaggs	" 19, "	" 11, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Wm. B. Wicker	" 19, "	" 11, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	James Porter	" 19, "	" 11, "	Mustered out September 20, 1864.
Do.	Matthew H. Chance	" 19, "	" 11, "	Resigned January 21, 1862.
Do.	James L. Curry	" 19, "	" 11, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Lewis E. Brewster	" 19, "	" 11, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	John C. Martin	" 19, "	" 11, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Charles H. Vantine	" 19, "	" 11, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Robert S. Munger	" 19, "	" 11, "	Mustered out at expiration of service.
Do.	George O. McPherson	" 19, "	" 11, "	Resigned December 17, 1861.
Do.	George Foreman	Feb. 3, 1862	Feb. 3, 1862	Honorably discharged Sept. 11, '62; reinstated
Do.	Joseph E. Stearns	" 3, "	" 3, "	Revoked. [Nov. 18, '62.
Do.	Amos E. Wood	" 8, "	" 8, "	Died June 13, 1863.
Do.	Enoch B. Wiley	April 9, "	May 1, "	Killed.
Do.	Charles W. Allen	Jan. 21, "	" 1, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Edward L. Baird	Dec. 17, 1861	June 6, "	Mustered out December 27, 1864.
Do.	Samuel F. Cheney	April 9, 1862	July 8, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Daniel Lewis	Nov. 18, "	Feb. 12, 1863	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Alex. A. Monroe	Dec. 5, "	" 12, "	Resigned May 21, 1863.
Do.	Enoch B. Wiley	Oct. 3, "	Dec. 30, 1862	Killed December 31, 1862.
Do.	John Patterson	Dec. 20, "	" 30, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	James I. Bumpus	" 20, "	Feb. 12, 1863	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Elihu H. Mason	Feb. 20, 1863	April 11, "	Promoted to Captain; discharged.
Do.	Thomas Anderson	May 2, "	May 25, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Thomas B. Lamb	" 13, "	June 15, "	Revoked.
Do.	John W. Berry	June 14, "	" 29, "	Resigned January 6, 1865.
Do.	Robert S. Dillsworth	" 13, "	" 29, "	Killed June 27, 1864.
Do.	Thomas B. Lamb	Feb. 29, 1864	Feb. 29, 1864	Resigned January 8, 1865. [Lieut.
Do.	Ara C. Spafford	" 29, "	" 29, "	Died in prison Oct. 14, '64; not mustered as 1st
Do.	John S. Mahoney	" 29, "	" 29, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Jacob L. Keller	" 29, "	" 29, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Daniel Richards	" 29, "	" 29, "	Discharged January 31, 1865.
Do.	George Cleghorn	Dec. 30, "	Dec. 30, "	Mustered out as 2d Lieutenant Feb. 8, 1865.
Do.	Wilson J. Vance	" 30, "	" 30, "	Resigned April 2, 1864.
Do.	Wilson W. Brown	Jan. 20, 1865	Jan. 20, 1865	Discharged as an enlisted man.
Do.	John R. Porter	" 28, "	" 28, "	Declined promotion.
Do.	John Mercer	" 28, "	" 28, "	Mustered out February 4, 1865, as 2d Lieut.
Do.	Wm. Welker	" 28, "	" 28, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	George Scheets	Feb. 15, "	Feb. 15, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	George T. Squire	" 15, "	" 15, "	Resigned July 3, 1865.
Do.	Augustus Besanson	" 15, "	" 15, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Christian B. Sholty	" 10, "	" 10, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	David McClintock	" 10, "	" 10, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Celestine Chochard	May 11, "	May 11, "	Declined promotion.
Do.	Wm. J. Henry	" 11, "	" 11, "	Declined promotion.
Do.	Earl W. Merry	" 18, "	" 18, "	Discharged; wounded.
Do.	John H. Bolton	" 18, "	" 18, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Christopher Gundy	June 26, "	June 26, "	Declined promotion.
Do.	Robert F. Bonham	July 12, "	July 12, "	Declined promotion.
Do.	Philip Wilch	" 12, "	" 12, "	
Do.	Henry Grahlman	" 12, "	" 12, "	
Do.	Quincy A. Randall	" 12, "	" 12, "	
Do.	Finley Britton	" 12, "	" 12, "	
Do.	Jeremiah E. Milhoof	" 12, "	" 12, "	
Do.	Henry R. Skinner	" 12, "	" 12, "	
Do.	Matthew P. Cullican	" 12, "	" 12, "	
Do.	Oscar A. Clark	" 12, "	" 12, "	Wounded.
Do.	Thomas Crook	" 12, "	" 12, "	
Do.	Joseph Power	" 12, "	" 12, "	
2d Lieutenant	George Foreman	Sept. 19, 1861	Nov. 11, 1861	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant. [Aug. 26, '62.
Do.	Joseph E. Stearns	" 19, "	" 11, "	Appointed A. A. G. by Presid't, rank as Capt.,
Do.	Enoch B. Wiley	" 19, "	" 11, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John Patterson	" 19, "	" 11, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Simon B. Webber	" 19, "	" 11, "	Resigned.
Do.	Charles W. Allen	" 19, "	" 11, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Joab Squire, jr	" 19, "	" 11, "	Resigned March 9, 1862.
Do.	Samuel F. Cheney	" 19, "	" 11, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Alex. A. Monroe	" 19, "	" 11, "	Appointed 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Amos E. Wood	" 19, "	" 11, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Daniel Lewis	Feb. 8, 1862	Feb. 8, 1862	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	James Blakely	" 8, "	" 8, "	Revoked.
Do.	Thomas Anderson	Jan. 21, "	May 1, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	James I. Bumpus	Feb. 8, "	June 6, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. A. Prior	May 9, "	" 6, "	Resigned February 15, 1863.
Do.	John W. Berry	April 9, "	July 8, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Thomas B. Lamb	Aug. 26, "	Feb. 12, 1863	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Ara C. Spafford	Oct. 3, "	" 12, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John S. Mahoney	Dec. 20, "	" 12, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Jacob L. Keller	" 5, "	" 12, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Daniel Richards	Nov. 18, "	" 12, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Robert S. Dillsworth	March 1, "	" 12, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	George Cleghorn	Dec. 20, "	" 12, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Robert Buffum	April 24, 1863	April 24, 1863	Resigned April 28, 1864.
Do.	Wilson J. Vance	May 2, "	June 8, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wilson W. Brown	" 13, "	" 15, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John R. Porter	June 13, "	" 29, "	Mustered out March 31, 1865.
Do.	John Mercer	" 14, "	" 29, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	James Blakely	Sept. 14, "	Sept. 14, "	Killed September 20, 1863, at Chickamauga.
Do.	Mark Wood	Feb. 26, 1864	Feb. 26, 1864	Hon. discharged Nov. 3, 1864; wounded.
Do.	Wm. Welker	" 29, "	" 29, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Christian B. Sholty	" 29, "	" 29, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	David McClintock	" 29, "	" 29, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.

TWENTY-FIRST OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

THE TWENTY-FIRST OHIO was organized at Camp Taylor, near Cleveland, on the 27th of April, 1861. It moved on the 23d of May, passing through Columbus, where it received its arms, to Gallipolis. It went into camp at that place and remained there until the 3d of July, when it moved to Ravenswood, by order of General McClellan, to re-enforce the Seventeenth Ohio, then expecting an attack from O. Jennings Wise, whose forces lay at a little town called Ripley, twelve or fifteen miles from the river.

The National force under Colonel Norton, of the Twenty-First Ohio, disembarked at eleven o'clock at night, made a forced march to Ripley, surprised the Rebels and drove them from the place. The expedition then returned by steamer to Gallipolis. A day or two after this Colonel Norton made a reconnoissance up the Kanawha River, and captured forty prominent Rebel citizens as hostages for the good treatment and safe return of some loyal Virginians captured by the notorious Jenkins. Colonel Norton also led an expedition to Jenkins's farm, just below Guyandotte, consisting of company F, Captain George F. Walker, and company C, Lieutenant A. McMahan, and captured a steamboat load of cattle, horses, corn, etc., for the use of the army, and once more returned to their camp at Gallipolis.

On the 11th of July General Cox took command of the brigade, consisting of the Eleventh, Twelfth, and Twenty-First Ohio, the First and Second Kentucky, Cotter's First Ohio Battery of two guns, and Captain George's cavalry, and marched to Red House, on the Kanawha River. At this place Colonel Norton was ordered to make a reconnoissance for the purpose of discovering the Rebel position. Company F, Captain George F. Walker; company H, Captain A. M. Blackman, and company G, Captain Lovell, with a portion of Captain George's cavalry, started, under command of Colonel Norton, early on Sunday morning, the 14th of July, moving on three different roads, all terminating at a little village on Scarey Creek, where it empties into the Kanawha River. After marching some eight miles the enemy's pickets were encountered in a church, from which they fired and fell back on their main body. Skirmishers were thrown out by Colonel Norton, which developed the enemy in force on the opposite bank of the creek, occupying a strong position, with a full battery.

After developing the strength of the Rebels, the National troops fell back two miles, and at twelve o'clock that night were re-enforced by the remaining companies of the Twenty-First Ohio and part of the Second Kentucky, under Lieutenant-Colonel Enyart; but, lacking artillery, Colonel Norton thought it best to fall back and await the arrival of the main body. On the 15th the main body, under General Cox, arrived, and, on the morning of the 17th, Colonel Lowe was placed in command of a force, consisting of his own regiment; company K, Captain S. A. Strong, and company D, Captain Thomas G. Allen, of the Twenty-First; Captain Cotter's two rifled guns, and a portion of Captain George's cavalry, as an attacking column, and ordered to drive the enemy from his position. The fight opened at great disadvantage to the Nationals, from the fact that their old United States smooth-bore muskets did not carry far enough to reach the enemy, who were stationed in the bed of the creek and protected by its high banks. Colonel Norton seeing the disadvantage, determined to drive the enemy out of the creek with

the bayonet, and, as a preliminary movement, sent a flanking force to turn the enemy's left, and divert his attention from the contemplated charge in front. The charge was successfully made by Colonel Norton, with two companies of the Twelfth Ohio under Lieutenant-Colonel White, and two companies of the Twenty-First Ohio, the enemy being lifted out of the creek, and the whole Rebel force driven back. Colonel Norton was severely wounded through the hips in this affair, but remained on the field, hoping to be supported by Colonel Lowe. Three messengers were dispatched to Colonel Lowe, one of whom was killed, but the needed support was not given. In the meantime the enemy received re-enforcements; and, discovering that the National force was not properly supported, again advanced their column, and in turn drove them, capturing Colonel Norton and Lieutenant Brown, of the Twelfth Ohio, who had remained with Colonel Norton and the other wounded.

The loss in this engagement was nine killed, including Captain Allen and Lieutenant Pomeroy, of company D, and seventeen wounded.

On the evening of the battle, Colonel Woodruff, of the Second Kentucky; Colonel De Villiers, of the Eleventh Ohio, and Lieutenant-Colonel George W. Neff, of the First Kentucky, rode up to the battle-ground by a different road from that on which the troops were retreating, and were instantly made prisoners by the Rebels.

The Twenty-First Ohio remained in the field, under command of Lieutenant-Colonel Neibling, until ordered home to be mustered out, which occurred on the 12th of August, 1861, at Columbus, Ohio. It was again reorganized, on the 19th of September, 1861, for the three years' campaign, and mustered into the service at Findlay, Ohio. It received marching orders a few days thereafter, was supplied with arms at Camp Dennison on the 2d of October, and marched the same day for Nicholasville, Kentucky. It remained there ten days, and was then ordered to march to McCormick's Gap to join General Nelson, then in command at that point.

During that campaign no engagement occurred, excepting that at Ivy Mountain, in which the Rebels attempted an ambush, but were foiled and whipped, mainly through a flank movement executed by the Twenty-First Ohio. The Rebels were driven from that line, and the whole command returned to Louisville, reaching that city in November.

The National army was reorganized in the following December, under General Buell, and moved to Bacon Creek and Green River, where it remained in winter-quarters up to late in February. In General O. M. Mitchel's division the Twenty-First marched on Bowling Green, driving the Rebels from that strong position. Then moving direct on Nashville, General Mitchel summoned the city authorities to surrender, which demand was promptly acceded to. Colonel Kennett, of the Fourth Ohio Cavalry, took possession of the city on the 13th of March.

On the 17th General Mitchel's column moved out on the Murfreesboro' turnpike, occupied Murfreesboro' on the 19th, and remained there until the 4th of April, when it moved on Huntsville. At this point the famous expedition under Andrews, a citizen of Kentucky, was sent out to sever the Rebel communication with Richmond, so as to prevent re-enforcements from reaching Beauregard. This was made up from the Twenty-First, Thirty-Third, and Second Ohio, and consisted of twenty-four men. It failed by reason of meeting trains on the road not specified in the time-table in possession of Andrews.

From Fayetteville the command moved, on the morning of the 10th of April, for Huntsville, and reached that place on the morning of the 11th, drove the Rebels out, captured three hundred prisoners, sixteen locomotives, and a large number of freight and passenger cars.

The most vigorous measures were then inaugurated by General Mitchel. Expeditions were sent in every direction, railroad bridges burned, and every precaution taken against surprise. One of these, which consisted of company C, Captain McMahan, and company F, Captain H. H. Alban, of the Twenty-First, and a portion of the Thirty-Third Ohio, all under command of Colonel Oscar F. Moore, of the Thirty-Third, was sent to Stevenson, Alabama, to burn an important bridge spanning the Tennessee River. It was completely successful, and returned to Huntsville.

About the 20th of April Captain Milo Caton, company H, of the Twenty-First Ohio, was sent in charge of Rebel prisoners to Nashville. On his return he was surrounded by Morgan's

cavalry, and, after a hard fight, the Captain and his company were obliged to surrender. The whole party were sent to Richmond. Captain Caton remained in Rebel prisons over a year. On the 28th of May the regiment moved to Athens to relieve Colonel Turchin, and remained there up to the 28th of August. While the Twenty-First Ohio was at Athens the nucleus of the First Alabama loyal regiment was formed, mainly through the efforts of Captain McMahan.

The regiment returned from Athens, Alabama, to Nashville, on the 29th of August, 1862, and arrived on the 2d of September. It remained with its division, under the command of Brigadier-General James S. Negley, and was besieged in the city until the 7th of November, when the siege was raised by the approach of the army under General Rosecrans. During the siege the Twenty-First Ohio was engaged in the sallies of Lavergne, White's Creek, Wilson's Bend, and Franklin Pike. At Lavergne the regiment captured a part of the Third Alabama Rifle Regiment, with their colors and camp and garrison equipage, and fifty-four horses.

On the 19th of November General Rosecrans issued a special order, complimenting this regiment for its efficiency on the grand guard around Nashville.

On the 26th of December the Twenty-First Ohio moved with the army against the enemy at Murfreesboro'. Skirmishing continued incessantly until December 31st, when a general battle commenced and continued until January 3d. The Twenty-First Ohio was engaged every day—first in the center, and (January 2d) on the left of the army. In the battle of January 2d, with the Rebels under Breckinridge, the Twenty-First charged across Stone River, the water being waist-deep, and captured three brass field-pieces, the only artillery captured in the battle before Murfreesboro' After the battle, Captain A. McMahan, of company C, was recommended to the Governor of Ohio for promotion by General James S. Negley, and was soon afterward appointed Major of his regiment. On the 4th of January the Twenty-First entered Murfreesboro', having the advance of its division.

In the battle of Stone River the regiment lost one officer, Lieutenant Enoch B. Wiley, of company C, and forty-six men killed, and Lieutenant J. W. Knaggs and seventy-five men wounded. Seventeen men were captured.

During the occupation of Murfreesboro', from January 4th to June 24th, 1863, the Twenty-First was engaged in several expeditions and skirmishes. On the 24th of June it moved with the army upon the enemy at Tullahoma. The enemy having retired upon Chattanooga, the Twenty-First went into camp with the army at Decherd Station on the 7th of July. On the 16th of August, it crossed the Tennessee River near Stevenson, and dragging its artillery and trains over Lookout Mountain by hand, it found the enemy at Dug Gap, Georgia, on the 11th of September.

Heavy skirmishing continued until the 19th, when the enemy was found in force on the line of Chickamauga Creek. The regiment immediately deployed into line of battle, under command of Lieutenant-Colonel D. M. Stoughton, and opened a brisk fire upon the Rebels, which continued until night. Early the next morning (Sunday, September 20th) the battle was resumed. At eleven o'clock the Twenty-First was posted on Horseshoe Ridge, upon the earnest request of Brigadier-General J. M. Brannon, who retired with his troops to another part of the field soon afterward. Immediately after forming in this new position, the Twenty-First became fully engaged, and a severe contest resulted in the repulse of the enemy, not, however, without severe loss to the Twenty-First. Lieutenant-Colonel Stoughton had an arm fractured and soon after died: The command now devolved upon Major A. McMahan.

The result of the battle, by three o'clock in the afternoon, demonstrated the inability of the National army to meet successfully the immensely superior numbers under command of General Bragg. The National troops were forced back on the right and left; but the Twenty-First, being armed with Colt's revolving rifles, continued to hold its position. The Rebels charged upon the regiment in this position five times without success, retiring each time with severe loss. An hour before sundown a full battery was brought to bear upon it, inflicting severe damage. Under cover of the smoke of this battery the Rebels charged again, but were met with a volley and a counter-charge, and the Twenty-First continued to hold its position.

The scene at this time was horrible. The battery had set fire to the leaves and dry brush, and the dead and wounded were consumed by the fire. To remedy this was out of the question. To detain the Rebels, if possible, was all that could be expected while the troops of McCook's corps, which had been so severely crushed, could effect a retreat. The ammunition was now nearly exhausted, and a further supply could not be found nearer than Chattanooga, nearly a day's march distant. The cartridge-boxes of the dead were searched, and also the hospitals, for any that might be carried there in the cartridge-boxes of the wounded. By economy the regiment continued to fire until dark, when its last shot was expended. At this time the enemy had appeared upon the right and rear, and the regiment, now greatly reduced in numbers, was formed for one more desperate effort to hold the ridge and give time for our shattered columns to effect a retreat. A charge was ordered by Major McMahan, and, though entirely without ammunition, the bayonet was applied with entire success. The enemy was forced back, leaving nine prisoners with the Twenty-First Ohio.

The helpless condition of the regiment was discovered by the enemy in its inability to return their fire. It was now after dark, and, in a second attempt to push back the enemy with the bayonet, the Twenty-First Ohio was overwhelmed, and Major McMahan and one hundred and fifteen of the officers and men of the command were captured. The Twenty-First Ohio expended, in this battle, forty-three thousand five hundred and fifty rounds of Colt's fixed ammunition, and sustained a loss of one officer and fifty men killed, three officers and ninety-eight men wounded, and twelve officers and one hundred and four men captured.

The survivors of the regiment retired with the army to Chattanooga, where it arrived September 22d, and remained until January 1, 1864, when it re-enlisted as a veteran organization, mainly through the efforts of Quartermaster Daniel Lewis, Quartermaster-Sergeant Geo. Sheets, and the non-commissioned officers of the regiment, and returned to Ohio upon veteran furlough. It had in the meantime, however, been present at the battle of Mission Ridge.

The regiment returned to Chattanooga on the 6th of March and moved forward to Ringgold, Georgia, from which point it moved, May 7th, with Sherman's grand army upon the campaign to Atlanta, Georgia. Fighting soon commenced, and the regiment opened its veteran campaign with the battle of Buzzard's Roost, May 9th, and Resaca, May 15th. Moving forward the regiment was present at the battle of New Hope Church, and on the morning of May 28th, while the regiment was moving to a position in reserve, a piece of stray shell fractured the right arm of Colonel James M. Neibling, and the command of the regiment again devolved upon Major A. McMahan, who had just returned from Libby Prison.

The regiment was immediately ordered to the front, and in capturing a ridge which was abandoned without a fight on the evening before, company K sustained a loss of four men killed and two wounded. The position thus captured commanded that of the enemy, and was held by the Twenty-First Ohio until the enemy withdrew.

Skirmishing continued daily until the enemy presented front at Kenesaw Mountain, June 17th. The Twenty-First was engaged at this point every day, holding the front line at Bald Knob, twelve days and nights in succession, at which point Lieutenant Robert S. Dilworth, of company G, and two men were killed and ten men wounded. On the 4th of July the regiment marched through Marietta in pursuit of the enemy, who had retired toward the Chattahoochie River the previous night. Skirmishing continued until the 9th of July, when the regiment was ordered forward to learn the position of the enemy, with orders to attack and drive in his outposts. A severe engagement at Vining's Station was the result. Two regiments of the enemy, the Fourth Mississippi and Fifty-Fourth Louisiana Infantry, were encountered in their rifle-pits. A charge was ordered by Major McMahan, the rifle-pits captured, with seventeen prisoners and thirty-three stand of new English rifles. The enemy was driven into his main works after a desperate struggle, in which the Twenty-First Ohio lost fifteen men killed, and two officers and thirty-seven men wounded, and one officer missing.

The regiment continued to hold the rifle-pits and annoy the enemy in his main works. Corporal William Waltman, of company G, upon this occasion led his company in the charge,

and would have been promoted had not his term of enlistment expired before his commission could be obtained. Early in the morning of July 10th the enemy withdrew, and the regiment advanced by daylight to the Chattahoochie River. No other troops besides the Twenty-First Ohio were engaged on this occasion.

Having crossed the river, the regiment again engaged the enemy at Nancy's Creek, July 19th, and continued to engage him until July 20th, when the battle of Peach Tree Creek was fought. In this battle Captain Daniel Lewis, company C, was killed, Sergeant-Major Earll W. Merry was wounded, and had a leg amputated.

On the 22d of July the siege of Atlanta was commenced, and continued until the night of September 1st, when the defense of that city was abandoned by the enemy in consequence of his defeat at Jonesboro', thirty-five miles south of Atlanta. The Twenty-first Ohio during the siege of Atlanta was engaged with the enemy on several occasions, and was under his fire every day.

At the battle of Jonesboro', Georgia, September 1st, which won Atlanta, the regiment was again engaged, and again added new laurels to its character as a fighting regiment. Its loss in this battle was five men killed, thirty men wounded, and one man missing. After the battle of Jonesboro' the Twenty-First returned with the army to Atlanta, and went into camp on the 8th of September. The total loss of the regiment in this campaign, from May 7th to the occupation of Atlanta, September 2d, was two officers and thirty-two men killed, and five officers and one hundred and nineteen men wounded, many of whom subsequently died.

On the 3d of October the regiment moved with the army in pursuit of Hood toward Chattanooga, and arrived at Galesville, Alabama, October 20th. From this point it returned to Atlanta, where it again arrived on the 15th of November. On the 16th it moved with the army in the direction of Savannah, Georgia. On the 4th of December it was engaged with the enemy near Lumpkin Station, on the Augusta and Savannah Railroad. From the 12th to the night of the 20th of December it was engaged with the enemy's outposts before Savannah, and entered the city the following morning at nine o'clock A. M., in advance of its army corps.

During this campaign the regiment destroyed three miles of railroad and captured eight thousand rations for its own use. It also captured forage to supply twenty-one head of horses and mules attached to the regiment during the campaign. Six prisoners of war were also captured. The regiment lost one man wounded, and fourteen men were "bush-whacked" by the enemy.

The regiment moved again from Savannah, Georgia, under command of Lieutenant-Colonel McMahan upon the campaign through North and South Carolina. It was engaged at Rocky Mount, South Carolina, and subsequently at Averysboro', North Carolina, and participated in the battle of Bentonville, North Carolina, on the 19th of March. In this battle it sustained a loss of one man killed and one officer, Captain W. B. Wicker, of company E, and four men wounded, and ten men missing. On this campaign a large amount of railroad was destroyed by this regiment, and it drew its subsistence entirely from the country through which it passed, and also supplied the horses and mules which belonged to it with sufficient forage. Twenty-one Rebel prisoners were captured by the regiment during this campaign.

During the battle on the 19th of March at Bentonville, Lieutenant-Colonel McMahan was assigned to the command of his brigade, and Captain Samuel F. Cheney, of company B, to the command of the Twenty-First Ohio. This was the last hostile meeting of this regiment with the enemy. The Rebels retired rapidly from Goldsboro' through Raleigh, North Carolina, the regiment marching through that city on the 12th of April, 1865, and moved forward to Martha's Vineyard, where it remained until the Confederate forces under General Joseph E. Johnston laid down their arms and dispersed. The regiment then returned to Washington *via* Richmond, Virginia, and was present at the grand review on the 26th day of May, 1865. It then proceeded to Louisville, Kentucky, where it was mustered out of service, and from there returned to Columbus, Ohio, where it was finally discharged and paid on the 28th day of July.

22d REGIMENT OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

ROSTER, THREE MONTHS' SERVICE.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
olonel	WM. E. GILMORE	May 23, 1861	May 23, 1861	
t. Colonel	JOHN A. FINLEY	" 23, "	" 23, "	
lajor	JULIUS A. PENN	" 23, "	" 23, "	
urgeon	DOUGLASS DAY	" 13, "	" 13, "	Resigned.
Do.	ISAAC L. CRANE	June 29, "	June 29, "	
ss't Surgeon	JULIUS R. SCHENCK	" 28, "	" 28, "	
aptain	George F. Reed	May 25, "	May 25, "	
Do.	Erastus E. Guthrie	April 23, "	April 23, "	
Do.	Solomon S. Robinson	" 22, "	" 22, "	
Do.	Jesse D. Appler	" 22, "	" 22, "	
Do.	George W. Hulick	" 25, "	" 25, "	
Do.	John M. Bell	" 20, "	" 20, "	
Do.	George Weihelm	May 25, "	May 25, "	
Do.	Nathan Pickett	" 2, "	" 2, "	
Do.	Farron Olmstead	April 23, "	April 23, "	
Do.	Wm. T. Payne	" 24, "	" 24, "	
st Lieutenant	Alexander C. Maitland	May 25, "	May 25, "	
Do.	Julius C. Steadman	April 23, "	April 23, "	
Do.	John H. Nugent	" 23, "	" 23, "	
Do.	Oliver Wood	" 22, "	" 22, "	
Do.	Edward Links	" 23, "	" 23, "	
Do.	Charles A. White	" 20, "	" 20, "	
Do.	Benj. L. Tryer	May 25, "	May 25, "	
Do.	Benj. G. Harrison	" 2, "	" 2, "	
Do.	Robert L. McKinley	April 24, "	April 24, "	
Do.	Charles G. McArthur	" 24, "	" 24, "	
Do.	E. M. Hall	June 14, "	June 14, "	
d Lieutenant	Chas. H. Shultz	May 25, "	May 25, "	
Do.	Horace W. Deshler	April 23, "	April 23, "	
Do.	James R. Blackburn	" 23, "	" 23, "	
Do.	John C. Collins	" 22, "	" 22, "	
Do.	Lowell H. Smith	" 23, "	" 23, "	
Do.	Jerrie Howser	" 20, "	" 20, "	
Do.	Francis M. Mills	May 25, "	May 25, "	
Do.	George W. Rutledge	" 2, "	" 2, "	
Do.	Jackson Woodson	April 23, "	April 23, "	
Do.	Henry W. Rayburn	" 24, "	" 24, "	
Do.	W. H. Brown	May 24, "	May 24, "	

ROSTER, THREE YEARS' SERVICE.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
olonel	CRAFTS J. WRIGHT	Aug. 3, 1861	Oct. 17, 1861	Resigned September 9, 1862.
Do.	OLIVER WOOD	Sept. 16, "	Nov. 12, 1862	Mustered out.
t. Colonel	J. T. ST. JAMES	Aug. 5, "	Aug. 5, "	Died April 8, 1862.
Do.	BENJ. T. WRIGHT	May 1, "	" 5, "	Resigned September 9, 1862.
Do.	HOMER THRALL	Sept. 16, "	Nov. 30, "	Mustered out.
lajor	C. W. ANDERSON	" 20, "	Aug. 5, "	Resigned May 9, 1862.
Do.	OLIVER WOOD	May 9, 1862	" 5, "	
Do.	GEORGE R. FRENCH	Sept. 16, "	Nov. 30, "	Mustered out.
urgeon	JOHN B. BELL	 1861	Aug. 5, "	Resigned February 11, 1862.
Do.	H. E. FOOTE	Feb. 19, 1862	.....	Mustered out.
ss't Surgeon	A. M. BROWN	Aug. 27, 1861	Aug. 5, 1862	Promoted to Surgeon 68th O. V. I.
Do.	W. H. GILMORE	" 21, 1862	" 29, "	Resigned May 24, 1863.
haplain	C. E. BABB	Nov. 6, 1861	" 5, "	Resigned May 21, 1862.
aptain	John H. Fox	Aug. 9, "	" 5, "	Resigned May 6, 1862.
Do.	Oliver Wood	" 21, "	" 5, "	Promoted to Major May 9, 1862.
Do.	Benj. F. Wright	" 20, "	" 5, "	Promoted to Major May 1, 1862.
Do.	Homer Thrall	" 21, "	" 5, "	Promoted to Major September 16, 1862.
Do.	Peter O. Cain	Sept. 3, "	" 5, "	Killed June 27, 1862.
Do.	George H. Lemley	Aug. 18, "	" 5, "	Died February 10, 1862.
Do.	Wm. W. Sosman	Sept. 6, "	" 5, "	Honorably discharged September 11, 1862.
Do.	Moses Kline	" 6, "	" 5, "	Mustered out.
Do.	A. J. Hall	" —, "	" 5, "	Died April 11, 1862.
Do.	Thomas C. Mitchell	" 6, "	" 5, "	Resigned February 1, 1862.
Do.	George R. French	Feb. 1, "	" 5, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Channing Richards	" 10, "	" 5, "	Resigned September 8, 1862.
Do.	John Craighan	April 30, "	" 5, "	Resigned July 17, 1865.
Do.	Charles W. Miner	May 1, "	" 5, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	John Birch	" 14, "	" 5, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Channing Richards, jr	Aug. 26, "	Oct. 23, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Wm. C. Miller	Sept. 11, 1862	Nov. 30, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Wm. Govett	May 6, "	" 30, "	Mustered out.
Do.	J. T. Campbell	Sept. 16, "	" 30, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Jacob Zwiedler	" 16, "	Dec. 26, "	Resigned as 1st Lieut. March 12, 1863; revoked.
Do.	Wm. Ambrose	June 27, "	" 26, "	Commission returned.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
Captain	W. E. Fay	Sept. 16, 1862	April 28, 1863	Mustered out.
Do.	Wm. E. Lockwood	Jan. 27, "	June 13, "	Mustered out.
1st Lieutenant	Wm. Govett	Aug. 9, 1861	Aug. 5, 1862	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Charles A. Barton	Sept. 6, "	" 5, "	Resigned April 18, 1862.
Do.	E. F. Smith	Nov. 5, "	" 5, "	Resigned February 11, 1862.
Do.	George V. Asker	Sept. 3, "	" 5, "	Resigned July 14, 1862.
Do.	Daniel Shewman	Oct. 1, "	" 5, "	Mustered out June 25, 1862.
Do.	Pleasant W. Frogge	Aug. 18, "	" 5, "	Resigned February 25, 1861.
Do.	Wm. Ambrose	Sept. 6, "	" 5, "	Dismissed December 21, 1862.
Do.	Jacob Zwiedler	Oct. 3, "	" 5, "	Promoted Sept. 16; resigned March 12, 1863.
Do.	James Evans	Nov. 6, "	" 5, "	Resigned January 18, 1862.
Do.	George R. French	Aug. 23, "	" 5, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	E. Kesner	April 18, 1862	" 5, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Channing Richards	Jan. 11, "	" 5, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Robert McGregor	Feb. 10, "	" 5, "	Resigned April 16, 1862.
Do.	James Ferris	Jan. 18, "	" 5, "	Resigned March 16, 1862.
Do.	John Birch	Feb. 1, "	" 5, "	Resigned May 14, 1862.
Do.	W. E. Fay	Aug. 20, 1861	" 5, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Wm. Bradford	" 20, "	" 5, "	Discharged October 6, 1862.
Do.	John S. McClintock	May 6, 1862	Nov. 30, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Martin Beim	Feb. 11, "	" 30, "	Honorably discharged October 21, 1862.
Do.	Edwin E. Thomas	July 14, "	" 30, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Wm. E. Lockwood	June 25, "	" 30, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Edward Walcott	April 16, "	" 30, "	Mustered out.
Do.	James W Whitehead	March 16, "	" 30, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Larkin H. Moreland	Oct. 6, "	" 30, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Alvis Fisher	May 14, "	Dec. 26, "	Revoked.
Do.	Jacob A. Pritz	June 27, "	" 26, "	Revoked.
Do.	Eugene Armour	Sept. 16, "	" 26, "	Resigned July 11, 1863.
Do.	Daniel J. Hytenger	" 16, "	April 28, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Joseph D. Emory	" 16, "	May 11, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Alvis Fisher	June 27, "	June 3, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Jacob A. Pritz	Jan. 27, "	Jan. 18, 1864	Mustered out.
Do.	Moses H. White	" 1, "	Feb. 1, "	Mustered out.
Do.	John Buxton	Dec. 21, 1864	Dec. 21, "	Mustered out.
2d Lieutenant	J. S. McClintock	Aug. 9, 1861	Aug. 5, 1862	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant May 6, 1862.
Do.	John W. Wallace	Sept. —, "	" 5, "	Resigned January 8, 1862.
Do.	J. S. Delavie	Nov. 5, "	" 5, "	Resigned March 5, 1862.
Do.	A. G. Dinsmore	Sept. 3, "	" 5, "	Resigned April 18, 1862.
Do.	Wm. Sands	Aug. 18, "	" 5, "	Resigned September 3, 1861.
Do.	W. C. Miller	Oct. 31, "	" 5, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Alvis Fisher	" 12, "	" 5, "	Resigned July 1, 1861.
Do.	John Craighan	" 1, "	" 5, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John Birch	Sept. 6, "	" 5, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	E. Kesner	Jan. 8, "	" 5, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Martin Beim	May 1, "	" 5, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Thomas J. Roads	Oct. 20, "	" 5, "	Resigned January 17, 1862.
Do.	Robert McGregor	Jan. 26, "	" 5, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	J. T. Campbell	Feb. 10, "	" 5, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	James Whitehead	March 16, 1862	" 5, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	L. Moreland	Feb. 1, "	" 5, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Edward W. Thomas	April 18, "	" 22, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Jacob A. Pritz	" 18, "	Sept. 11, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. E. Lockwood	Oct. 3, 1861	" 17, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Eugene Armour	May 6, 1862	March 30, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John Christie	Feb. 11, "	" 30, "	Resigned August 14, 1863.
Do.	John Buxton	March 16, "	" 30, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John R. Brownell	Oct. 6, "	" 30, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Joseph D. Emory	June 25, "	" 30, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Alexander C. Barr	Sept. 11, "	" 30, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Moses H. White	" 16, 1862	Jan. 20, 1863	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Thomas A. Pollock	" 16, "	May 11, "	
Do.	Jacob Day	March 12, 1863	April 28, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Henry Digby	Jan. 7, 1864	Jan. 16, 1864	Mustered out.
Do.	Wm. Kramme	May 18, 1865	May 18, 1865	Mustered out.

TWENTY-SECOND OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

THE TWENTY-SECOND OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY was one of the offshoots of the appointment of Major-General John C. Fremont to the command of the Western Department. Its place of organization was Benton Barracks, near St. Louis, Missouri. Although officered by Ohio men, and its ranks filled mainly from the counties of the "Buckeye State," it was organized originally under the name of the Thirteenth Missouri Volunteer Infantry, and mustered into the service November 5th, 1861. It started to the field as a Missouri regiment, on the 26th of January, 1862, with the Colonel, three of the other field-officers, and eight of the Captains from Ohio.

On the 26th of January, 1862, the regiment received orders to proceed by rail and transports to Cairo, Illinois, and there report to Brigadier-General Grant, then commanding that district. On its arrival at Cairo it was met by orders to proceed to Smithland, Kentucky, reporting to Colonel Lanman, commanding that post. On its arrival at Smithland, the men had barely time to get camp and garrison equipage to the place selected for their camp, when orders came to prepare three days' rations and march in light order to support a cavalry reconnoissance then in progress toward Fort Henry. This movement was made on the 31st of January. After marching nearly two days the cavalry force was met on its return, and the next morning the regiment started back to Smithland, having carried out the intent of their instructions. This march was the first experience of the regiment in field-service; and, owing to a sudden change of weather from summer to winter, its initiation was quite severe.

Orders were found awaiting the regiment at Smithland, to proceed by transports up the Tennessee River, as a part of the investing force against Fort Henry. It was found, however, on its arrival at Fort Henry that General Grant was already in possession of that fort, and was busily engaged in organizing the army for an attack on Fort Donelson. In the organization of this force the Thirteenth Missouri was brigaded in General C. F. Smith's Division. In the first attack the position of the regiment was near the left of the line, and as the heavy fighting took place on the right they were not exposed to much danger. On the 15th, when General Smith assaulted the enemy's works on the right, the regiment was in position near the center, two miles from the point of assault. Receiving orders to report at once to the left the men dropped their knapsacks, blankets, overcoats, in fact everything but their arms and ammunition, and reported on the "double-quick" to the General. Lanman's brigade had charged, and were now holding the outer works under a storm of grape and canister from the enemy's heavy batteries.

Night found the regiment in a position to support Lanman. During the night orders came directing the regiment to prepare for storming the batteries at day-break of the ensuing morning. The dawn found the regiment in front of Lanman's advanced position. Everything was in readiness, and all ears anxiously waiting to hear the signal to charge given. But the Rebel batteries were silent, eliciting many surmises as to the reason. Presently a sound from the interior of the fort attracted all eyes in that direction—the white flag of surrender was discovered floating from the principal work.

After occupying the fort for a few days orders were received to proceed to Clarksville, thence to Nashville, thence back to Clarksville. From Clarksville the next move was to Pittsburg

Landing, where the regiment arrived on the 20th of March. It lay in camp until the morni of the 6th of April, the day of the commencement of the battle of Shiloh, when it was order into line of battle. The numerical force of the regiment at this time was four hundred and fif officers and men. During the two days of that well-contested battle the regiment was warm engaged, and lost in killed and wounded eighty-nine officers and men. Early in the first day fight the gallant Lieutenant-Colonel St. James fell mortally wounded. (About this time sever changes occurred in the staff. Major C. W Anderson resigned, and Captains Wright and Woo were promoted, the first to the position of Lieutenant-Colonel, the latter to that of Major. Su geon Bell had resigned, and his place filled by Doctor Henry E. Foote, of Cincinnati.)

In the slow and tedious advance on Corinth, succeeding the battle of Shiloh, the regimer was continually in the front, and on the evacuation of Corinth by the enemy marched with th army to Booneville, Mississippi, in pursuit, and then returned to Corinth.

On the 7th of July, 1862, the Secretary of War, recognizing the absurdity of designating th regiment by an erroneous title, issued an order transferring the Thirteenth Missouri Volunteer to the State of Ohio, to be named the Twenty-Second Ohio Volunteer Infantry.

The long sojourn of our troops at Corinth was terminated about the 17th of September, 186 At that time the Twenty-Second Ohio moved with the army upon Iuka, Mississippi, where th Rebel General Price was in force. Nothing of interest, however, occurred on this expeditior that is, so far as the regiment was concerned.

On the 16th of September, 1862, Colonel Crafts J. Wright and Lieutenant-Colonel Wrigl tendered their resignations, which were accepted. This left the regiment under the command o Major Wood.

October 3d came before the calm was broken at Corinth. On that memorable day the Rebe Generals Price and Van Dorn appeared before the place, eager to secure the post of Corinth an the vast supplies collected there. The Rebels were confident of an easy victory and the captur of the place. Major-General Rosecrans, commanding the National forces, was perfect master o the situation. He allowed the overconfident Rebels to precipitate themselves completely withi the trap he had so ingeniously prepared for them, and although the enemy at one time threatene to "carry off the trap," they were soundly thrashed, and sent reeling into the swamps and bayou of Mississippi. The Twenty-Second did not participate in this sanguinary struggle, having bee detailed for post duty. The regiment joined in the pursuit of the Rebels, but, like the whol army engaged in that fruitless race, gained no laurels.

Two months passed away without action. In December, 1862, the Rebel General Forres made a raid upon the Mobile and Ohio Railroad, one of the channels of communications of Iuk with the outer world. By mistake the Twenty-Second was sent to look after Forrest, supposin the regiment belonged to the Ohio brigade. The error was not rectified before reaching Trenton at which place it was left as garrison and railroad guard. Again occurred a quiet of two o three months, nothing more exciting occurring than an occasional scout for guerrillas, fron which the detachments sent out generally returned successful. Whilst at Trenton a detachmen of the Twenty-Second captured the notorious guerrilla chief Colonel Dawson, who afterward die in the Alton (Illinois) penitentiary.

March 11th, 1863, brought orders for the regiment to evacuate the Mobile and Ohio Railroad and report at Jackson, Tennessee. It was ordered back to Corinth April 29th, and returned t Jackson, Tennessee, May 3d, 1863. May 29th it was ordered to move by rail to Memphis, anc on arrival there found preparations being made to move to the vicinity of Vicksburg. On th 1st of June the regiment embarked on transports for Haines's Bluff, on the Yazoo River. I arrived there on the 3d of June, and was engaged in throwing up earthworks until July 16th when orders were received to report at Helena, Arkansas. General Steele was engaged at thi point in organizing the Army of the Arkansas. The Twenty-Second Ohio was made part of thi organization, and on the 13th of August, 1863, left Helena with the army for Little Rock After marching twenty-nine days the National forces entered the Capital of Arkansas with but slight difficulty, the cavalry arm of the expedition bearing the brunt of all opposition.

The occupation of Little Rock occurred on September 10th, 1863, and from that time to ctober 28th the Twenty-Second remained there, when orders were issued for the regiment to roceed to Brownsville, Arkansas, to aid in guarding the railroad connecting Little Rock and uvall's Bluff. Nearly one year was consumed in this duty, remaining at Brownsville from ctober 30th, 1863, until October 26th, 1864. During the whole of this time nothing of impor- nce occurred, with the exception of a few dashes after guerrillas. These outlaws were peculiarly utal in Arkansas—veritable murderers—real Cain-marked scoundrels, who scrupled at nothing the way of cruelty and outrage. The Twenty-Second, as a general thing, did not bring in y prisoners when returning from such expeditions. A portion of the time the regiment was this duty one hundred and sixty of the men were mounted.

In February, 1864, one hundred and five officers and men re-enlisted as veterans. Captains raighan and Miner, with Lieutenants Whitehead, Pollock, and Buxton, making up the list of ficers remaining with the detachment. Beside the veterans there were eighty-nine recruits. n the 26th of October, 1864, the regiment received orders to report at Camp Dennison, Ohio, to mplete their record, and be mustered out of the service. The same locomotive which drew the giment from its first camp of rendezvous at St. Louis, also drew it from Little Rock to Duvall's luff, and when the regiment reached the mouth of White River they embarked on the steamer ntinental, the same boat that carried them into service.

The regiment arrived in Cincinnati November 7th, 1864, and proceeded at once to Camp ennison, where, on the 18th of November, it was mustered out of service, completing its term three years and a few days over.

23d REGIMENT OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

ROSTER, THREE YEARS' SERVICE.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
Colonel	W. S. ROSECRANS	June 7, 1861	June 7, 1861	Appointed Brigadier-General.
Do.	E. PARKER SCAMMON	" 14, "	" 14, "	Appointed Brigadier-General October 15, 186
Do.	R. B. HAYES	Oct. 15, 1862	Oct. 24, 1862	Appointed Brigadier-General October 29, 186
Do.	JAMES M. COMLY	" 19, 1864	" 19, 1864	Mustered out with regiment.
Lt. Colonel	STANLEY MATHEWS	June 7, 1861	June 7, 1861	Promoted to Colonel of Fifty-First regimen
Do.	R. B. HAYES	Oct. 23, "	Oct. 24, "	Promoted to Colonel October 15, 1862.
Do.	JAMES M. COMLY	" 15, "	" 24, 1862	Promoted to Colonel.
Do.	RUSSELL HASTINGS	March 8, 1865	March 8, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
Major	R. B. HAYES	June 7, 1861	June 7, 1861	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	JAMES M. COMLY	Oct. 28, "	Oct. 28, "	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	JAMES P. MCILRATH	" 15, "	Nov. 3, 1862	Mustered out.
Do.	HARRY THOMPSON	March 8, 1865	March 8, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
Surgeon	JOSEPH T. WEBB	July 2, 1861	July 2, 1861	Mustered out with regiment.
Ass't Surgeon	JOHN MCCURDY	" 2, "	" 2, "	Mustered out October 26, 1862.
Do.	JOSEPH E. BARRET	" 4, 1862	" 23, 1862	Promoted to new regiment.
Do.	JAMES MCCLURE	April 22, 1864	April 22, 1864	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	ELMORE Y. KING	March 22, 1865	March 22, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
Chaplain	AMOS WILSON	July 20, 1861	July 29, 1861	Resigned April 30, 1862.
Do.	BOSWELL G. FRENCH	April 30, 1862	June 24, 1862	Discharged August 31, 1863.
Do.	ANSON P. JONES	June 16, 1865	" 16, 1865	
Captain	J. P. McIlrath	" 1, 1861	July 12, 1861	Promoted to Major.
Do.	G. R. Giddings	" 1, "	" 12, "	Appointed Major U. S. A. [July 29, 18
Do.	John W. Skiles	" 1, "	" 12, "	Appointed Major 88th O. V. I. by War Dep
Do.	H. S. Lovejoy	" 1, "	" 12, "	Resigned February 14, 1863.
Do.	W. H. Zimmerman	" 1, "	" 12, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Israel Canby	" 1, "	" 12, "	Mustered out.
Do.	W. Slocum	" 1, "	" 12, "	Resigned July 17, 1861.
Do.	J. L. Drake	" 1, "	" 12, "	Resigned September 24, 1862.
Do.	R. B. Moore	" 1, "	" 12, "	Resigned March 23, 1862.
Do.	D. C. Howard	" 1, "	" 12, "	Resigned February 11, 1862.
Do.	Carlos A. Sperry	July 23, "	" 23, "	Mustered out.
Do.	W. J. Woodward	" 23, "	" 23, "	Died November 6, 1861.
Do.	Henry Monroe Haven	Dec. 10, "	Dec. 10, "	Resigned November 30, 1862.
Do.	Abraham A. Hunter	Feb. 11, 1862	March 20, 1862	Killed May 9, 1864.
Do.	Selleck B. Warren	March 23, "	April 14, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Henry G. Hood	Sept. 24, "	Nov. 3, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Wm. S. Rice	Oct. 15, "	" 3, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Martin P. Avery	Nov 30, "	Dec. 31, "	Honorably discharged April 19, 1864.
Do.	George W. Stevens	Feb. 14, 1863	March 30, 1863	Mustered out.
Do.	Russell Hastings	Aug. 8, "	Aug. 8, "	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	DeHaven K. Smith	June 14, 1864	June 14, 1864	Revoked.
Do.	Harry Thompson	" 14, "	" 14, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	John U. Hiltz	July 1, "	July 1, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Harrison G. Otis	" 1, "	" 1, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Jonathan H. McMullen	" 1, "	" 1, "	Honorably discharged December 31, 1864.
Do.	John S. Ellen	" 1, "	" 1, "	Honorably discharged November 30, 1864.
Do.	Andrew Y. Austin	" 1, "	" 1, "	Killed in action September 3, 1864.
Do.	Edward A. Abbott	" 1, "	" 1, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Amos F. Gillis	" 1, "	" 1, "	Killed in action September 3, 1864.
Do.	Wm. McKinley, jr	" 25, "	" 25, "	On detached duty at muster out of regimen
Do.	Charles W. Atkinson	Sept. 17, "	Sept. 17, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Wm. E. Sweet	" 17, "	" 17, "	Discharged March 13, 1865.
Do.	Francis M. Keiley	Jan. 11, 1865	Jan. 11, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Leander H. Lane	" 11, "	" 11, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Maurice Watkins	April 20, "	April 20, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Wm. C. Lyon	" 20, "	" 20, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Eugene Clark	" 20, "	" 20, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Charles H. Morgan	May 11, "	March 11, "	Mustered out with regiment.
1st Lieutenant	W. J. Woodward	June 1, 1861	July 12, 1861	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	C. A. Sperry	" 1, "	" 12, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	J. Ross McMullin	" 1, "	" 12, "	Resigned July 19, 1861.
Do.	Abraham A. Hunter	" 1, "	" 12, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	W. S. Rice	" 1, "	" 12, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Cyrus N. Fisher	" 1, "	" 12, "	Appointed Major Fifty-Fourth O. V. I.
Do.	Henry G. Hood	" 1, "	" 12, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	J. P. Cunningham	" 1, "	" 17, "	Resigned July 17, 1861.
Do.	S. B. Warren	" 1, "	" 12, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Fred. H. Bacon	" 1, "	" 12, "	Resigned December 26, 1862.
Do.	Charles E. Reichenback	July 17, "	" 17, "	Appointed Captain and A. Q. M.
Do.	John F. Walls	" 23, "	" 23, "	Resigned September 19, 1861.
Do.	Martin P. Avery	" 23, "	" 23, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Henry Richardson	" 23, "	" 23, "	Appointed Captain Fifty-Fourth regiment.
Do.	James Naughton	" 23, "	" 23, "	Honorably Discharged December 12, 1862.
Do.	John E. Jewett	" 23, "	" 23, "	Resigned. [staff, Oct. 27, 186
Do.	James L. Bottsford	Jan. 17, 1862	Jan. 17, 1862	Prom. to Capt. A.A.G. Brig. Gen. Scammon
Do.	W. W. Sheppard	Feb. 8, "	Feb. 8, "	Resigned April 18, 1862. [Oct. 7, 186
Do.	R. P. Kennedy	" 9, "	March 14, "	Prom. to Capt. A. A. G. on Gen. Cook's staf
Do.	George W. Stevens	" 11, "	" 20, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Russell Hastings	March 23, "	April 14, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	DeHaven K. Smith	April 18, "	June 24, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Harry Thompson	Sept. 24, "	Nov. 3, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Archie C. Fisk	Oct. 15, "	" 8, "	Promoted to Captain and A. A. G.
Do.	Adam W. Durkee	Nov. 1, "	" 1, "	Resigned December 26, 1862.
Do.	Andrew Y. Austin	Dec. 26, "	Dec. 31, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Benj. F. Cooper	" 26, "	" 31, "	Resigned February 7, 1863.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
Lieutenant	George W. Hicks	Nov. 20, 1862	Dec. 31, 1862	Promoted to Colonel 186th N. Y. Volunteers.
Do.	John S. Ellen	Oct. 7, "	Jan. 24, "	Promoted to Captain
Do.	Benj. W. Jackson	Jan. 1, 1863	March 30, 1863	Mustered out.
Do.	Wm. McKinley, jr.	Feb. 7, "	" 30, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Milton B. Deshong	" 14, "	" 30, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Wm. P. Chamberlin	Aug. 8, "	Aug. 8, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Edward A. Abbott	" 8, "	" 8, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Thomas A. Stephens	" 8, "	" 8, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Wm. H. Nessle	" 8, "	" 8, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Amos F. Gillis	June 14, 1864	June 14, 1864	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	John W. Cracraft	" 14, "	" 14, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Maurice Watkins	July 1, "	July 1, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	John A. Snyder	" 1, "	" 1, "	Transferred to field and staff October 29, 1864
Do.	Andrew Mahan	" 1, "	" 1, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Leander H. Lane	" 1, "	" 1, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Benj. Killiam	" 1, "	" 1, "	Mustered out with regiment,
Do.	Charles W. Atkinson	" 1, "	" 1, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Wm. C. Lyon	" 1, "	" 1, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Francis M. Kelley	" 1, "	" 1, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Chas. H. Morgan	" 1, "	" 1, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Eugene Clarke	" 1, "	" 1, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Wm. E. Sweet	" 1, "	" 1, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Cyrus M. Hubbard	" 25, "	" 25, "	Appointed regimental Q. M. May 27, 1866.
Do.	Lyman H. McBride	Sept. 17, "	Sept. 17, "	Resigned July 5, 1865.
Do.	Bri. Hill	" 17, "	" 17, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Lewis E. Vance	Jan. 11, 1865	Jan. 11, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Albert B. Logan	" 11, "	" 11, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Frederick Thompson	April 20, "	April 20, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Charles P. Conant	" 20, "	" 20, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	John N. Bayless	" 20, "	" 20, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	James T. Ogden	May 11, "	May 11, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Lieutenant	John F. Walls	June 1, 1861	July 12, 1861	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	W. W. Sheppard	" 1, "	" 12, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Martin P. Avery	" 1, "	" 12, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Henry Richardson	" 1, "	" 12, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	James L. Bottsford	" 1, "	" 12, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	R. P. Kennedy	" 1, "	" 12, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	George W. Stevens	" 1, "	" 12, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	DeHaven K. Smith	" 1, "	" 12, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	R. Hastings	" 1, "	" 12, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	A. C. Fisk	" 1, "	" 12, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Lafayette Hoge	July 23, "	" 23, "	Declined promotion.
Do.	John F. Cutter	" 23, "	" 23, "	Resigned September 22, 1861.
Do.	Adam W. Durkee	" 23, "	" 23, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Harry Thompson	" 22, "	" 23, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Robert Skiles Gardner	Sept. 7, "	Sept. 7, "	Assistant Quartermaster United States Army.
Do.	John S. Ellen	" 7, "	" 7, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Benj. F. Cooper	Jan. 17, 1862	Jan. 17, 1862	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	George W. Hicks	Feb. 8, "	Feb. 8, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Andrew Y. Austin	" 9, "	March 14, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	George C. Warren	" 11, "	" 20, "	Resigned December 20, 1862.
Do.	Benj. W. Jackson	March 23, "	April 14, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Martin V. Ritter	April 18, "	June 24, "	Resigned February 14, 1863.
Do.	Wm. McKinley, jr.	Sept. 24, "	Nov. 3, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Milton B. Deshong	Oct. 15, "	" 3, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Edward A. Abbott	Dec. 26, "	Dec. 31, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	George Seaman	" 26, "	" 31, "	Killed May 9, 1864.
Do.	Wm. H. Nessle	" 26, "	" 31, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	W. P. Chamberlin	Nov. 30, "	" 21, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Thos. A. Stephens	Dec. 26, "	" 31, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Amos F. Gillis	" 26, "	Jan. 24, 1863	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. C. Lyon	Feb. 14, 1863	March 30, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Chas. A. Townslee	Jan. 1, "	" 30, "	Mustered out.
Do.	John W. Cracraft	Feb. 7, "	" 30, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Henry M. Beer	" 14, "	" 30, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Theodore Harris	Aug. 8, "	Aug. 8, "	Declined.
Do.	Orville W. Richards	" 8, "	" 8, "	Commission returned.
Do.	Charles W. Atkinson	" 8, "	" 8, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Chas. H. Morgan	" 8, "	" 8, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. E. Sweet	Jan. 14, 1864	June 14, 1864	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Leander H. Lane	" 14, "	" 14, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Eugene Clarke	" 14, "	" 14, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Francis M Kelley	" 14, "	" 14, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Benj. Killiam	" 14, "	" 14, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Lewis E. Vance	July 1, "	July 1, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Lyman H. McBride	" 1, "	" 1, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	James F. Bowers	" 1, "	" 1, "	Honorably discharged January 13, 1865.
Do.	Chas. H. Moore	" 1, "	" 1, "	Resigned September 23, 1864.
Do.	Bri. Hill	" 1, "	" 1, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Lewis R. Gray	" 1, "	" 1, "	Killed at Winchester July 24, 1864.
Do.	Cyrus M. Hubbard	" 1, "	" 1, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Oliver H. Ferrell	" 1, "	" 1, "	Declined promotion.
Do.	Andrew Sheppard	" 1, "	" 1, "	Mortally wounded.
Do.	Addison A. Udell	" 1, "	" 1, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant U. S. col'd reg't.
Do.	Albert B. Logan	Sept. 17, "	Jan. 11, 1865	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Edward A. Klosterman	" 17, "	" 11, "	Discharged March 22, 1865.
Do.	Frederick Thompson	" 17, "	" 11, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Charles Edward Brigden	" 17, "	" 11, "	Resigned March 10, 1865.
Do.	Charles P. Conant	April 20, "	April 20, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John N. Bayless	" 20, "	" 20, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	James T. Ogden	" 20, "	" 20, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	James M. Craig	" 20, "	" 20, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Leonidas H. Inscho	" 20, "	" 20, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Percival Hawes	" 20, "	" 20, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Wm. H. McConnell	June 22, "	June 22, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	George W. Holeton	" 22, "	" 22, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Charles A. Willard	" 22, "	" 22, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Dewitt C. Sperry	" 22, "	" 22, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	John B. Gustin	" 22, "	" 22, "	Resigned July 11, 1865.
Do.	John Martin	" 22, "	" 22, "	
Do.	Wm. A. Stoner	" 22, "	" 22, "	

TWENTY-THIRD OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

THIS was one of the first regiments organized at the commencement of the war for t Union, and had for its commander one who, shortly after his entrance into the servi became one of the most distinguished leaders of the National forces. The Twenty-Thi was organized at Camp Chase, Ohio, in the month of June, 1861, under Colonel Willia S. Rosecrans, and was mustered into the United States service for three years on the 11th d of June, 1861. Before leaving for the field Colonel Rosecrans received a commission as Brig dier-General in the regular army of the United States, and Colonel E. P. Scammon succeeded the command of the Twenty-Third. On the 25th of July, 1861, the regiment was ordered Clarksburg, West Virginia, where it arrived on the 27th.

It was at once launched into the arena of war, receiving orders on the 28th to proceed Weston. From this point it operated against the numerous guerrillas infesting the country that quarter, performing many days and nights of excessively hard duty, marching and counte marching over the rugged spurs of Rich Mountain range, and drenched by the almost continu rains of that season.

For the purpose of operating with greater facility against the scattered bands of the enem the regiment had been divided—five companies being placed under command of Lieutenar Colonel Stanley Mathews as a movable force, to be used exclusively against the guerrillas, a constituting the right wing. The left wing remained at Weston, sending out occasional foragi and scouting expeditions against guerrillas and other disaffected inhabitants of that wild regio

On the 1st of September the two wings of the regiment united at Bulltown, whence, with t main body of General Rosecrans's army, the Twenty-Third marched on Carnifex Ferry, whe the Rebels, under General Floyd, were posted in a strong position. The evening of the 10 found the Twenty-Third in line of battle, engaged in sharp skirmishing with the enemy. In t night Floyd abandoned his position and retreated across the Gauley River. Heavy rains re dered the pursuit of the Rebels almost impossible, but it was attempted, and with much success capturing prisoners. The chase was continued to the enemy's intrenchments at the foot of B Sewell Mountain. Remaining here but a few days, the Twenty-Third fell back to Camp Ewin on New River. This camp proved a very unhealthy one, and the ranks of the regiment we rapidly thinned—diarrheas, fevers, etc., proving fatal in many cases.

The winter of 1861 was devoted to recruiting, drill, and discipline. Two companies (F a G) joined a detachment under Major Comly, which, on December 31, 1861, occupied Raleig C. H. without opposition. Over three hundred stand of arms, twenty-seven prisoners, and quantity of supplies were captured. Companies A and B were added to this detachment; and, the 10th of February, Major Comly marched his command from Raleigh C. H. to the mouth Blue Stone River, a distance of twenty-eight miles, through a snow-storm, driving a regiment the enemy's infantry and a small force of cavalry, with considerable loss, across the river. T camps, tents, and forage of this force were captured. The detachment received the thanks General Rosecrans, commanding department, in general orders, for its bravery and efficiency.

On the 17th of April, 1862, orders were received to quit winter-quarters and go into cam

The command, on the 22d, moved in the direction of Princeton, the Twenty-Third, under command of Lieutenant-Colonel Hayes, being in the advance all the way through. Princeton was reached on the 1st of May, the enemy leaving the town on the approach of our forces, after having doomed it to the flames. From this date until the 8th of May nothing but foraging and skirmishing occurred.

On the morning of the 8th the regiment was attacked by four regiments of the enemy's infantry and six pieces of artillery, under command of the Rebel General Heth. Only nine companies of the Twenty-Third were present and three small companies of cavalry. All of the cavalry except Gillmore's dragoons disappeared after the first fire. The regiment, however, made a determined stand, and, when overwhelmed and forced to retire, did so in good order, fighting as it went. It fell back to East River, being pursued by the enemy to the narrows of New River. Meeting re-enforcements at Adair's farm, after destroying tents, camp, and garrison equipage, on the 18th of May, the command left Princeton and returned to Flat Top Mountain, after having endured excessive hardships and almost starvation, the enemy having cut off all supplies.

The regiment remained at Flat Top Mountain until the 13th of July, when it was ordered to Green Meadows, seven miles from Pack's Ferry, on New River. Orders were received on the 15th of August to march, with all possible dispatch, to Camp Piatt, on the Great Kanawha, where the regiment arrived on the morning of the 18th, and embarked on board transports, having marched one hundred and four miles in a little more than three days. Its officers claim this to be the fastest march on record, as made by any considerable force. Here the Twenty-Third went on board transports to Parkersburg, where it took the cars for Washington City, arriving on the 24th of August. From Washington the regiment marched with General McClellan's army toward Frederick City, from which place the Rebels were driven, with slight loss on both sides. Middletown was reached on the 13th. Here was commenced the battle of South Mountain, culminating in the great battle of Antietam, on the 17th of September, in both of which the Twenty-Third participated.

At South Mountain the regiment, under Lieutenant-Colonel Hayes (General J. D. Cox commanding division), was the first infantry engaged, being the advance of the column on that day. It was ordered at an early hour to advance by an unfrequented road leading up the mountain, and to attack the enemy. Posted behind stone walls, the enemy, in greatly superior force, poured a destructive fire of musketry, grape, and canister into our ranks at very short range and in a very short space of time. Lieutenant-Colonel Hayes, Captain Skiles, and Lieutenants Hood, Ritter, and Smith were each badly wounded (Colonel Hayes's arm broken; Captain Skiles shot through the elbow, arm amputated; Ritter, leg amputated); and over one hundred dead and wounded lay upon the field, out of the three hundred and fifty who went into the action. The command now devolved upon Major Comly, and remained with him from that time forward. The enemy suddenly opened fire from the left, and the regiment changed front on first company. Lieutenant-Colonel Hayes soon after again made his appearance on the field, with his wound half dressed, and fought, against the remonstrances of the whole command, until carried off. Soon after, the remainder of the brigade came up, a gallant charge was made up the hill, and the enemy was dislodged and driven into the woods beyond. In this charge a large number of the enemy were killed with the bayonet. During the remainder of the day the regiment fought with its division. Three bayonet charges were made by the regiment during the day, in each of which the enemy were driven with heavy loss.

During the day the Twenty-Third lost nearly two hundred, of whom almost one-fourth were killed on the field or afterward died of their wounds. Only seven men were unaccounted for at the roll-call after the action. The colors of the regiment were riddled, and the blue field almost completely carried away by shells and bullets.

At Antietam the regiment fought with the Kanawha Division. Near the close of the day a disastrous charge was made by the division (the Twenty-Third occupying the right of the First Brigade), by which the left of the division was exposed to a large force of the enemy, who suddenly emerged from a corn-field in rear of the left. The colors of the regiment were instantly

shot down. At the same time a feint was made in the front. A battery in the rear opened fire on the advancing column of the enemy, by which also the National forces sustained more loss than the enemy. After a moment's delay the colors were planted by Major Comly on a new line at right angles with the former front, and, without waiting for any further order, the regiment, at a run, formed a line in the new direction, and opened fire on the enemy, who, for some cause, retired. Little damage was done by the enemy except a few captures from the left. The division soon after withdrew; but, through some inadvertency, no order reached the Twenty-Third, and it remained on the field until Colonel Scammon (commanding the division) came back and ordered it to the rear.

Almost exhausted by several days' hard fighting, the regiment was ordered to support a battery of General Sturgis's division during the night, and was not relieved until the afternoon of the next day.

On the 8th of October the Twenty-Third received orders to return, with the Kanawha Division, to West Virginia. It marched *via* Hagerstown, and arrived there on the 10th. Before embarking, however, on the cars for Clarksburg, information was received of Stuart's raid into Pennsylvania, and, of course, a "double-quick" into that quarter was the result. The report was premature. No enemy was discovered. The regiment returned to Hancock on the 13th of October, having eaten breakfast in Pennsylvania, dinner in Maryland, and supper in Virginia. It arrived at Clarksburg on the 15th of October. Here a change was made in the command of the regiment. Colonel Scammon was appointed Brigadier-General, and Lieutenant-Colonel Hayes appointed Colonel; Major Comly promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel, and Captain McIlrath to Major. The division was ordered to the Kanawha Valley, where it arrived on the 10th of November, having marched the entire distance over nearly the same route as in 1861. On the 18th of November the Twenty-Third went into winter-quarters at the Falls of the Great Kanawha. During the campaign of 1862 it marched about six hundred miles; but now, with the exception of occasional scouting, its duties were light.

On the 15th of March, 1863, the regiment was ordered to Charleston, Virginia, where it lay in camp during March, April, May, June, and part of July, performing little or no duty, with the exception of a few scouts, and an advance as far as Raleigh, Virginia, and its participation in the movements against the Morgan raid in July. In the last-named affair the Twenty-Third performed good service in heading off Morgan's band on the line of the Ohio River, at Buffington Bar, and near Hockingport, picking up a number of the guerrillas as they attempted to cross the Ohio River.

The regiment then returned to Charleston, Virginia, and lay there in camp during the remainder of 1863, and up to April 29, 1864, when a movement was made to a point two miles above Brownstown, on the Kanawha, preparatory to joining the forces gathering under General Crook for a raid on the Virginia and Tennessee Railroad. This expedition was something worthy of their mettle. Their long inaction had not hardened their sinews or made them impervious to fatigue; but, as was their custom, the rank and file of the Twenty-Third entered into the expedition with cheerfulness, and a determination, if possible, to make it signally successful. Without detailing their daily marches, it is sufficient to say that the regiment toiled on over the rugged mountains, up ravines, and through the dense woods, meeting with snows and rains in sufficient volumes to appal the stoutest hearts; but they toiled patiently, occasionally brushing the enemy out of their way, until, on the 9th of May, 1864, the battle of Cloyd Mountain was fought.

In this engagement the Twenty-Third was on the right of the First Brigade. About noon they were ordered to charge the enemy, who occupied the first crest of the mountain, with artillery and infantry, behind rudely-constructed breastworks. The hill itself was thickly wooded, steep and difficult of ascent, and was skirted by a stream of water from two to three feet deep. The approach was through a beautiful meadow five or six hundred yards in width. At the word of command the regiment advanced at double-quick across the meadow, under a very heavy fire of musketry and artillery, to the foot of the mountain, across the stream. The regiment advanced

steadily to this point, without returning the fire of the enemy; and, after a short pause, a furious assault was made upon the enemy's works, carrying them, and capturing two pieces of artillery, which were brought off the field by Lieutenant Austin. The enemy fell back to the second crest or ridge of the mountain, where a determined attempt was made to form a line, but, after a short struggle, he was driven from there in full retreat. Re-enforcements arriving on the field, a third attempt was made to make a stand, but unsuccessfully. The struggle at the guns was of the fiercest description. The Rebel artillerymen attempted to reload their pieces when our line was not more than ten paces distant. Private Kosht, company G, a recruit, eighteen years of age, was the first to reach the guns. With a boyish shout he sprang from the ranks, and hung his hat over the muzzle of one of the guns.

In this charge Captain Hunter, company K, and Lieutenant Seaman, commanding company D, were both killed. Captain Rice, company A, was slightly wounded, but rejoined his company before the action was over. Lieutenant Abbott, company I, a valuable officer, was severely wounded, and left in hospital at Dublin Depot.

On the 10th of May there was another affair at New River Bridge, in which artillery was mostly used. The enemy were driven, and the bridge destroyed. The forces marched to Pepper's Ferry, and crossed without opposition—a tediously-slow process, however, as the whole army was crossed in one small ferry-boat, of very limited capacity, with the rain pouring down and dashing in the men's faces all night. The trains crossed at Rocky Ford a short distance above, at the expense of some men and a number of horses drowned.

On May 11th the march was continued to Blacksburg, skirmishing by the way, with two Rebels killed, two of our men wounded, and four of company F captured. On May 12th Salt Pond Mountain was crossed, the Twenty-Third acting as train-guard. The constant rains for several days had put the road in wretched condition. Most of the way it was wide enough for only one team to pass at a time. The animals were much fagged by heavy work and insufficient forage, and many of them dropped dead in the harness, so that loads had to be shifted and a number of wagons abandoned and burned. To add to the confusion a large number of "contrabands," who had joined the column with all sorts of conveyances, and a great many with no conveyance at all, began to lose horses and wagons, which clogged the road, and many of the poor wretches had to walk through the mud and rain, carrying children and supplies, and whatever household goods they were unwilling to leave.

On the morning of the 13th camp was reached at twenty minutes past five, greatly exhausted by the fatigues of the crossing. After an hour's rest the march was resumed, and prosecuted day by day, the troops almost constantly harrassed by the enemy, encountering great obstacles in swollen streams, rocky, muddy roads, and semi-starvation.

At Staunton, June 8th, the Twenty-Third joined General Hunter's command. The first terms of service of the regiment expiring on the 11th, those not re-enlisting as veterans were sent home, also the old colors, which were no longer in condition for service. The depot, railroad, bridges, and some of the public buildings and machine-shops of Staunton were destroyed by fire, and a beautiful stone arch spanning one of the streets where the railway passed, was blown up. Private property was respected.

On June 10th the regiment marched to Brownsburg, twenty-three miles from Staunton, skirmishing nearly all the way. The enemy was driven with ease. Lexington was reached about noon of the 11th, the Rebels burning a bridge at the approach of the National forces, and a pretty sharp artillery duel being kept up, while White's brigade effected a crossing about two miles above the town, compelling the enemy to retire. General Hunter's column came up in great haste just as the town was captured. By General Hunter's orders, the Military Academy, Washington College, and Governor Letcher's residence were burned. Good discipline only secured the execution of this order, which was protested against, formally, by Generals Crook and Averill, and, tacitly, by nearly every officer and man of the command.

On the 14th the Twenty-Third marched twenty-five miles to Buckhannon, thence to within two miles of Lynchburg; and, while moving up the Virginia and Tennessee Railroad, met the

enemy and drove them pell-mell for two miles, capturing four pieces of their artillery. It was supposed our forces would immediately push on into Lynchburg after this success, but, after moving about until a short time after dark, they were ordered into camp. One brigade camped so near the enemy in the dark that the men commenced taking rails from the same fence. Some men of Gordon's (Rebel) brigade having exposed themselves, a lively little skirmish sprang up about midnight, but was quelled by withdrawing a short distance from each other.

On the 18th, at two A. M., Crook's command set off on a flanking expedition to the right to cross James River and attack Lynchburg in the rear. The cavalry, at the same time, were sent to the left to make a diversion. The Twenty-Third had not commenced crossing, however, when a messenger came from General Hunter with information that the enemy had received heavy re-enforcements, and was preparing to attack the lines in the center. It, with other forces, marched back rapidly, and soon after received information that the enemy was about to attack in overwhelming force, and that the artillery was in danger. It then moved double-quick to the exposed point, in the advance, led by General Crook in person. The roar of artillery and the crash of shell prevented any orders from being heard, but the command always followed such lead. The attack was soon repulsed, with trifling loss. The troops lay in line of battle at this point until some time after dark, when, finding the enemy heavily re-enforced from Richmond, a skirmish-line was left on the front, while the rest quietly withdrew and commenced the retreat from Lynchburg, marching rapidly toward the town of Liberty. The fighting was all done in a dense thicket where the light of the sun could not be seen. The men had had no sleep for two days and nights, and scarcely anything to eat. In this condition they marched, falling down frequently asleep in the road, it being with the utmost difficulty that they could be kept on their feet. About ten A. M. the regiment rested an hour and twenty minutes, and then pushed on without any more halts. Of the subsequent march, the following extracts from the diary of an officer of the regiment form a fitting record:

"*June* 19.—Marched all day, dragging along very slowly. The men had nothing to eat, the trains having been sent in advance. It is almost incredible that men should have been able to endure so much, but they never faltered, and not a murmur escaped them. Often men would drop out silently, exhausted, but not a word of complaint was spoken. Shortly after dark, at Liberty, had a brisk little fight with the enemy's advance; reached Buford's Gap about ten A. M. of the 20th. General Crook remained here with Hayes's brigade, holding the gap until dark, inviting an attack. The army was, however, too cautious to do more than skirmish. After dark we withdrew, and marched all night to overtake the command in the advance. Reached Salem about nine A. M. Hunter had passed through Salem, and a body of the enemy's cavalry fell upon his train and captured the greater part of his artillery. About the same time Crook was attacked in front and rear, and, after a sharp fight, pushed through, losing nothing. Heavy skirmishing all day, and nothing to eat, and no sleep. Continued the march until about ten P. M., when we reached the foot of North Mountain, and slept.

"At four A. M. next morning (22d) left in the advance, the first time since the retreat commenced. By a mistake a march of eight miles was made for nothing. Thus we toiled on, suffering intensely with exhaustion, want of food, clothing, etc. On the 27th a supply-train was met on Big Sewell Mountain. Men all crazy. Stopped and ate; marched and ate; camped about dark, *and ate all night.* Marched one hundred and eighty miles in the last nine days, fighting nearly all the time, and with very little to eat."

The column reached Charleston July 1st, and remained there refitting and resting until July 10th, when the Twenty-Third embarked for Parkersburg, *en route* for Martinsburg, General Crook's command having been ordered East to meet Early, who had invaded Maryland and Pennsylvania. It reached Martinsburg on the 14th, lay in camp there until the 18th, and then marched to Cabletown, ten miles beyond Harper's Ferry, driving in the enemy's pickets. Still under the immediate command of General Hunter, General Crook being at Snicker's Gap, Hayes's brigade (including the Twenty-Third) was sent, without cavalry and with two sections of a howitzer battery of the oldest and clumsiest pattern, to attack Early's army of twenty

thousand or more, in flank, with no other force on this side of the Shenandoah and no possibility of communicating. The enemy had already whipped the First Division, with the whole Sixth Corps to back them, and they lay on the opposite bank of the river at Snicker's Ferry. After pretty heavy skirmishing the Twenty-Third, with the Thirty-Sixth Ohio, were entirely surrounded by two divisions of the enemy's cavalry, but fought their way out and returned to camp. Marching toward Harper's Ferry, on the 22d of July, they joined General Crook at Winchester.

On the 24th a battle was fought at Winchester, in which the National forces were defeated after a well-contested fight from early in the morning until nine o'clock at night. The Twenty-Third Ohio lost in this engagement one hundred and fifty-three men, ten of whom were commissioned officers. General Mulligan and his brother-in-law were killed, and Lieutenant-Colonel Comly and many others wounded.

The forces moved toward Martinsburg early next morning, the enemy following closely. At Martinsburg the enemy's cavalry charged into the town, when General Crook made a sudden advance with his whole force, drove them badly and captured a number of prisoners. He then withdrew, and under cover of the feint of numerous camp-fires, moved off quietly toward the ford at Williamsport, and camped on the south bank of the Potomac.

On the 26th of July a series of marches and countermarches were inaugurated which was kept up until the evening of the 14th of August, when Duvall's brigade had quite a battle with a considerable force of Rebel infantry and artillery. The enemy's artillery gave them such an advantage that they drove our forces back five or six hundred yards, but a charge was made and in turn they were driven back, with the loss of some prisoners and a fine lot of beef cattle. Then followed another dance up and down the Valley, fighting and retreating. At Front Royal Sheridan's cavalry made a saber charge and captured two hundred and sixty of the enemy.

At Halltown, on the 23d of August, the enemy attacked at daylight but did not follow it up. At six P. M. Hayes's brigade, the Twenty-Third and Thirty-Sixth Ohio, with part of the Fifth West Virginia, sallied out and drove in the enemy's skirmish-line, capturing a lot of prisoners from Kershaw's Rebel division. This charge was brilliantly executed, and excited astonishment among the Rebel prisoners. The universal inquiry was: "Who the h——l are 'uns?" On the 23d another sortie was made, and six officers and one hundred prisoners taken, all from Kershaw's (South Carolina) division.

Nothing of importance transpired until the 3d of September at Berryville, where the Twenty-Third was sent out on picket. A general engagement was brought on just before dark, in which was desperate fighting—the most of it after dark. As the Twenty-Third formed line and went into battle, the boys were received with loud cheers. Colonel Hayes, commanding brigade, went out of the line to meet and lead his old regiment. The cannonade was very rapid and continuous, and the exploding shells and the blaze of the discharge from guns and small arms made a diabolic display. At ten o'clock both parties withdrew, apparently satisfied, and the Twenty-Third returned to picket-duty. It lost in this affair Captains Austin and Gillis, both brave and accomplished officers.

After the usual amount of marching and countermarching, from the 4th to the 18th of September, the battle of Opequan was fought on the 19th. General Crook's command was in reserve, but was very soon brought into action and sent to the extreme right of the line to make a flank attack. Hayes's brigade had the extreme right of the infantry. The position was reached under cover of an almost impenetrable growth of cedar, crossing a swampy stream. Here the division was halted and formed—First Brigade (Hayes's) in front, and the Second (Johnson's) in rear. Throwing out a light line of skirmishers the brigade advanced rapidly to the front, driving the enemy's cavalry. The National cavalry at the same time advanced out of the woods on the right. After advancing in this way across two or three open fields, under a scattering fire, the crest of a slight elevation was reached, when the enemy's infantry line came into view, off diagonally to the left front, and he opened a brisk artillery fire.

Moving forward double-quick under this fire, the brigade reached a thick fringe of underbrush, dashing through which it came upon a deep slough, forty or fifty yards wide and nearly

waist deep, with soft mud at the bottom, overgrown with a thick bed of moss, nearly strong enough to bear the weight of a man. It seemed impossible to get through it, and the whole line was staggered for a moment. Just then Colonel Hayes plunged in with his horse, and under a shower of bullets and shells, with his horse sometimes down, he rode, waded, and dragged his way through—the first man over. The Twenty-Third was immediately ordered by the right flank and over the slough at the same place. In floundering through this morass men were suffocated and drowned, still the regiment plunged through, and, after a pause long enough to partially re-form the line, charged forward again, yelling and driving the enemy. Sheridan's old cavalry kept close up on the right, having passed around the slough, and every time the enemy was driven from cover charged and captured a large number of prisoners. This plan was followed throughout the battle, by which the cavalry was rendered very effective. In one of these charges Colonel Duvall, the division commander, was wounded and carried from the field, leaving Colonel Hayes in command. He was everywhere exposing himself recklessly as usual. He was the first over the slough; he was in advance of the line half the time afterward; his Adjutant-General was severely wounded; men were dropping all around him, but he rode through it all as if he had a charmed life.

No re-enforcements—no demonstration as promised. Something must be done to stop the murderous concentrated fire that is cutting the force so dreadfully. Selecting some Saxony rifles in the Twenty-Third, pieces of seventy-one caliber with a range of twelve hundred yards, Lieutenant McBride was ordered forward with them to kill the enemy's artillery horses, in plain sight. They moved forward rapidly under cover as much as possible. At the first shot a horse drops; almost immediately another is killed; a panic seems to seize the artillery and they commence limbering up. The infantry take the alarm, and a few commence running from the intrenchments. The whole line rises, and with a tremendous yell the men rush frantically for the breastworks; and thus, without stopping to fire another shot, the enemy ran in utter confusion—that terrible cavalry, which had been hovering like a cloud on the flanks, sweeping down on the Rebels and capturing them by regiments. Eight battle-flags were captured and a large number of prisoners. The "graybacks" soon looked as numerous as the "blue coats." The enemy's artillery in the Star fort was obliged to stop firing and fall back, and the battle was at an end.

About this time the Sixth Corps emerged from the woods in the rear and started forward in magnificent style, lines all well dressed, and everything in striking contrast with the shattered condition of the troops just engaged. Thus ended the battle of Opequan (pronounced O-pee-can). The result was a complete and decisive victory. Lieutenant McBride with his party, sent to kill artillery horses, brought in one hundred and two prisoners, of whom he captured Colonel Edgar and forty-two others himself. The regiment captured about two hundred men. The artillery was captured by the combined force, and therefore the credit does not belong to either in particular.

The battle of North Mountain occurred September 20, 1864. It was more of an impetuous charge than a regular battle. The Twenty-Third, with its companions of the brigade, charged with perfect fury up the whole line of intrenchments, the enemy scarcely making a stand at all, flying in utter rout and terror as Crook's command gained their rear, abandoning gun after gun to their hands. The loss of the regiment was only one killed and one mortally wounded.

From this time forward until October 19th no regular battle was fought. The usual amount of hard marching from point to point in the Valley was gone through with, with occasional skirmishes and one or two "artillery duels" to vary the monotony of camp-life.

On the 19th, however, the battle of Cedar Creek was inaugurated. The Nineteenth and Sixth Corps and the cavalry occupied positions on a parallel line with the enemy's front as he lay in camp, or nearly so. General Crook's First Division (Thoburn's) occupied works about a mile further to the front and on the left of the main line, and the works from their left flank rearward were entirely empty, except that the Ninth Virginia, from the Second Division, occupied a small portion of them about half a mile back, where they had been at work the day before. Crook's Second Division (Duvall's, commanded by Hayes), or as much of it as was left from

details for cattle-guards, pickets, etc., occupied a camp about one mile and a quarter in rear of the First Division, and in rear of the Manchester Pike. An independent brigade (Kitching's) occupied a camp to the left and rear of that. The Rebel attacking column crossed the North Fork of the Shenandoah from the left of Fisher's Hill, passed down near the base of the Massanutten Mountain, beyond the picket-line, and recrossed the river at Buxton Ford, well to the rear of Crook's command. From there they passed again toward the front, just outside the National lines, through the darkness and fog, forming a line of battle extending from Thoburn's right to a point about opposite Middletown, beyond the extreme left. (Prisoners reported that this movement was commenced at dark the preceding night.) The night was very dark, and even after daylight a thick fog obscured everything and added to the effect of the enemy's attack. The nearest force of National cavalry on the left was at Front Royal, eight miles distant. The reader will please note this fact particularly. It may be well to state that a feint was made in Custar's front on the extreme right, before the attack, and that a small column of the enemy accompanied by General Early in person, crossed Cedar Creek, on the Winchester Pike, after the left was turned.

General Sheridan was absent in Washington, and, by seniority, the command devolved upon Major-General Wright, commanding Sixth Corps. As soon as the lines were settled into position General Crook discovered the weak point on the left, a ford across the North Fork of the Shenandoah, accessible from the Massanutten Mountain, and which could not be covered by his infantry. He applied immediately for a division of cavalry to cover this ford and picket the front of the mountain. This request was immediately granted. For some unexplained reason the cavalry had not yet been placed there on the nights of the 18th and 19th. It was generally supposed that it was there, and the division officer of the day for the Second Division was instructed that it was there, as was also the corps officer of the day Colonel Brown, of the Thirteenth West Virginia. When the division officer of the day for the Second Division (Colonel Furney, of the Thirty-Fourth Ohio Volunteer Infantry), made the grand rounds, it was reported to him it was suspected that troops were moving through the woods in that direction; and while he was on the picket-line he discovered cavalry there, and supposing it to be National cavalry patrolling, rode out to see what news they had, and was quietly "gobbled up." (He afterward escaped at Mount Jackson and arrived safely in camp.)

Nearly the whole flanking force of the enemy crossed at this ford. With the cavalry in position this would have been simply impossible; and sufficient notice of any such event would have been given to have placed not only the Army of West Virginia, but the whole of Sheridan's army, in the works at the left, to oppose the enemy after he had crossed. The enemy's line, when the attack opened, extended from the front of Crook's First Division all the way round to a point about opposite Middletown, they having gained their position under cover of the fog and darkness, as above stated. To meet this force lying quietly there under cover, waiting for the feint on the right of the line (which was the signal for the attack), General Crook had about four thousand men. If placed in skirmish-line they would not more than cover the front of the enemy's attacking force. The Second Division (Hayes) had but fourteen hundred and forty-five men in camp for duty. This was the situation when, at about half-past four A. M., the enemy advanced in heavy force against the works of the First Division, pushing in rapidly whatever of the picket-line they failed to capture. Although the forces were promptly in line, the enemy had it all their own way, and overwhelmed and overlapped the lines so as to push them back rapidly.

The situation in a few minutes after the attack was about this: Crook's command, overpowered and driven from their advanced position, were forming on the left of the Nineteenth Corps, which corps was just getting into action, the left being hotly engaged, but not so much so as Crook's command yet. The right of the line had not been engaged at all, and was not for some time after. While the line was in this situation the trains were all slowly moving off. A desperate stand was made by the shattered lines of Crook's command to save the head-quarters train of the army, which came last from the right, and it succeeded. Many brave men lost their

lives in this—Colonel Thoburn, commanding First Division; Captain Bier, General Crook's Adjutant-General, and others. Colonel Hayes, commanding the First Division, had his horse shot under him, and narrowly escaped with his life. Lieutenant-Colonel Hall, of the Thirteenth Virginia, was killed, but the train was saved.

From this time the whole line fell slowly back, fighting stubbornly, to a new position which had been selected. There they halted, and the enemy seemed content with shelling us

General Crook lay a couple of rods away from the line, in a place which seemed to be more particularly exposed than any other part of the line. Colonel Hayes lay close by, badly bruised from his fall, and grumbling because the troops did not charge the enemy's line, instead of waiting to be charged. Suddenly there is a dust in the rear, on the Winchester Pike; and, almost before they are aware, a young man, in full Major-General's uniform, and riding furiously a magnificent black horse, literally "flecked with foam," reins up and springs off by General Crook's side. There is a perfect roar as everybody recognized—SHERIDAN! He talks with Crook a little while, cutting away at the tops of the weeds with his riding-whip. General Crook speaks a half-dozen sentences that sound a great deal like the crack of the whip; and by that time some of the staff are up. They are sent flying in different directions. Sheridan and Crook lie down and seem to be talking, and all is quiet again, except the vicious shells of the different batteries and the roar of artillery along the line. After awhile Colonel Forsyth comes down in front and shouts to the General: "The Nineteenth Corps is closed up, sir." Sheridan jumps up, gives one more cut with his whip, whirls himself around once, jumps on his horse, and starts up the line. Just as he starts he says to the men: "*We are going to have a good thing on them now, boys!*" And so he rode off, and a long wave of yells rolling up to the right with him. The men took their posts, the line moved forward, and the balance of the day is a household word over a whole nation.

On October 7th the regiment was detailed as train-guard to Martinsburg, and marched to Winchester, where a brigade of the enemy's cavalry was reported to be. On the march the men voted at the Presidential election. It was impossible to take all the votes, as the train required vigilant watching. The votes were collected by the judges of election as the column was in march, from among the wagons, etc. There were seven anti-war votes, the first ever cast in the regiment, principally from among the teamsters. The regiment reached Martinsburg about nine P. M., with the weather very cold, raining, and no wood.

On the 13th of November it returned to Winchester with a supply-train of seven hundred wagons. On the 14th it marched to camp at Kernstown, where the Army of the Shenandoah was lying, and went into camp in a dense thicket. The next day the regiment re-commenced drill and ordinary camp routine, and kept it up until the middle of December, when it was transferred from the extreme left to the extreme right of the line. About the 20th of December Hayes's brigade was ordered to Stephenson's Depot, where it remained on duty until the 29th, when it marched to Martinsburg and went into camp.

On January 1, 1865, it embarked for Cumberland at ten A. M., and arrived at six P. M. Colonel Hayes was promoted to a Brigadier-Generalship, and Lieutenant-Colonel Comly to Colonel, both to date from October 19, 1864.

The regiment reached Grafton on the 12th of January. The post at Beverly had been captured, and the regiment was to operate against the enemy and protect the railroad. From the 13th to the 18th it lay at Grafton, without tents and with insufficient bedding. The weather was very cold. Returning to Cumberland on the 19th, the regiment was there occupied down to March 1st with drill and discipline, and the ordinary camp routine.

Thereafter followed the collapse of the Southern Confederacy and the surrender of their armies. The boys became anxious to get home. The rest of April, May, June, and most of July were spent in restive, inglorious ease. The wished-for order came at last, and the Twenty-Third was mustered out on the 26th of July, 1865, at Cumberland, and took the cars for Camp Taylor, near Cleveland, where the men were paid and discharged.

24th REGIMENT OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY

ROSTER, THREE YEARS' SERVICE.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
Colonel	JACOB AMMEN	Jan. 22, 1861	June 22, 1861	Appointed Brigadier-General of Volunteers.
Do.	FREDERICK C. JONES	May 14, 1862	May 14, 1862	Killed December 31, 1862.
Do.	DAVID J. HIGGINS	Jan. 1, 1863	Jan. 10, 1863	Resigned October 23, 1863.
Do.	A. T. M. COCKERILL	Oct. 23, "	Oct. 31, "	Mustered out June 24, 1864.
Lt. Colonel	J. A. GARFIELD	June 10, 1861	June 10, 1861	Declined.
Do.	SAMUEL A. GILBERT	" 22, "	" 22, "	Appointed Colonel 44th regiment.
Do.	LUCIAN BUTTLES	Oct. 14, "	Oct. 14, "	Resigned November 28, 1861.
Do.	FREDERICK C. JONES	Dec. 18, "	Dec. 18, "	Promoted to Colonel May 14, 1862.
Do.	ALBERT S. HALL	May 14, 1862	June 6, 1862	Appointed Colonel 105th regiment Aug. 11, '62.
Do.	HENRY TERRY	Aug. 11, "	Dec. 30, "	Killed December 31, 1862.
Do.	A. T. M. COCKERILL	Dec. 31, "	Jan. 24, 1863	Promoted to Colonel.
Major	SAMUEL A. GILBERT	June 10, 1861	June 10, 1861	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	LUCIAN BUTTLES	" 22, "	" 22, "	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	SHELTON STURGESS	Oct. 14, "	Oct. 14, "	Resigned November 28, 1861.
Do.	ALBERT S. HALL	Dec. 20, "	Dec. 20, "	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel May 14, 1862.
Do.	HENRY TERRY	May 14, 1862	June 6, 1862	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel Aug. 11, 1862.
Do.	ENOCH WELLER	Aug. 11, "	Dec. 30, "	Killed December 31, 1862.
Do.	THOMAS M. MCCLURE	Dec. 31, "	Jan. 24, 1863	Dismissed October 3, 1863.
Do.	WM. B. STURGESS	Oct. 3, 1863	Oct. 31, "	Mustered out June 24, 1864.
Surgeon	DAVID WELSH	July 2, 1861	July 2, 1861	Resigned July 26, 1861.
Do.	G. R. WEEKS	" 26, "	" 26, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	J. M. COOK	April 23, 1863	June 5, 1863	Mustered out June 24, 1864.
Ass't Surgeon	ENOCH PEARCE	July 2, 1861	July 2, 1861	Declined.
Do.	J. M. COOK	" 24, "	" 24, "	Promoted to Surgeon.
Do.	HENRY G. SMITH	Aug. 19, 1862	Aug. 19, 1862	Resigned June 23, 1863.
Do.	E. M. HORGLAND	July 24, 1863	July 24, 1863	Mustered out June 24, 1864.
Chaplain	WM. G. LEWIS	" 15, 1861	Aug. 7, 1861	Resigned August 17, 1861.
Do.	EDWARD JONES	Dec. 23, "	Dec. 23, "	Cancelled; commission returned.
Do.	WM. H. KNOWLDEN	July 2, 1862	July 2, 1862	Resigned August 2, 1862.
Captain	Lyman M. Kellogg	April 23, 1861	April 23, 1861	Resigned July 4, 1861.
Do.	Shelton Sturgess	June 3, "	June 12, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	David J. Higgins	" 3, "	" 12, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Moses J. Patterson	" 3, "	" 12, "	Died September 2, 1861.
Do.	Samuel B. Jackson	" 3, "	" 12, "	Resigned January 23, 1862.
Do.	Albert S. Hall	" 3, "	" 12, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Henry Terry	" 3, "	" 12, "	Promoted to Major May 14, 1862.
Do	George Arnold	" 3, "	" 12, "	Res'd Oct. 9, '61; re-inst. Jan. 20, '62; must'd out
Do.	J. B. Hill	" 3, "	" 12, "	Resigned Jan. 22, '62. [for promo. Aug. 26, '62.
Do.	Isaiah Given	" 3, "	" 12, "	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel 18th regt.
Do.	Samuel H. Wheeler	July 23, "	July 23, "	Died November 29, 1861.
Do.	Thomas M. McClure	Sept. 28, "	Sept. 28, "	
Do.	Enoch Weller	Oct. 15, "	Oct. 23, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	A. T. M. Cockerill	Nov. 15, "	Nov. 15, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Warrington S. Weston	Dec. 20, "	Dec. 20, "	Resigned July 18, 1862.
Do.	Hyman N. Easton	" 20, "	" 20, "	Resigned.
Do.	Wm. B. Sturgess	Jan. 28, 1862	Jan. 28, 1862	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Moses T. Wooster	" 28, "	" 28, "	Resigned August 15, 1862.
Do.	George M. Bacon	Feb. 8, "	Feb. 8, "	
Do.	Lafayette Foster	June 6, "	June 6, "	Resigned June 3, 1862.
Do.	Merrit Emerson	" 3, "	" 24, "	Died January 14, 1863.
Do.	Uzziel Stevens	Aug. 15, "	Dec. 30, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Charles R. Harmon	July 18, "	" 30, "	Killed December 31, 1862.
Do.	Jacob Diehl	Aug. 26, "	" 30, "	Mustered out.
Do.	John W. Brooks	" 11, "	" 30, "	Mustered out June 21, 1864.
Do.	De Witt C. Wadsworth	Dec. 31, "	Jan. 24, 1863	Killed September 20, 1863.
Do.	Henry Y. Graham	" 31, "	" 24, "	Revoked; resigned as 1st Lieut. Oct. 26, 1863.
Do.	Isaac N. Dryden	" 31, "	" 24, "	Killed September 20, 1863.
Do.	B. J. Horton	Jan. 1, 1863	Feb. 18, "	Resigned as 1st Lieutenant August 14, 1864.
Do.	David A. Merrill	" 10, "	June 10, "	Mustered out June 17, 1864.
Do.	Samuel F. Reber	April 21, 1863	April 21, 1864	Mustered out October 13, 1864.
Do.	Burch Fouraker	" 21, "	" 21, "	Resigned October 13, 1864.
Do.	Wm. C. Beck	" 21, "	" 21, "	Mustered out June 22, 1864.
Do.	David Thomas	" 21, "	" 21, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Daniel W. McCoy	" 21, "	" 21, "	Mustered out June 23, 1864.
1st Lieutenant	Moses T. Wooster	" 23, 1861	" 23, 1861	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Wm. B. Sturgess	July 6, "	July 6, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Samuel H. Wheeler	June 3, "	" 12, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Enoch Weller	" 3, "	" 12, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	A. T. M. Cockerill	" 3, "	" 12, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	George M. Bacon	" 3, "	" 12, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Warrington S Weston	" 3, "	" 12, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	J. Samuel Clock	" 3, "	" 12, "	Resigned October 28, 1861.
Do.	Baptist Benkler	" 3, "	" 12, "	Resigned September 14, 1861.
Do.	Hyman N. Easton	" 3, "	" 12, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	James R. Inskeep	" 3, "	" 12, "	Resigned October 14, 1861.
Do.	Wm. M. Vogleson	July 1, "	" 1, "	Declined.
Do.	Lafayette Foster	" 23, "	" 23, "	Resigned June 3, 1863.
Do.	John H. Eibert	Oct. 15, "	Oct. 15, "	Resigned December 30, 1861.
Do.	Henry S. Harding	Nov. 15, "	Nov. 15, "	Resigned January 18, 1862.
Do.	Merrit Emerson	" 15, "	" 15, "	Promoted to Captain June 3, 1862.
Do.	Robert G. Clark	" 15, "	" 15, "	Resigned January 17, 1862.
Do.	De Witt C. Wadsworth	Dec. 20, "	Dec. 20, "	Promoted to Captain December 31, 1862.
Do.	Benj. J. Horton	" 20, "	" 20, "	Promoted to Captain January 1, 1863.
Do.	Henry Y. Graham	" 30, "	" 30, "	Promoted to Captain December 31, 1862.
Do.	Uzziel Stevens	Jan. 9, 1862	Jan. 9, 1862	Promoted to Captain August 15, 1862.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
1st Lieutenant	John Archer	Jan. 9, 1862	Jan. 9, 1862	Honorably discharged May 10, 1863.
Do.	Robert F. Wheeler	" 28, "	" 28, "	Died at Zanesville, Ohio.
Do.	Charles R. Harmon	" 28, "	" 28, "	Promoted to Captain July 18, 1862.
Do.	David O. Williams	" 28, "	" 28, "	Resigned June 3, 1862.
Do.	Paul Spohn	Feb. 8, "	Feb. 8, "	Resigned April 30, 1864.
Do.	Jacob Diehl	May 7, "	May 22, "	Promoted to Captain August 26, 1862.
Do.	John W. Brooks	June 6, "	June 6, "	Promoted to Captain August 11, 1862.
Do.	James C. Williams	" 3, "	" 24, "	Resigned.
Do.	Isaac N. Dryden	" 3, "	" 24, "	Promoted to Captain December 31, 1862.
Do.	Samuel F. Reber	July 18, "	Dec. 30, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	David A. Merrill	Aug. 11, "	" 30, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Burch Fouraker	" 15, "	" 30, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Augustus Draeger	" 26, "	" 30, "	Revoked; resigned as 2d Lieut. March 20, '62.
Do.	Wm. C. Beck	Dec. 31, "	Jan. 24, 1863	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	David Thomas	" 31, "	" 24, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Pernett L. Cooper	" 31, "	" 24, "	Resigned March 15, 1864.
Do.	Daniel W. McCoy	May 1, 1863	June 10, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	John Sparrow	" 1, "	" 10, "	Resigned June 22, 1863, as 2d Lieutenant.
Do.	Andrew J. Garrison	" 1, "	" 10, "	Mustered out at expiration of service.
Do.	James F. Jaques	" 1, "	" 10, "	Mustered out at expiration of service.
Do.	Wm. Jeffries	April 21, 1864	April 21, 1864	Mustered out at expiration of service.
Do.	Thomas J. Delong	" 21, "	" 21, "	Mustered out at expiration of service.
Do.	E. Mollyneaux	" 21, "	" 21, "	Mustered out at expiration of service.
Do.	George Collings	" 21, "	" 21, "	Transferred to 18th Ohio Volunteer Infantry.
Do.	Charles G. Morehouse	" 21, "	" 21, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Lewis J. Kies	" 21, "	" 21, "	Mustered out.
Do.	George W. Brown	" 21, "	" 21, "	Transferred to 18th Ohio Volunteer Infantry.
2d Lieutenant	Wm. B. Sturges	" 23, 1861	" 23, 1861	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Henry S. Harding	June 3, "	July 12, "	Transferred to company D.
Do.	D. Witt C. Wadsworth	" 3, "	" 12, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Lafayette Foster	" 3, "	" 12, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John H. Elbert	" 3, "	" 12, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Merrit Emerson	" 3, "	" 12, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Robert G. Clark	" 3, "	" 12, "	Promoted to 1st Lieut. [enlisted May 7, '62.
Do.	Jacob Diehl	" 3, "	" 12, "	Promoted to 1st Lieut.; resi'd Sept. 20, '61; re-
Do.	Wm. C. Heddleston	" 3, "	" 12, "	Resigned October 22, 1861.
Do.	Gabriel B. Still	" 3, "	" 12, "	Resigned.
Do.	Edgar R. Kellogg	July 6, "	" 6, "	Resigned October 28, 1861.
Do.	Thomas M. McClure	" 23, "	" 23, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Uzziel Stevens	" 23, "	" 23, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Henry S. Harding	" 23, "	" 23, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Farley D. Bissett	Sept. 28, "	Sept. 28, "	Resigned January 3, 1862.
Do.	John Archer	" 28, "	" 28, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Robert F. Wheeler	Oct. 4, "	Oct. 4, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Charles R. Harmon	Nov. 15, "	Nov. 15, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	David O. Williams	" 15, "	" 15, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Paul Spohn	" 15, "	" 15, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John W. Brooks	" 15, "	" 15, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant June 6, 1862.
Do.	Isaac N. Dryden	" 15, "	" 15, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant June 3, 1862.
Do.	Henry Williams	" 15, "	" 15, "	Resigned.
Do.	James C. Williams	Dec. 20, "	Dec. 20, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant June 3, 1862.
Do.	James K. Jones	Jan. 9, 1862	Jan. 9, 1862	Resigned April 27, 1862.
Do.	Pernett L. Cooper	" 9, "	" 9, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant December 31, 1862.
Do.	Willard J. Stokes	" 28, "	" 28, "	Resigned October 7, 1862.
Do.	Daniel Reynolds	Feb. 8, "	Feb. 8, "	Resigned July 13, 1862.
Do.	Burch Fouraker	" 8, "	" 8, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant August 15, 1862.
Do.	Samuel F. Reber	" 8, "	" 8, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant July 18, 1862.
Do.	Alexander Jolly	" 8, "	" 8, "	Declined.
Do.	Wm. C. Beck	June 6, "	June 6, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant December 31, '62.
Do.	Augustus Draeger	" 6, "	" 6, "	Promoted; resigned March 20, 1863.
Do.	David A. Merrill	" 6, "	" 6, "	Promoted August 11, 1862.
Do.	John Marshall	Nov. 18, "	Nov. 19, "	Discharged February 19, 1864.
Do.	Wm. Jeffries	June 3, "	Dec. 30, "	Promoted.
Do.	Thomas J. Delong	July 18, "	" 30, "	Promoted.
Do.	James H. Jaques	Aug. 11, "	" 30, "	Promoted May 1, 1863.
Do.	John Spencer	" 26, "	" 30, "	Promoted May 1, 1863; resigned Jan. 22, 1863.
Do.	E. Mollyneaux	" 15, "	" 30, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Daniel McCoy	July 13, "	Jan. 24, 1863	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant May, 1863.
Do.	George Collings	Oct. 7, "	" 24, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. A. Dehass	Dec. 31, "	" 24, "	Resigned April 6, 1864.
Do.	Andrew J. Garrison	" 31, "	" 24, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant May 1, 1863.
Do.	Charles G. Morehouse	May 1, 1863	June 10, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Lewis J. Kies	" 1, "	" 10, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Samuel W. Thomas	April 21, 1864	April 21, 1864	Transferred to 18th Ohio Volunteer Infantry.

TWENTY-FOURTH OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

THE TWENTY-FOURTH OHIO was organized at Camp Chase, near Columbus, in the latter part of June, 1861. Two companies came from Huron County, one from Zanesville, one from Sandusky and Columbiana Counties, one from Adams County, one from Dayton, one from Trumbull County, one from Highland County, one from Cleveland, and one from Coshocton County.

The regiment left Camp Chase for the field July 26, 1861, and reached Cheat Mountain Summit, Virginia, August 14th, there joining the Fourteenth Indiana, which had been on duty at this mountain-pass some weeks. The enemy was in superior force fifteen miles in front, and almost every day attacked the pickets, giving frequent opportunities for skirmishing, requiring the regiment to be formed for battle promptly during the day and at night, and showing the necessity for strengthening the position by felling trees, preparing abattis, and throwing out heavy pickets to prevent surprise and to be prepared for any emergency. The position being considered important, and enemy in front enterprising, the camp was re-enforced by the Twenty-Fifth Ohio.

The night of September 11th was stormy, with heavy rain. The raw pickets, not yet taught the importance of special vigilance at such times, were careless; and at break of day on the 12th the camp was surrounded by a largely-superior force of Rebel soldiers. Fortunately the abattis on the left of the camp of the Twenty-Fourth proved efficient, caused delay in the movements of the enemy, and gave time to form the troops for battle, which was done promptly. In this, their first engagement, the Twenty-Fourth gave indications of that coolness and discipline for which the regiment was at a later period distinguished. After a combat of three hours the Rebels abandoned the attack and fled, leaving on the field many blankets, arms, etc., losing some prisoners and some killed. The loss of the Twenty-Fourth was only two wounded.

The next engagement in which the Twenty-Fourth took part was at Greenbrier, Virginia, October 3, 1861. It was here exposed to a heavy fire of shell, grape, and canister, but stood firm. Its loss was only two killed and three wounded. The service in the mountains of Virginia was arduous, requiring the greatest vigilance.

On November 18th the regiment marched from Cheat Mountain, under orders for Louisville, Kentucky; reported at that place on the 28th of the same month, and was assigned to duty in the Tenth Brigade, Fourth Division, Army of the Ohio. On February 25th, 1862, it reached Nashville, Tennessee, and remained there in camp until March 17th, when the division took up the line of march for Savannah and Pittsburg Landing.

The bridge over Duck River at Columbia, Tennessee, having been burned by the Rebels, and the stream being very high, the army was detained some days repairing the bridge. Before this was done (the river having fallen) the Fourth Division was ordered to advance. It waded the river March 29th and hurried on to Savannah, on the Tennessee River, which place it reached on Saturday, April 5th, and went into camp. As the swamp on the right bank of the Tennessee was deemed impassable, boats were to be sent to transport the troops to Pittsburg Landing, twelve miles up the river.

On Sunday morning, April 6th, the roar of the artillery at Pittsburg Landing was heard at Savannah. The troops were immediately put in readiness to move. No boats arriving to transport them, at one o'clock P. M. the Tenth Brigade (to which the Twenty-Fourth belonged) started

through the swamp, the other brigades of the division following; and, after a hard march through mud and water, reached the opposite bank of the river, were ferried across by the steamboats, and took part in the battle that evening on the extreme left. On April 7th the Twenty-Fourth was engaged all day in the battle, and not only sustained its former reputation, but added new laurels. Major Hall was here severely wounded. The loss was small, considering the desperate nature of the conflict, amounting only to four killed and twenty-eight enlisted men wounded.

The Twenty-Fourth took part in most of the skirmishes between Pittsburg Landing and Corinth, and was one of the first regiments that entered the latter place. It was with the army in the pursuit of the enemy in North Mississippi and North Alabama, and in July was encamped at McMinnvillle, Tennessee.

It left that place September 3d and returned to Louisville, Kentucky, with the army during General Bragg's invasion, having a long, dusty, and greatly-dispiriting march. In October, 1862, it was assigned to the Fourth Division, Twenty-First Army Corps.

It was at the battle of Perryville, but, being on the extreme right, did not take part in the general engagement. It then moved in the pursuit of the retreating army; and, on the abandonment of the chase in the mountains of south-eastern Kentucky, it marched to Nashville.

When, in December, 1862, General Rosecrans advanced from Nashville, the Twenty-Fourth was reduced, by sickness, desertion, and other losses, to thirteen officers and three hundred and forty men. Company A, however, was on detached duty. With this strength it went into the battle of Stone River. Its loss was heavy, the regiment having been assigned an important position, and having held it faithfully. Colonel F. C. Jones, Major H. Terry, and Lieutenant Harmon were killed the first day, and Lieutenant Horton was severely wounded. The command of the regiment devolved on Major Weller, who was killed the second day, Captain A. T. M. Cockerill commanding the remainder of the day. Lieutenants Archer, Diehl, and Draeger were wounded. The loss was—commissioned officers, four killed, four wounded; men, ten killed, sixty-nine wounded (ten of these mortally). In other words, the regiment lost in this battle one-fourth of the entire strength with which it went into it.

Numerous promotions now occurred to fill the sad vacancies thus caused. The Twenty-Fourth was next in the affair at Woodbury, Tennessee, January 24, 1863, but its loss here was small. After a long rest through the spring and summer, it advanced with the army on Tullahoma, and was on duty at Manchester, Tennessee, until the advance on Chattanooga. It was in the engagement at Lookout Mountain; also in the battle of Chickamauga, with a loss of Captains Wadsworth and Dryden killed, together with a large number of men. Colonel D. J. Higgins and Major T. M. McClure were dismissed the service for bad conduct in this action. The regiment was next in the battle of Mission Ridge, and in pursuit of the enemy in the affair at Taylor's Ridge, near Ringgold.

It was now assigned to the Second Division, Fourth Army Corps, and was in an engagement near Dalton, with a loss of two killed and eight wounded. In April, 1864, the Twenty-Fourth was sent to Chattanooga to await orders for mustering out. On the 15th of June it received orders to proceed to Columbus for that purpose; and on the 24th of June it was mustered out and discharged.

Company D, of the Twenty-Fourth, re-enlisted as veteran volunteers, to serve during the war.

The colors of the regiment were presented to the State, to be placed in the archives for preservation, Colonel A. T. M. Cockerill turning them over with a few pertinent remarks. In response Governor Brough said:

"*Colonel, Officers, and Soldiers of the Twenty-Fourth:* I thank you in behalf of the people of the State of Ohio, not only for the colors, but for having borne them so nobly and gallantly as you have throughout the three years' service. They come worn and tattered; but there is not a rent in them that is not honorable, and an emblem of your bravery and gallantry. No regiment that has gone from Ohio has endured hardships with greater cheerfulness or more nobly discharged its duty. Yes, Sir (turning to the Colonel), no matter what the future may bring forth, no regi-

ment can occupy a better position than the one you have had the honor to command. I shall place these banners in the archives of the State as historic mementoes worthy of any people. Again, soldiers, I thank you."

These flags were presented to the regiment—the regimental flag by General Jacob Ammen, then its Colonel, and the National colors by the Sixth Ohio, better known as the "Guthrie Grays," of Cincinnati. The flag from the Sixth Ohio bears this inscription: "The Sixth Ohio to the Twenty-Fourth Ohio: Shiloh, April 7, 1862," and was presented to the regiment during the siege of Corinth by the late lamented General Wm. Nelson, then commander of the Fourth Division, Army of the Ohio (to which both the regiments at that time belonged), in behalf of the officers and men of the Sixth.

These flags have passed through the bloody fields of Pittsburg Landing and Stone River, where Colonel Fred. Jones, Lieutenant-Colonel Terry, Major Weller and Captain Harmon sealed their devotion to their country with their heart's blood. They were at the brilliant dash at Woodbury; in the terrible strife at Chickamauga, where Wadsworth and Dryden fell in their Nation's cause. They waved through the fierce struggle for the possession of Lookout Mountain, and the gallant charge on Mission Ridge. They were borne in the murderous assault on Taylor's Ridge at Ringgold; and last, but not least, in the bold reconnoissance of the gallant Palmer, so stubbornly resisted by the enemy at Buzzard's Roost Gap and Rocky Face Ridge. At Stone River the battle-ax was shot from the staff, and two balls passed through the staff. The holes made by twenty-three distinct bullets at Stone River may be seen in the flag itself, together with many more received on other memorable occasions. Three Color-Sergeants of the regiment were killed and seven severely wounded while bravely carrying their standards in the front line of battle. Two of them were killed at Stone River within five minutes of each other, and one at Chickamauga.

25th REGIMENT OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

ROSTER, THREE YEARS' SERVICE.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS
Colonel	JAMES A. JONES	June 12, 1861	June 22, 1861	Resigned May 16, 1862.
Do.	WM. P. RICHARDSON	May 16, 186	" 24, 1862	Mustered out May 9, 1866.
Do.	NATHAN'L HAUGHTON	" 25, 1866	May 25, 1865	Mustered out as Lieutenant-Colonel.
Lt. Colonel	JAMES A. JONES	June 10, 1861	June 10, 1861	Promoted to Colonel.
Do.	WM. P. RICHARDSON	" 22, "	" 22, "	Promoted to Colonel May 16, 1862.
Do.	GEORGE WEBSTER	May 16, 1862	" 24, 1862	Resigned July 30, 1862.
Do.	JAS. F. CHARLESWORTH	July 30, "	Aug. 16, "	Resigned May 13, 1863.
Do.	JEREMIAH WILLIAMS	May 13, 1863	May 25, 1863	Resigned June 20, 1864.
Do.	NATHANIEL HAUGHTON	July 13, 1864	July 13, 1864	Promoted to Colonel.
Do.	E. C. CULP	May 25, 1866	May 25, 1866	Mustered out as Major.
Major	WM. P. RICHARDSON	June 10, 1861	June 10, 1861	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	JOHN COONS	" 22, "	" 22, "	Declined.
Do.	GEORGE WEBSTER	" 28, "	" 28, "	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel May 16, 1862.
Do.	JAS. F. CHARLESWORTH	May 16, 1862	" 24, 18[illegible]	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel July 30, 1862.
Do.	JEREMIAH WILLIAMS	July 30, "	Aug. 16, "	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	JOHN W. BOWLUS	May 13, 1863	June 22, 1863	Resigned August 4, 1863.
Do.	NATHANIEL HAUGHTON	Aug. 4, "	Sept. 9, "	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	C. R. RANDALL	" 11, 1864	Aug. 16, 1864	Died of wounds November 30, 1864.
Do.	E. C. CULP	Jan. 6, 1865	Jan. 6, 1865	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	LUTHER B. MESNARD	May 25, 1866	May 25, 1866	Mustered out as Captain.
Surgeon	DAVID WELSH	July 2, 1861	July 2, 1861	Transferred to Twenty-Fourth Regiment.
Do.	L. G. MYER	" 23, "	Feb. 11, 1862	Mustered out.
Do.	WM. WALTON	Aug. 8, 1864	Aug. 8, 1864	Mustered out with regiment.
Ass't Surgeon	G. R. WEEKS	July 2, 1861	July 2, 1861	Promoted Surgeon Twenty-Fourth Regiment.
Do.	LAWRENCE G. ANDREWS	Sept. 7, "	Feb. 11, 1862	Resigned May 22, 1863.
Do.	WM. T. DEAN	July 13, 1862	July 23, "	Deceased September 17, 1862.
Do.	WM. WALTON	Oct. 7, "	Oct. 9, "	Promoted to Surgeon.
Do.	E. M. WILSON	Aug. 8, 1864	Aug. 8, 1864	Mustered out with regiment.
Captain	James F. Charlesworth	June 4, 1861	July 12, 1861	Promoted to Major May 16, 1862.
Do.	James Washburn	" 4, "	" 12, "	Resigned July 7, 1862.
Do.	Jeremiah Williams	" 4, "	" 12, "	Promoted to Major July 30, 1862.
Do.	Aaron C. Johnson	" 4, "	" 12, "	Transferred to Twelfth Battery O. V. A.
Do.	Moses H. Crowell	" 4, "	" 12, "	Resigned June 2, 1863.
Do.	John F. Oliver	" 4, "	" 12, "	Resigned May 10, 1863.
Do.	Asa Way	" 4, "	" 12, "	Resigned October 20, 1862.
Do.	Lewis R. Green	" 4, "	" 12, "	Deceased September 5, 1862.
Do.	John M. Mosley	" 4. "	" 12, "	Died September 25, 1862.
Do.	Jonathan Brown	" 4, "	" 12, "	Resigned March 20, 1862.
Do.	Wm. Askew	Sept. 25, "	Oct. 16, "	Resigned May 13, 1863.
Do.	John W. Bowlus	May 16, 1862	Aug. 16, 1862	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Chas. B. Jones	July 7, "	" 16, "	Resigned March 24, 1863.
Do.	Nathaniel Haughton	" 30, "	" 16, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	John D. Merryman	Sept. 5, "	Dec. 30, "	Revoked.
Do.	Arthur Higgins	Oct. 20, "	" 30, "	Resigned May 17, 1863.
Do.	Alfred G. Cornelius	Sept. 5, "	Jan. 15, 1863	Revoked; resigned as 2d Lieut. April 1, 1863.
Do.	Nathaniel J. Manning	March 20, 1863	May 25, "	Mustered out.
Do.	C. R. Randall	" 21, "	" 25, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	John T. Wood	" 20, "	June 15, "	Resigned September 1, 1864.
Do.	James Madison Barr	Oct. 1, "	Oct. 2, "	Mustered out April 13, 1865.
Do.	Henry H. Mosley	March 15, 1864	March 15, 1864	Commission returned.
Do.	David R. Hunt	" 15, "	" 15, "	On detached duty at muster out of regiment.
Do.	John H. Millman	" 15, "	" 15, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Edward C. Culp	" 17, "	" 17, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Luther B. Mesnard	May 25, "	May 25, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Israel White	Aug. 11, "	Aug. 11, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	George N. Holcomb	" 11, "	" 11, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	B. McConnaugh	" 11, "	" 11, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Chas. W. Ferguson	Oct. 17, "	Oct. 17, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Michael Murray	" 18, "	" 18, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Wm. M. King	Jan. 6, 1865	Jan. 6, 1865	Honorably discharged April 25, 1865.
Do.	John O. Archibald	Feb. 10, "	Feb. 10, "	Killed.
Do.	Wm. P. Scott	Sept. 4, "	Sept. 4, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Alex. Mattison	March 25, 1866	March 25, 1866	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Elisha Biggerstaff	" 25, "	" 25, "	Mustered out as 1st Lieutenant.
1st Lieutenant	Wm. Askew	June 4, 1861	July 12, 1861	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Chas. B. Jones	" 4, "	" 12, "	Promoted to Captain July 7, 1862.
Do.	Wm. P. Reichner	" 4, "	" 12, "	Resigned October 31, 1862.
Do.	Darius Durlam	" 4, "	" 12, "	Transferred to Twelfth Battery.
Do.	John W. Bowlus	" 4, "	" 12, "	Promoted to Captain May 16, 1862.
Do.	John W. Ross	" 4, "	" 12, "	Resigned April 27, 1862.
Do.	Wesley Chamberlain	" 4, "	" 12, "	Resigned May 6, 1862.
Do.	Francis A. Davis	" 4, "	" 12, "	Honorably discharged September 11, 1862.
Do.	James H. Pettay	" 4, "	" 12, "	Resigned December 21, 1861.
Do.	Nathaniel Haughton	" 4, "	" 12, "	Promoted to Captain July 30, 1863.
Do.	Wm. L. Hoyt	July 1, "	July 1, "	Resigned January 23, 1863.
Do.	Arthur Higgins	Oct. 16, "	Oct. 16, "	Promoted to Captain October 20, 1862.
Do.	John D. Merryman	Jan. 9, 1862	Jan. 9, 1862	Prom. Sept. 15, 1862; hon. disch'd Dec. 30, '62.
Do.	Francis D. Sinclair	" 9, "	" 9, "	Resigned March 12, 1862.
Do.	Nathaniel J. Manning	March 12, "	April 10, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Wm. A. Powell	April 27, "	June 3, "	Declined to accept.
Do.	Benj. W. Blandy	May 6, "	" 3, "	Resigned September 19, 1862.
Do.	James Templeton	April 27, "	July 30, "	Resigned February 1, 1863.
Do.	John T. Wood	May 16, "	Aug. 16, "	Revoked.
Do.	George W. Martin	July 30, "	" 16, "	Honorably discharged October 26, 1863.
Do.	Alex. Sinclair	" 30, "	" 16, "	Killed May 6, 1863

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
1st Lieutenant	Elward H. Severance	Sept. 11, 1862	Dec. 18, 1862	Revoked.
Do.	Thomas J. Janney	" 19, "	" 30, "	Resigned July 28, 1863.
Do.	Henry H. Mosley	June 30, "	" 30, "	Mustered out March 20, 1865.
Do.	Wm. A. Whitcraft	Sept. 5, "	" 30, "	Died June, 1863.
Do.	Carrington E. Randall	Oct. 20, "	" 30, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Andrew J. Hale	Jan. 23, 1863	Feb. 20, 1863	Revoked; resigned as 2d Lieutenant.
Do.	David R. Hunt	" 23, "	March 30, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Edward C. Culp	Sept. 11, 1862	April 8, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	John H. Millman	Feb. 1, 1863	" 24, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Isaac N. Kirk	March 20, "	Jan. 15, "	Discharged March 25, 1864.
Do.	Israel White	Jan. 1, "	" 15, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	George C. Edgerton	May 1, "	May 25, "	Honorably discharged November 20, 1863.
Do.	Lewis E. Wilson	July 1, "	Aug. 1, "	Killed at Gettysburg July 1, 1863.
Do.	Joseph H. Hollis	March 15, 1864	March 15, 1864	Killed at Gettysburg July 1, 1863.
Do.	James A. Driggs	" 15, "	" 15, "	Honorably discharged April 12, 1864.
Do.	George N. Holcomb	" 15, "	" 15, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Charles H. King	" 15, "	" 15, "	Resigned April 20, 1864.
Do.	B. McConnaugh	" 15, "	" 15, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Wm. F. Bloon	" 15, "	" 15, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Wm. Malony	" 15, "	" 15, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Chas. W. Ferguson	" 16, "	" 16, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Michael Murray	April 13, "	April 13, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	John O. Archibald	May 25, "	May 25, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Wm. P. Scott	" 25, "	" 25, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	John H. Kehn	" 25, "	" 25, "	Resigned July 8, 1865.
Do.	Alex. Mattison	" 25, "	" 25, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Elisha Biggerstaff	" 25, "	" 25, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Oliver W. Williams	Aug. 11, "	Aug. 11, "	Honorably discharged April 26, 1865.
Do.	John C. Livensparger	" 11, "	" 11, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Hezekiah Thomas	" 11, "	" 11, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Phineas Gano	" 11, "	" 11, "	Resigned January 18, 1865.
Do.	Solomon Ebersole	" 11, "	" 11, "	Deceased.
Do.	S. T. Hutchinson	Oct. 12, "	Oct. 12, "	Honorably discharged March 27, 1865.
Do.	Maurice S. Bell	" 18, "	" 18, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Austin Haughton	Jan. 6, 1865	Jan. 6, 1865	Deceased.
Do.	Ethan W. Guthrie	Feb. 10, "	Feb. 10, "	Died April 8, 1865.
Do.	Wm. L. Fouts	" 10, "	" 10, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Peter Triquart	May 18, "	May 18, "	Resigned July 25, 1865.
Do.	Samuel R. Stewart	" 18, "	" 18, "	Resigned July 18, 1865.
Do.	Oliver P. Hershey	" 18, "	" 18, "	Resigned March 25, 1866.
Do.	Thomas H. Ferrall	Sept. 4, "	Sept. 4, "	Captain One Hundred and Fourth U. S. C. T.
Do.	Wm. J. Kyle	" 4, "	" 4, "	Mustered out as Regimental Quartermaster.
Do.	Samuel J. Brooks	" 29, "	" 29, "	Mustered out as 2d Lieutenant.
Do.	John Walton	" 29, "	" 29, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	George W. Iden	" 29, "	" 29, "	Mustered out as 2d Lieutenant.
Do.	Dan J. Crooks	" 29, "	" 29, "	Mustered out as 2d Lieutenant.
Do.	David McGuckin	" 29, "	" 29, "	Mustered out as 2d Lieutenant.
Do.	B. Volney Howard	June 15, 1866	June 15, 186	Absent at date of muster out.
2d Lieutenant	Arthur Higgins	" 4, 1861	July 12, 1861	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant October 16, 1861.
Do.	John D. Merryman	" 4, "	" 12, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant January 9, 1862.
Do.	Francis D. Sinclair	" 4, "	" 12, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant January 9, 1862.
Do.	Archibald McClellan	" 4, "	" 12, "	Transferred to Twelfth Battery.
Do.	Andrew J. Hale	" 4, "	" 12, "	Resigned December 21, 1862.
Do.	James Templeton	" 4, "	" 12, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant April 27, 1862.
Do.	Benj. W. Biandy	" 4, "	" 12, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant May 6, 1862.
Do.	John T. Wood	" 4, "	" 22, "	Promoted; resigned June 30, 1862.
Do.	James L. Ball	" 4, "	" 22, "	Resigned October 6, 1862.
Do.	Harlan Milliken	" 4, "	" 12, "	Resigned October 28, 1861.
Do.	Benj. F. Hawkes	July 2, "	" 12, "	Promoted to Lt. Colonel of 78th regiment.
Do.	Alston C. Archibald	Oct. 16, "	Oct. 16, "	Resigned March 12, 1862.
Do.	Nathaniel J. Manning	Jan. 9, 1862	Jan. 9, 1862	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant March 12, 1862.
Do.	Henry H. Mosley	" 9, "	" 9, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant June 30, 1862.
Do.	Thomas J. Janney	" 8, "	" 8, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant September 19, '62.
Do.	Carrington E. Randall	March 6, "	March 7, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant October 20, 1862.
Do.	Wm. A. Whitcraft	" 12, "	April 8, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant September 5, '62.
Do.	Alex. Sinclair	" 12, "	" 10, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant July 30, 1862.
Do.	Edward C. Culp	May 6, "	June 3, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant September 11, '62.
Do.	Samuel P. Houston	April 17, "	Aug. 16, "	Resigned March 6, 1863.
Do.	Edward H. Severance	May 16, "	" 16, "	Promoted; discharged March 20, 1863.
Do.	John H. Millman	July 30, "	" 16, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. H. Davis	Sept. 11, "	Sept. 20, "	Discharged April 2, 1863.
Do.	Alfred G. Cornelius	" 11, "	Dec. 15, "	Promoted Sept. 5, 1862; resigned April 1, 1863.
Do.	Wm. Malony	Oct. 20, "	" 30, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Isaac N. Kirk	June 30, "	" 30, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Lewis E. Wilson	Sept. 19, "	" 30, "	Killed at Gettysburg July 1, 1863.
Do.	J. M. Perry	" 5, "	" 30, "	Resigned April 18, 1863.
Do.	Alfred A. Lampkin	Jan. 23, 1863	Feb. 20, 1863	Resigned November 7, 1863.
Do.	Israel White	March 6, "	March 30, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant
Do.	Joseph H. Hollis	Sept. 11, 1862	April 8, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	James A. Driggs	Feb. 1, 1863	" 24, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	George N. Holcomb	April 1, "	May 25, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Chas. H. King	Jan. 24, "	" 25, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	B. McConnaugh	April 18, "	June 15, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. F. Bloon	June 1, "	" 15, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Michael Murray	" 15, "	" 15, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John O. Archibald	July 30, "	July 30, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. P. Scott	March 16, 1864	March 16, 1864	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John H. Kehn	Nov. 23, 1863	Jan. 12, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Alex. Mattison	Feb. 15, 1864	March 16, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Elisha Biggerstaff	April 13, "	April 13, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Oliver W. Williams	May 25, "	May 25, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John S. Snyder	" 25, "	" 25, "	Mustered out.
Do.	John C. Livensparger	" 25, "	" 25, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Austin Haughton	Oct. 12, "	Oct. 12, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Ethan W. Guthrie	" 12, "	" 12, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. L. Fouts	" 17, "	" 17, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Peter Triquart	" 17, "	" 17, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Samuel R. Stewart	" 17, "	" 17, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Oliver P. Hershey	" 17, "	" 17, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. McFee	" 18, "	" 18, "	Resigned July 15, 1865.
Do.	Thomas H. Ferrall	Nov. 18, "	Nov. 18, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. J. Kyle	" 18, "	" 18, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.

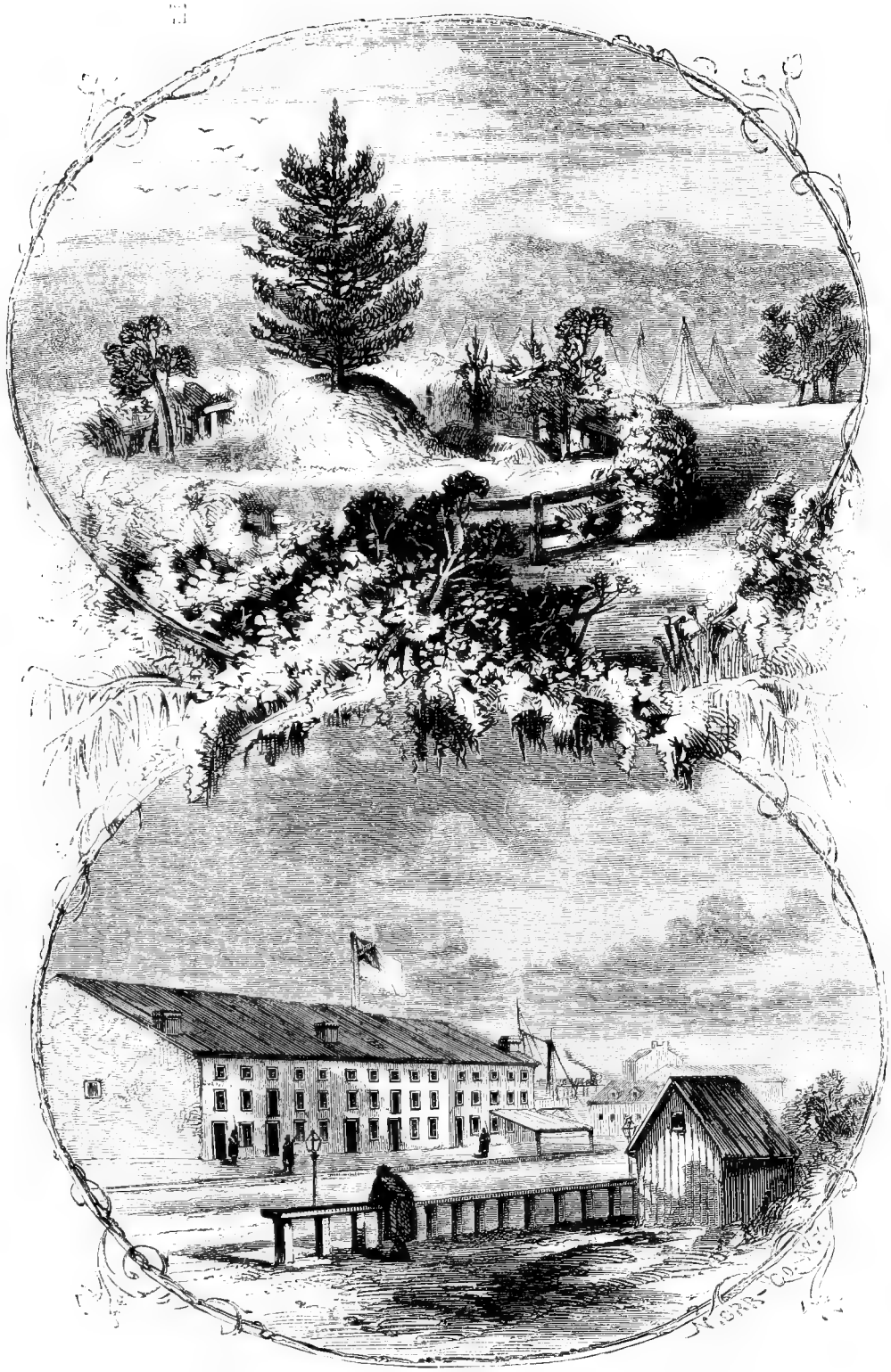
RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
2d Lieutenant	Samuel J. Brooks	Feb. 10, 1865	Feb. 10, 1865	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John Walton	" 10, "	" 10, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	George W. Iden	May 18, "	May 18, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Dan. J. Crooks	Sept. 4, "	Sept. 4, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	D. Volney Howard	" 4, "	" 4, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	David McGuckin	" 4, "	" 4, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John S. Dunn	" 4, "	" 4, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	James R. Smith	" 4, "	" 4, "	
Do.	John M. Rhodes	April 2, 1866	April 2, 1866	
Do.	John Weyer	June 15, "	June 15, "	
Do.	James B. Henthorn	" 15, "	" 15, "	
Do.	Samuel G. Shirk	" 15, "	" 15, "	
Do.	John H. Saunders	" 15, "	" 15, "	
Do.	Francis A. Lumbar	" 15, "	" 15, "	
Do.	Garwood P. Lacy	" 15, "	" 15, "	

TWENTY-FIFTH OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

THE TWENTY-FIFTH was composed of men from almost every section of the State, and was organized at Camp Chase on the 28th of June, 1861. On the 29th of July it proceeded to Western Virginia, and was stationed along the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad from Oakland to the Ohio River. Scouting parties were sent out from the different posts, and several gangs of bushwhackers were broken up. The regiment was relieved on the 21st of August, and, after a fatiguing march, reported to General Reynolds at Beverly. After a short halt it marched up Cheat Mountain and encamped on the summit. During the fall and winter the troops at this point suffered severely. They were continually on duty, either in the fort or on the picket-line. Sleet or snow fell almost daily; the men of the Twenty-Fifth were totally unprovided with overcoats, and many of them were without shoes or blankets.

The camp at Cheat Mountain remained comparatively quiet until the morning of the 12th of September, when a wagon-train on its way to the valley for rations was surprised and captured. Companies H and D, of the Twenty-Fifth, were sent immediately in pursuit of the Rebels. Company H soon met them, and, being re-enforced, it drove them to their main supports, when it was discovered that the enemy was present in force, under the command of General Robert E. Lee. Preparations were made for a strenuous defense. Every available man was placed on picket-duty, and for eight days the skirmishing was continuous. At the end of this time troops from the valley succeeded in breaking through the Rebel lines, bringing with them to the summit supplies of provisions, and the Rebel commander, seeing the futility of his efforts, withdrew.

On the 3d of October General Reynolds marched with several Regiments from the summit against the Rebel works at Greenbrier. After several hours' fighting the expedition returned to the summit without having accomplished anything of importance. The Twenty-Fifth was engaged, and was the last regiment to leave the field. On the 25th of November it marched into the valley, and went into winter-quarters at Huttonsville. Several companies, under Captain Washburn, were sent to Elkwater. The duty in the valley was light, and an opportunity was afforded for the men to recover from the exposure on the mountain. On the 11th of December a detachment from the regiment, numbering four hundred and sixty men, under Colonel Jones, participated in an expedition against the enemy at Camp Baldwin. At one o'clock on the morning of the 13th the force was distributed for the attack. Colonel Jones, with his detachment, and with detachments from the Thirty-Second Ohio and Thirteenth Indiana, was to advance to the right and rear



GRAVES OF OHIO SOLDIERS. LIBBY PRISON, RICHMOND, VA.

of the enemy's camp, and there await the attack in front. Owing to a succession of blunders the attack was not made in front at the proper time; and the Rebels having discovered the position of Colonel Jones, he was forced to make an immediate attack or to retire. He chose the former course, and at daylight he advanced his line and at once became engaged. The Rebels were driven in, but being re-enforced, they made a stand, and for three hours the fight raged. Three times the Rebels were driven into their cabins, and were compelled to fire from the windows; but at last the troops under Colonel Jones exhausted their ammunition and were compelled to retire, which they did in perfect order, and without molestation from the enemy. In this engagement the regiment lost nine killed and seventy-five severely wounded. On the return march it traveled sixty miles in twenty-six hours. On the 31st the regiment moved on a raid to Huntersville. It marched one hundred and six miles in five days, penetrated far into the enemy's country, met and dispersed considerable numbers of Rebels, and destroyed large quantities of Confederate stores. At the time this expedition was regarded as one of the greatest feats of the war. While at Huttonsville company D was detached permanently as a battery of artillery, and was armed with Wiard's steel guns. It was afterward known as the Twelfth Ohio Battery.

On the 27th of February, 1862, the Twenty-Fifth marched to Beverly. Here the "smooth-bores" were turned over to the ordnance officer, and the regiment was armed with Vincennes rifles. They were very effective pieces, but proved too heavy, and were gradually exchanged for Springfield rifles. On the 1st of April the regiment moved on the Seneca scout. It crossed Cheat and Alleghany Mountains, passed through Circleville, and arrived at Monterey, having marched one hundred and twenty-five miles through a country entirely new to National troops. At Monterey the regiment was joined by a similar expedition, sent by way of Camp Alleghany. On the 12th General Johnston, who had retired from Monterey upon the advance of the National troops, made an attack on that point, but, after a sharp engagement, he was repulsed; and on the arrival of General Milroy with the remainder of the division, he fell back to McDowell. On the 18th Milroy moved forward to McDowell, and the Rebels retreated to Staunton. The troops remained quietly in camp at McDowell until the 7th of May, when a large Rebel force, under Johnston and Jackson, made its appearance. Heavy forces of skirmishers were thrown out, and a general engagement was delayed until the 8th, when General Schenck, with his brigade, arrived, and the battle of Bull-Pasture Mountain was fought. The Twenty-Fifth opened the battle by a charge, in which the enemy was driven from his position. Re-enforcements were sent forward rapidly on both sides, and the battle assumed a serious character. It continued till after nightfall, and, as darkness settled down upon the mountain, a blazing circle of light from ten thousand muskets still revealed the position of the opposing armies. It was deemed expedient to fall back to Franklin, and the troops were withdrawn gradually. The Twenty-Fifth remained until the last regiment had retired, and then it covered the retreat. Its loss in this engagement was nine killed and fifty-six wounded.

On the 26th of May the regiment accompanied General Fremont on his march from Franklin to Strasburg, and thence up the Shenandoah Valley in pursuit of Jackson, and participated in the battle of Cross Keys, with a loss of eight killed, fifty-four wounded, and two missing. After a short rest at Strasburg the regiment, in July, passed with Sigel's corps into Eastern Virginia, and participated in General Pope's campaign along the lines of the Rappahannock, and from the Rapidan to the plains of Manassas, where, on the 29th and 30th of August, it engaged in the second battle of Bull Run, with a loss of ten killed, seventy-eight wounded, and twenty-two missing. On the evening of the 30th the regiment fell back to Centerville, and on the 3d of September it moved, by way of Fairfax C. H., to Upton Hill, having marched, since the 8th of August, two hundred and twenty miles, having been under fire fourteen successive days on the Rappahannock, and having participated in the second battle of Bull Run. From this time until the spring of 1863 the Twenty-Fifth was engaged in marches and counter-marches, and in building numerous sets of winter-quarters, until at last it settled down quietly near Brooke's Station. Battalion drill was practiced daily, and every effort was made to prepare the troops for the spring campaign.

On the 27th of April, 1863, the army broke camp and started on the Chancellorsville campaign, and on the 30th it encamped around Chancellorsville. Never was a march better conducted, and it is worthy of note that the Twenty-Fifth left Brooke's Station with four hundred and forty-three men and took four hundred and forty-four men into camp at Chancellorsville, one man having joined from hospital, and not one having straggled from the ranks during the march. The regiment was in the Second Brigade of the First Division of the Eleventh Corps. The First Brigade of the division occupied the extreme right, and the Second Brigade was on the immediate left of the first. The picket-line extended along the front, but did not cover the right of the division. Only two or three sentinels were posted on the right, and these but a short distance from the outer regiments. Thus lay on the afternoon of May 2d the right wing of an army of one hundred thousand men. Colonels Richardson and Lee, of the Twenty-Fifth and Fifty-Fifth Ohio, felt the impending danger and quietly sent some tried scouts into the wilderness to the right of the division. They soon returned with the intelligence that the Rebels were massing heavily on the right and rear of the corps, and that there were no pickets between the two armies. The two Ohio Colonels hurried with this intelligence to division head-quarters, but the General commanding told them that their men "were probably scared," and sent them back to their regiments.

An hour afterward and Stonewall Jackson with his veteran troops came down upon the unprepared division. Several regiments in the First Brigade had their guns in stack, and many of the men were eating their supper. The surprise was complete. No solitary picket-shot told of the approaching danger, no rattling skirmish heralded the coming storm; but one solid shot, crashing through the Second Brigade and post division head-quarters, was followed by the thunder of twenty thousand muskets and the deafening roar of artillery. The First Brigade gave way in confusion, the men not stopping to unbuckle their knapsacks, but cutting the straps with their knives. The Twenty-Fifth deployed, changed front, and moved forward some one hundred yards, exposed to a merciless fire, under the disadvantage of having men from other regiments breaking through its ranks. The Fifty-Fifth and Seventy-Fifth Ohio joined the ranks of the Twenty-Fifth, and these three regiments held their position until the broken fragments of the First Brigade had passed to their rear and the enemy had encircled them on three sides, and then they, too, fell back. The next morning the corps was reorganized, and it remained in the trenches until the 5th, when, with the army, it recrossed the river and went into its old camp at Brooke's Station. In this engagement the regiment lost seventeen killed, one hundred and twenty wounded, and thirty-seven missing.

On the 27th of June the regiment started on the Gettysburg campaign, with General Barlow in command of the division and General Ames in command of the brigade. The Eleventh Corps passed over the Bull Run battle-field, crossed the Potomac at Edwards's Ferry, marched through Maryland, and arrived at Emmettsburg on the 29th. On the 1st of July the corps moved toward Gettysburg, with Barlow's division in advance. Upon reaching the town the division was placed in position and became engaged almost immediately, and for a short time drove the enemy before it. The Twenty-Fifth was ordered to support Battery G, of the Fourth United States Artillery, and it took position under a most trying cannonade. Soon a general advance was ordered, and the entire division moved forward, but after fighting obstinately for an hour it fell back to Cemetery Hill. Here the Twenty-Fifth, numbering forty-five men and commanded by a Second-Lieutenant, was deployed as skirmishers on the outskirts of the town, while the remainder of the division was placed behind stone fences. On the 2d and 3d the regiment still occupied the advanced lines and suffered severely from sharp-shooters, and on the morning of the 4th it led the advance into Gettysburg. The majority of the officers had been killed or wounded, and the regiment was commanded by a First-Lieutenant, who had been wounded in the first day's battle. The Twenty-Fifth went into action with two hundred and twenty men, and lost twenty killed, one hundred and thirteen wounded, and fifty missing.

On the afternoon of the 5th the regiment moved in pursuit of the Rebels, marching through Emmettsburg, Frederick City, Middletown, Boonsboro', and Hagerstown. At the latter city the

division supported Kilpatrick's cavalry in a lively skirmish, driving the Rebel cavalry and infantry through Hagerstown to their main supports. On the 25th Warrenton Junction was reached, where the regiment remained in camp until the 6th of August, when, with its division, it moved for the Department of the South, and took up quarters on Folly Island. The regiment at this time numbered seventy-two men and was commanded by a Lieutenant. It subsequently removed to Morris Island and took part in the siege of Fort Wagner. After the capture of the fort it went into camp on Folly Island beach and an opportunity was afforded for rest and recuperation.

On the 1st of January, 1864, the regiment re-enlisted, and on the 15th it started for Ohio on veteran furlough. It was furloughed from Camp Taylor, near Cleveland, on the 3d of February, and on the 5th of March it rendezvoused at Camp Chase. Many recruits were added to the regiment and one entirely new company, company B, was consolidated with company C, and the new company was designated company B. On the 16th the regimental flags, which had passed through twenty battles, and under which eighteen color-bearers had been killed or wounded, were presented to Governor Brough for the State archives, and the regiment received a beautiful stand of new colors. The regiment left Camp Chase on the same day and was transported by way of Cleveland, Buffalo, New York, Philadelphia, and Washington, to Camp Grant, Virginia, where it remained a month preparing for the field, and on the 23d of April it embarked at Alexandria on the "Admiral Dupont," and arrived at Hilton Head, South Carolina, on the 26th.

On the 28th it went on duty on the picket-line which formed the inside defenses of the Sea Islands. The posts were reduced to the least possible number, and yet the men were frequently on duty several days in succession. This, together with the malaria from the swamps, produced much sickness, and before cold weather came nearly every member of the regiment had been prostrated. On the 25th of September companies A, K, and G, were ordered to Fort Pulaski, Georgia, where they remained until the 23d of October, when they rejoined the regiment, and the next day it was relieved from the picket-line and was ordered into camp a short distance from Hilton Head for rest. On the 2d of November nearly three hundred recruits joined the regiment, including one entire company, which was designated company D. The Twenty-Fifth now presented a good line; a regular course of drill was inaugurated and sustained until the 26th, when orders were received to prepare for immediate service.

On the 28th of November the regiment left Hilton Head in the Coast Division on an expedition, with the Charleston and Savannah Railroad as the objective point. Several steamers ran aground and it was not until the afternoon of the next day that the troops were landed at Boyd's Neck, on the main land. On the same evening the column moved forward toward Grahamsville, but it became bewildered in the darkness and about midnight encamped near a church. Early the next morning the enemy was discovered. Companies A and B were deployed as skirmishers and the regiment was placed in line. The right wing was ordered to silence the enemy's artillery by a flank movement. This it did and then returned to its place in line. The regiment moved forward steadily in support of its skirmishers. The enemy retreated to his works, and the brigade moved forward to charge the position. The Twenty-Fifth was placed on the extreme right of the second line, the formation being "column by division, right in front." The regiment overtook the first line and deployed in support of a New York regiment. A charge was ordered, but the first line was broken up considerably in crossing a swamp, and could not take the benefit of the advantage gained. The Twenty-Fifth crossed in perfect order, and the sight of a solid front, backed by a well-directed volley, caused the Rebels to give way. The regiment changed front forward on the tenth company, and continued to advance through an almost impenetrable thicket, and under a terrible fire, until within two hundred yards of the enemy's works. A New York regiment was to support the Twenty-Fifth, but instead it moved to the rear, and for several hours the Twenty-Fifth sustained its position, being altogether out of ammunition a portion of the time. At last two regiments came up, and Colonel Haughton, of the Twenty-Fifth, proposed to charge if the Colonel on the right would support him. But that officer declined to advance without orders, and so the troops were compelled to retire to the first line of battle. The Twenty-

Fifth was again almost out of ammunition, but it received a supply in time to check an attempted flank attack. After dark the troops withdrew from the field to the cover of the gunboats. In this engagement the regiment's loss in killed and wounded was one hundred and fifty, and of these sixteen were commissioned officers.

On the morning of the 4th of December the regiment embarked on some small steamers and proceeding some distance up the Coosa River disembarked on the main land, and by a rapid march flanked and captured an entire Rebel battery. One gun and caisson were hauled by hand to Port Royal Ferry, and the others were destroyed. On the 6th the regiment, with the brigade, proceeded on steamers up Broad River and effected a landing on Devereaux Neck. The troops pushed forward rapidly and soon encountered the enemy posted advantageously on the opposite side of a marsh, which extended the whole length of his line. The Twenty-Fifth moved forward and by the aid of the other regiments the works were carried in good style. The enemy retreated in some disorder, but made a gallant stand on the west side of the Charleston and Savannah Pike, but the terrific fire of the Twenty-Fifth again compelled him to fall back, leaving the killed and wounded on the field.

On the 8th a reconnoissance was made and the enemy was found intrenched strongly on the Charleston and Savannah Railroad, with artillery of considerable caliber. The Twenty-Fifth was ordered to cut a road through dense woods to the railroad, in order that the artillery might destroy the trains. A skirmish-line was thrown forward, supported by several regiments, and the Twenty-Fifth followed immediately after, felling the trees in regular backwoodsman style. After clearing the road for about a mile, the troops became actively engaged. Fighting continued, at intervals, during the day, and at night the troops withdrew to a well-fortified camp about two miles east of the railroad. During the day the regiment lost fifty-four men killed and wounded. The approach of the Fifteenth and Seventeenth Corps, of Sherman's army, compelled the Rebels to evacuate their position on the railroad, and a few days after the regiment, with its division, moved up the coast. Skirmishing was frequent and the march was a very severe one. On the 26th of February, 1865, the regiment crossed the Ashley River, and marched into Charleston, quartering in the South Carolina Depot.

On the last day of February the regiment moved by railroad to Goose Creek, twenty miles from Charleston, with the One Hundred and Seventh Ohio and Fifty-Sixth New York, and marched without interruption nearly to the Santee River. Returning, it joined the main portion of the division at Briggin's Church, and the whole column marched down the north side of Cooper River, and crossed the bay into Charleston on the evening of the 10th. The regiment went into quarters in the depot and remained until the 12th, when it crossed the bay and went into camp at Mount Pleasant. On the 2d of April the regiment was placed on a steamer and the next day it disembarked at Georgetown, South Carolina. Several regiments had already arrived, and orders were issued to march on the 5th. The force was commanded by General E. E. Potter, and the expedition was ordered by General Sherman for the purpose of destroying all railroad communication and rolling stock in Central and Eastern South Carolina. The raid was successful, and in addition to the railroads immense quantities of cotton were destroyed. Engagements were fought at Dingle's Mills, Statsburg, Rafting Creek, Boykin's Mills, Swift Creek, and Red Hill. On the 20th of April sixteen locomotives and two hundred and forty-five cars, loaded with ammunition and clothing, were totally destroyed, and the next day the little army marched toward the coast, one hundred and twenty-five miles distant. While encamping on Governor Manning's plantation for dinner a staff officer from General Beauregard came to the lines with a flag of truce, and stated that the war had probably closed, as Lee had surrendered to Grant, and Sherman and Johnston had agreed to a cessation of hostilities. Great was the joy in camp, and the remaining one hundred miles to the coast was marched in three days, the last two days each man having issued to him, as a ration, two ears of corn. The troops reached Georgetown on the 25th of April, and on the 28th the regiment was placed on the "W. W Coit" and taken to Charleston, and from there it went into its old camp at Mount Pleasant.

On the 6th of May the regiment again received marching orders and on the same day it

proceeded to Charleston. The next day it moved into the interior, through Summerville, Ridgeville, Branchville, and Orangeburg, to Columbia, where it arrived on the 25th and camped in the grounds of the South Carolina College. Here the regiment performed garrison-duty. In September the counties of Fairfield, Newberry, Edgefield, Lexington, and Richland, were designated as a subdistrict, Lieutenant-Colonel Haughton commanding, and were garrisoned by the Twenty-Fifth. During the fall and winter the duty was arduous in the extreme. The country became infested with bands of outlaws, and several collisions occurred between them and the soldiers. On the 27th of December a private of company C was murdered at Newberry. The murderer is still at large. Several of the soldiers were wounded at different times and many attempts at assassination were made. Bands of outlaws roamed through the country, killing the negroes and committing other depredations, yet receiving such protection from a large mass of the citizens that their arrest was almost impossible. On the 30th of April, 1866, the regiment removed to Summerville and garrisoned the surrounding country; and in May a portion of the regiment was detached for garrison-duty on the Sea Islands. On the 6th of June orders were received for the regiment to proceed to Tod Barracks for muster-out. The next day it left Charleston on the steamer Flambeau, for New York, and from there it was transferred by way of the New York Central Railroad, to Columbus, Ohio, arriving on the 12th. On the 16th the regiment held its last parade in front of the Capitol, the regimental colors were presented to Governor Cox, and on the 18th of June, 1866, after having been in the service over five years, the Twenty-Fifth was mustered out and discharged.

26th REGIMENT OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

ROSTER, THREE YEARS' SERVICE.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
Colonel	EDWARD P. FYFFE	June 10, 1861	June 10, 1861	Honorably discharged December 18, 1863.
Lt. Colonel	EPHRAIM R. ECKLEY	" 10, "	" 10, "	Appointed Colonel of 80th Ohio Vol. Infa
Do.	WM. H. YOUNG	Jan. 1, 1862	Jan. 8, 1862	Resigned March 28, 1864.
Do.	WM. SQUIRES	April 2, 1864	April 2, 1864	Resigned November 17, 1864.
Do.	WM. CLARK	Dec. 9, "	Dec. 9, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Major	CHRISTO'R N. DAGENFELD	June 10, 1861	June 10, 1861	Resigned December 4, 1861.
Do.	WM. H. SQUIRES	Dec. 7, 1862	Dec. 19, 1862	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	NORRIS T. PEATMAN	April 2, 1864	April 2, 1864	Resigned October 26, 1864.
Do.	JAMES SPENCE	Feb. 10, 1865	Feb. 10, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
Surgeon	M. M. STIMMEL	July 2, 1861	July 2, 1861	Resigned May 14, 1863; dis'bility rem'd J
Do.	WM. B. MCGAVRAN	May 11, 1863	June 4, 1863	Resigned September 17, 1864.
Do.	DAVID RUSH	Sept. 26, 1864	Sept. 26, 1864	Resigned June 20, 1865.
Do.	LEWIS SLUSSER	July 15, 1865	July 15, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
Ass't Surgeon	ANDREW SABINE	" 2, 1861	" 2, 1861	Resigned February 19, 1863.
Do.	WM. H. CRETCHER	March 11, 1863	March 11, 1863	Resigned May 11, 1863.
Do.	WM. B. MCGAVRAN	" 12, "	" 12, "	Promoted to Surgeon.
Do.	D. C. HALL	June 15, "	June 15, "	Declined.
Do.	DAVID RUSH	July 20, "	July 20, "	Promoted to Surgeon
Do.	F. W. INMAN	Sept. 26, 1864	Sept. 26, 1864	Declined.
Do.	JAMES G. CARR	Oct. 3, "	Oct. 3, "	Absent on sick leave at muster out of re
Chaplain	L. H. LONG	July 5, 1861	July 8, 1861	Resigned March 4, 1862.
Do.	EMMOR KIMBER	March 17, 1862	March 17, 1862	Resigned September 29, 1862.
Captain	J. W. C. Smith	June 5, 1861	July 25, 1861	Resigned October 30, 1861.
Do.	Raymond Allston	" 5, "	" 25, "	Resigned October 10, 1861.
Do.	Jesse Meredith	" 5, "	" 25, "	Resigned August 11, 1862.
Do.	Wm. H. Seaton	" 5, "	" 25, "	Resigned December 5, 1862.
Do.	Sylvester M. Hewett	" 5, "	" 25, "	Promoted to Major 32d regiment.
Do.	John Ferguson	July 1, "	" 25, "	Promoted to Major 30th regiment.
Do.	Samuel C. Rook	" 4, "	" 25, "	Resigned March 6, 1863.
Do.	Samuel D. Henderson	" 11, "	" 25, "	Promoted by President April 20, 1863.
Do.	Washington C. Appler	" 20, "	" 25, "	Resigned October 30, 1861.
Do.	Wm. H. Squires	" 22, "	" 25, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Norris T. Peatman	" 31, "	" 31, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	James K. Ewart	" 29, "	Nov. 12, "	Resigned December 2, 1862.
Do.	Samuel H. Ewing	Nov. 8, "	" 12, "	Mustered out.
Do.	John H. James, jr.	Dec. 12, "	Dec. 12, "	Resigned February 12, 1863.
Do.	E. A. Hicks	" 12, "	" 12, "	Resigned July 10, 1862.
Do.	Wm. H. Ross	Aug. 11, 1862	Nov. 25, 1862	Died September 19, 1863.
Do.	Lewis D. Adair	July 10, "	" 25, "	Mustered out. [Hascall's
Do.	James R. Hume	Dec. 2, "	Dec. 19, "	Declined promotion; remained on Brig.
Do.	Wm. Clark	" 5, "	" 19, "	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	Alexander Frazier	" 7, "	" 19, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Nathaniel Potter	Feb. 12, 1863	March 6, 1863	Mustered out.
Do.	James R. Warren	Dec. 2, 1862	.....	Resigned January 24, 1864.
Do.	Wm. Baldwin	March 6, 1863	April 8, 1863	Mustered out January 28, 1865.
Do.	Samuel H. Hamilton	April 6, "	May 12, "	Discharged June 29, 1864.
Do.	James R. Hume	Sept. 20, "	Dec. 8, 1864	Resigned as 1st Lieutenant January 24, 1
Do.	James A. Barr	April 2, 1864	April 2, "	Mustered out January 25, 1865.
Do.	Asahel R. Franklin	" 2, "	" 2, "	Mustered out.
Do.	James Spence	" 2, "	" 2, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Morris Renick	Dec. 9, "	Dec. 9, "	Declined promotion.
Do.	Lyman B. Foster	" 9, "	" 9, "	Discharged as 1st Lieutenant July 5, 1865.
Do.	Luther Timberlake	" 9, "	" 9, "	Declined promotion.
Do.	Philip M. Ogan	" 9, "	" 9, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	E. Guy	" 9, "	" 9, "	Resigned March 1, 1865.
Do.	Cyrus Hill	" 9, "	" 9, "	Declined promotion.
Do.	Samuel Platt	Feb. 10, 1865	Feb. 10, 1865	Killed June 4, 1864.
Do.	Justin A. Goodhue	" 10, "	" 10, "	Mustered out February 18, 1865.
Do.	August Spetnagle	" 10, "	" 10, "	Mustered out as Quartermaster.
Do.	Jerry E. Coomer	" 10, "	" 10, "	Resigned June 8, 1865.
Do.	Benj. Crane	" 10, "	" 10, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	John Sharp	" 10, "	" 10, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Walden Kelly	" 28, "	" 28, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Charles D. Brusman	" 28, "	" 28, "	Mustered out with regiment,
1st Lieutenant	Norris T. Peatman	June 5, 1861	June 25, 1861	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Samuel H. Ewing	" 5, "	" 25, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	E. E. Hicks	" 5, "	" 25, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Charles H. Bean	" 5, "	" 25, "	Resigned November 29, 1861.
Do.	Henry C. Brumback	" 5, "	" 25, "	Resigned December 27, 1861.
Do.	Peter Dennis	July 1, "	" 25, "	Resigned March 20, 1862.
Do.	Wm. H. Ross	" 4, "	" 25, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Henry Hickborn	" 11, "	" 25, "	Resigned April 1, 1862.
Do.	Lewis D. Adair	" 20, "	" 25, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	James R. Hume	" 22, "	" 25, "	Promoted on Brig. Gen. Hascall's staff.
Do.	Francis M. Leffler	" 21, "	" 25, "	Resigned June 23, 1862.
Do.	John H. James, jr.	June 29, "	" 29, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	John L. Watson	Nov. 8, "	Nov. 8, "	Resigned June 16, 1862.
Do.	Andrew J. Kendall	Dec. 12, "	Dec. 12, "	Resigned December 7, 1862.
Do.	Wm. Clark	" 12, "	" 12, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Andrew J. Fletter	" 23, "	" 23, "	Resigned March 20, 1862.
Do.	James E. Godman	" 23, "	" 23, "	Resigned April 26, 1862.
Do.	Alexander Frazier	March 20, 1862	April 10, 1862	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	David McClelland	" 20, "	" 10, "	Resigned June 16, 1862.
Do.	Charles K. Smith	April 1, "	" 10, "	Resigned June 15, 1862.
Do.	Nathaniel Potter	" 1, "	May 5, "	Promoted to Captain.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
1st Lieutenant	James R. Warren	April 26, 1862	June 3, 1862	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	David McClelland	June 16, "	Aug. 12, "	Killed Dec. 31, 1862, at Stone River, Tenn.
Do.	James A. Barr	" 15, "	Nov. 25, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Wm. Baldwin	July 10, "	" 25, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Asahel R. Franklin	June 16, "	Dec. 19, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Marcus P. Bestow	" 23, "	" 19, "	Resigned February 19, 1863.
Do.	Samuel H. Hamilton	Aug. 11, "	" 19, "	Promoted.
Do.	Wm. M. Este	Dec. 5, "	" 19, "	Resigned April 1, 1863
Do.	James Spence	" 7, "	" 19, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	James W. Burbridge	" 7, "	" 19, "	Revoked.
Do.	Francis M. Williams	" 2, "	March 26, 1863	Killed at Chickamauga September 19, 1863.
Do.	Morris Renick	" 7, "	" 6, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Benj. F. Grafton	" 3, "	" 6, "	Resigned November 6, 1864.
Do.	James G. Morrow	Feb. 19, 1863	" 6, "	Honorably discharged January 14, 1864.
Do.	Lyman B. Foster	" 12, "	" 6, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	James W. Burbridge	April 25, "	April 29, "	Killed September 19, 1863.
Do.	Luther Timberlake	" 1, "	" 29, "	Mustered out January 23, 1863.
Do.	Benj. W. Shotwell	" 6, "	May 12, "	Resigned September 13, 1864.
Do.	Wm. M. Young	" 2, 1864	April 2, 1864	Honorably discharged November 15, 1865.
Do.	Philip M. Ogan	" 2, "	" 2, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Wm. B. Johnson	" 2, "	" 2, "	Honorably discharged October 19, 1864.
Do.	W. N. Hoge	" 2, "	" 2, "	Mustered out.
Do.	E. Guy	" 2, "	" 2, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Cyrus Hill	" 2, "	" 2, "	Mustered out January 23, 1865.
Do.	Samuel Platt	" 2, "	" 2, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Justin A. Goodhue	Dec. 9, "	Dec. 9, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	August Spetnagle	" 9, "	" 9, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Samuel Milliken	" 9, "	" 9, "	Declined to accept.
Do.	Jerry E. Coomer	" 9, "	" 9, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Benj. Crane	" 9, "	" 9, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Wm. Jones	" 9, "	" 9, "	Declined promotion.
Do.	John Sharp	" 9, "	" 9, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Walden Kelley	" 9, "	" 9, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	John H. Ostler	" 9, "	" 9, "	Honorably discharged October 4, 1865.
Do.	Ed. C. Miller	" 9, "	" 9, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Charles D. Brusman	" 9, "	" 9, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Samuel Chestnut	Feb. 10, 1865	Feb. 10, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	E. F. Wilkins	" 10, "	" 10, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Wm. H. Bevans	" 10, "	" 10, "	
Do.	John D. Shoffstall	" 10, "	" 10, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	John M. Stutsman	" 10, "	" 10, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	David Brooks	" 10, "	" 10, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	John F. Raper	" 9, "	" 9, "	Retained in service per Special Order No. 55.
2d Lieutenant	Francis M. Leffler	June 15, 1861	July 25, 1861	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John L. Watson	" 15, "	" 25, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. Clark	" 15, "	" 25, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Andrew J. Fletter	" 15, "	" 25, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	James Godman	" 15, "	" 25, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Alexander Frazier	July 1, "	" 25, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Charles K. Smith	" 1, "	" 25, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant; Quartermaster.
Do.	David McClelland	" 4, "	" 25, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Nathaniel Potter	" 11, "	" 25, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. Colvin	" 20, "	" 25, "	Resigned March 15, 1862.
Do.	James R. Warren	" 22, "	" 25, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Marcus P. Bestow	" 31, "	" 31, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Asahel R. Franklin	Nov. 8, "	Nov. 8, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. M. Este	Dec. 17, "	Dec. 17, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. Baldwin	" 23, "	" 23, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Samuel H. Hamilton	" 23, "	" 23, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant. [13, 1862
Do.	James W. Burbridge	March 15, 1862	March 28, 1862	Promoted to 1st Lieut. Dec. '62; resigned Dec.
Do.	Wm. M. Young	" 20, "	May 1, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Morris Renick	" 20, "	" 1, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Benj. F. Grafton	April 1, "	" 1, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Francis M. Williams	" 26, "	June 3, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	James G. Morrow	June 16, "	Dec. 19, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Lyman B. Foster	" 23, "	" 19, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	George H. Louder	July 10, "	" 19, "	Resigned January 25, 1863.
Do.	Luther Timberlake	Aug. 11, "	" 19, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Benj. W. Shotwell	Dec. 5, "	" 19, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Philip M. Ogan	Jan. 25, 1863	Feb. 16, 1863	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. B. Johnson	Dec. 7, "	March 6, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John W. Ruly	" 31, "	" 6, "	Killed September 20, 1863.
Do.	W. N. Hoge	" 2, "	" 6, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	E. Guy	Feb. 19, "	" 6, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Cyrus Hill	" 12, "	" 6, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Samuel Platt	April 1, "	May 12, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Jacob Matthias	" 6, "	" 12, "	Resigned November 6, 1864.
Do.	Justin A. Goodhue	" 6, "	" 12, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.

TWENTY-SIXTH OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

THE TWENTY-SIXTH OHIO was organized at Camp Chase, Ohio, in July, 1861, and was recruited from the counties of Butler, Ross, Delaware, Guernsey, Mahoning, Champaign, Scioto, and Madison. As soon as the organization was complete the regiment was ordered to the Upper Kanawha Valley, where it performed its first service. The regiment remained in that valley until the January following, most of the time engaged in severe scouting-duty. In the movement by General Rosecrans on Sewell Mountain, the Twenty-Sixth claims to have led the advance, and to have brought up the rear on the retreat from that point. Although no great battle occurred in which it might have shown its powers, yet, by hardy endurance of fatigue and exposure, and patient forbearance under great privations, its fidelity when duty called, and bearing when danger threatened, established for it a superior reputation.

In January, 1862, Lieutenant-Colonel Eckley was mustered out, to take command of the Eightieth Ohio, and William H. Young, of the Seventy-Ninth, previously Professor of Mathematics and Civil Engineering in the Ohio University, was transferred to fill the vacancy. About the same time the regiment was transferred from the Department of West Virginia to the Department of the Ohio, soon after named the Department of the Cumberland. It was brigaded with the Fifteenth, Seventeenth, and Fiftieth Indiana Regiments, under command of Colonel M. S. Hascall (soon after made Brigadier), and placed in Brigadier-General Thomas J. Wood's division, of which it constituted a part until October, 1863. On the organization of the Army of the Cumberland into corps, at Louisville, in September, 1862, the division was assigned to the Twenty-First Corps, and so remained until October, 1863, when the Twentieth and Twenty-First Corps were consolidated with the Fourth Corps, and the Twenty-Sixth Regiment became a part of the Second Brigade (Wagner's), Second Division (then Sheridan's), of the Fourth Corps.

The regiment formed a part of the column of advance on Nashville, after the capture of Fort Donelson, and shared the forced marches, hardships, and privations of General Buell's army in its advance to Pittsburg Landing to relieve General Grant. While at Nashville General Wood, in the particulars of discipline, drill, and police arrangements, as well as personal cleanliness, commended, in general orders, the Twenty-Sixth Ohio as a model for the other regiments in his division. In the advance from Shiloh, through the swamps of Northern Mississippi, upon Corinth, the Twenty-Sixth occupied the front line, and was among the first to enter the place. During the summer of 1862, while the little and ill-supplied army of General Buell was, by forced marches and counter-marches, holding its line of three hundred miles, the Twenty-Sixth bore its full share of the burdens and hardships of that fruitless campaign. During much of this time Colonel Fyffe was commanding the brigade, leaving the regiment to the command of Lieutenant-Colonel Young. About the last of August, 1862, the Twenty-Sixth, under Lieutenant-Colonel Young, together with the Seventeenth and Fifty-Eighth Indiana, about fourteen hundred strong, all under Colonel Fyffe, had a slight engagement, near McMinnville, Tennessee, with Forrest's brigade of cavalry, numbering about fifteen hundred. Colonel Young led the attack, before which the Rebels soon gave way, leaving in his hands, among other prisoners, General Forrest's body-servant, battle-horse, and private carriage. This horse, a splendid blooded gray, was subsequently ridden by Colonel Young at the battle of Perryville, in command of the Fifty-Sixth Ohio, and was lost at the battle of Stone River. In the memorable forced marches of Buell and Bragg, from the Tennessee to the Ohio, and thence toward Cumberland Gap, in the fall of 1862, the Twenty-Sixth Ohio performed its whole duty. For the greater part of this time the regiment

was under the command of Major C. M. Dagenfeld, Colonel Fyffe commanding the brigade, and Lieutenant-Colonel Young the Sixty-Fifth Ohio.

On the 26th of December, 1862, General Rosecrans commenced his advance from Nashville against Murfreesboro' During this engagement the Twenty-Sixth Ohio, under Major Squires, supported in part by the Fifty-Eighth Indiana, made a gallant and successful charge, storming and driving from a strong position in the village of Lavergne a far larger force of the enemy, that for many hours had held the left wing of the army at bay, and seriously impeded the execution of the movements in progress. Later in the day, Captain Ewing, of this command, with his two companies of skirmishers, charged the enemy's retreating rear-guard, drove them from and extinguished the fire of a burning bridge, to the great advantage of our advancing columns. This gallant deed was thought of sufficient importance to entitle the regiment to especial mention in reports, but the name of a Kentucky regiment was mentioned by mistake as the one that performed this important and gallant service.

At the battle of Stone River the Twenty-Sixth, under Major Squires, was one of several regiments which stood firm against the charge of the Rebels on the 26th, when three-fourths of the National forces on the right had given way and were in full flight; and though for many hours the heavily-massed columns of the enemy were hurled against it, they still stood their ground; and the Twenty-Sixth Ohio formed the apex of that little convex line of battle that all Bragg's victorious army could not break or bend. At this time the command lost one-third of its strength in killed and wounded. Major Squires was presented with an elegant sword from the command, in appreciation of his services in this battle.

About the 1st of January, 1862, Colonel Young returned to duty, and again took command of the regiment, which he retained until his resignation, in March, 1863. Colonel Fyffe, during this time, was in command of the brigade, or "on leave," until December, 1863, when he was honorably discharged on account of disability. He was afterward attached to the Veteran Reserve Corps.

In the advance on Bragg's lines at Tullahoma and Shelbyville the regiment bore a conspicuous and honorable part. In the advance on Chattanooga, in December, 1863, the Twenty-Sixth led the advance of Crittenden's corps (which first entered the place), Colonel Young leading the regiment in skirmish-line over the northern bluff of Lookout Mountain, the subsequent scene of Hooker's memorable battle. At Chickamauga the Twenty-Sixth was in the thickest and bloodiest of the fight, where it acquitted itself with honor. Its loss in killed and wounded was very severe, being nearly three-fifths of the number engaged. Colonel Young's horse and equipments were badly cut up by bullets. Captain Ewing (Acting Major) had his horse killed under him, himself wounded, and was captured. Captain Ross, Lieutenants Williams, Burbridge and Ruly were killed, and Captains Hamilton and Potter, and Lieutenants Platt, Hoge, Morrow, and Shotwell wounded. Company H lost all its officers, and twenty-one out of twenty-four men. There was no surrender by sound men.

At the storming of Mission Ridge by the Army of the Cumberland, the Twenty-Sixth Ohio maintained its good reputation. It occupied nearly the center of the front line of assault (Wagner's brigade, Sheridan's division), and was there called upon to sustain the concentated fire of the Rebel circular line of forty cannon and thousands of muskets. The assault was made in the face of this terrible fire, and the column worked its way slowly and painfully, yet steadily and unfalteringly, up the long and rugged slope of that blazing, smoking, jarring, blood-drenched, and death-laden mountain, fighting its way, step by step; every minute becoming weaker by the exhaustive outlay of strength in so prolonged a struggle, and thinner by the murderous fire of the foe from above, until, with less than half the command, with the entire color-guard disabled, the Colonel, bearing his own colors, spurred his foaming and bleeding horse over the enemy's works, and they threw down their arms, abandoned their guns, and gave themselves to precipitate flight. In this action the Twenty-Sixth captured about fifty prisoners and two cannon. Later in the day the Twenty-Sixth Ohio and Fifteenth Indiana, under command of Colonel Young, captured a six-gun battery the enemy were endeavoring to carry off in their retreat, and

flanked and dislodged a strong body of the enemy, who, with two heavy guns, were attempting to hold in check the National forces until their train could be withdrawn. These guns, also, were captured. In token of their appreciation of Colonel Young's gallantry on Lookout Mountain, his command subsequently presented him a magnificent sword and belt. The Twenty-Sixth suffered at this time a loss of about one-fourth of its strength in killed and wounded. Ere its dead were buried on the mountain side of Mission Ridge, the Twenty-Sixth, now reduced, by two years and a half of arduous service, from one thousand to less than two hundred rifles, was on its way with the Fourth Corps to raise the siege of Knoxville. This campaign proved to be the most severe of any yet experienced. They marched barefoot over frozen ground, and bivouacked without shelter, in mid-winter, clad in summer dress, with half rations, on the desolate and dreary hillsides of East Tennessee. Yet even then, with elbows out, pants worn half way to the knees, socks and shirts gone to threads, hungry, and shivering in the bitter cold of January 1, 1864, the Twenty-Sixth, almost to a man, re-enlisted for three years more. The Twenty-Sixth Ohio was the first regiment in the Fourth Corps to re-enlist, and the first to arrive home on veteran furlough.

Returning to the field at the expiration of its furlough, the regiment rejoined the Fourth Corps at Bridgeport, Tennessee.

On the completion of arrangements by General Sherman for his movement on Atlanta, it marched with its corps and participated in that arduous campaign. It was at Resaca, Kenesaw, Peachtree Creek, Jonesboro', and in all the minor engagements of that march, and in each maintained its splendid fighting reputation.

After resting with the army for three weeks at Atlanta, the regiment was again called upon to seek the enemy. The Rebel General Hood, thinking to circumvent and defeat the plans of General Sherman, made his dash at the rear of Atlanta, and marched on Nashville. In the well-contested race that ensued the Twenty-Sixth Ohio bore a part, and again had the honor of contending, under the gallant Thomas, with the Rebel foe.

The battle of Franklin was fought, the enemy checked in his swift march, and the National forces won the race into Nashville, closely followed, however, by the still sanguine Rebel army. A few days of preparation and of rest, varied by sharp skirmishing along the front of the works protecting Nashville, and again the two armies contended with each other in a pitched battle. It was won by the National forces, the Rebels completely demoralized and put to flight. The National army, including the Fourth Corps, pursued the enemy across the Tennessee River, and then, glutted with prisoners and with abandoned Rebel stores, fell back on Huntsville and Nashville.

The Texas campaign was resolved upon. Transports were provided, on which a large force was embarked and taken down the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers to New Orleans, and from thence to Texas. The Twenty-Sixth Ohio formed part of that force, and participated in the severe march across the country from Port Lavaca to San Antonio, a march which will long be remembered by those who participated in it, from its disagreeable associations of intense heat, burning thirst, and the almost unbearable annoyances of mosquitoes, centipedes, and other "inhabitants" of that region.

On the 21st of October, 1865, the regiment was mustered out of the service at Victoria. Immediately thereafter it was sent home to Camp Chase, paid off, and discharged.

27th REGIMENT OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

ROSTER, THREE YEARS' SERVICE.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
Colonel	JOHN W. FULLER	Aug. 1, 1861	Aug. 5, 1861	Promoted May 22, 1864, to Brig. Gen. Vols.
Do.	MENDALL CHURCHILL	June 27, 1864	June 27, 1864	Resigned September 15, 1864.
Do.	ISAAC N. GILRUTH	May 31, 1865	May 31, 1865	On leave of absence at muster out of reg't.
Lt. Colonel	HENRY G. KENNETT	July 25, 1861	July 26, 1861	Promoted to Colonel Seventy-Ninth reg't.
Do.	Z. SWIFT SPAULDING	Nov. 2, 1862	Nov. 2, 1862	Resigned February 19, 1864.
Do.	MENDALL CHURCHILL	March 19, 1864	March 19, 1864	Promoted to Colonel.
Do.	EDWIN NICHOLS	June 27, "	June 27, "	Resigned September 24, 1864.
Do.	FRANK LYNCH	Nov. 3, "	Nov. 3, "	Mustered out as Captain May 15, 1865.
Do.	ISAAC N. GILRUTH	May 29, 1865	May 29, 1865	Promoted to Colonel.
Do.	JAMES P. SIMPSON	" 31, "	" 31, "	
Major	Z. SWIFT SPAULDING	July 25, 1861	July 26, 1861	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	MENDALL CHURCHILL	Nov. 2, 1862	Dec. 22, 1862	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	EDWIN NICHOLS	March 19, 1864	March 19, 1864	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	JAMES MORGAN	Nov. 3, "	Nov. 3, "	Mustered out December 31, 1864, as Captain.
Do.	ISAAC N. GILRUTH	Jan. 28, 1865	Jan. 28, 1865	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	JAMES P. SIMPSON	May 29, "	May 29, "	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	CHAS. H. SMITH	" 31, "	" 31, "	
Surgeon	WM. R. THRALL	Aug. 1, 1861	Aug. 9, 1861	Resigned March 12, 1863.
Do.	JACOB C. DENISE	March 12, 1863	March 30, 1863	Resigned.
Do.	ISAAC YOUNG	Nov. 1, 1864	Nov. 1, 1864	
Ass't Surgeon	JACOB C. DENISE	Aug. 19, 1861	Aug. 19, 1861	Promoted to Surgeon.
Do.	JAMES SPRAGUE	July 24, 1862	July 29, 1862	Resigned April 30, 1864.
Do.	ISAAC YOUNG	May 11, 1863	May 11, 1863	Promoted to Surgeon.
Do.	JOHN L. CHAPEL	April 10, 1865	April 10, 1865	
Chaplain	J. EATON, jr	Aug. 15, 1861	Dec. 6, 1861	Appointed Colonel of a colored regiment.
Captain	Nelson L. Lutz	July 18, "	Aug. 12, "	Resigned March 4, 1864.
Do.	Edwin Nichols	" 19, "	" 5, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Wm. W. Culbertson	Aug. 1, "	" 9, "	Resigned March 14, 1861.
Do.	Milton Wells	" 2, "	" 9, "	Resigned March 26, 1862.
Do.	Mendall Churchill	" 6, "	" 9, "	Promoted to Major November 2, 1862.
Do.	J. Stanwood Menkin	" 7, "	" 12, "	Honorably discharged October 1, 1861.
Do.	Norman Tucker	" 10, "	" 16, "	Resigned June 16, 1862.
Do.	Frank Lynch	" 14, "	" 16, "	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	Wm. Sayers	" 14, "	" 16, "	Resigned March 31, 1862.
Do.	Wm. Feeny	" 16, "	" 19, "	Mustered out August 20, 1864.
Do.	James H. Hedges	Dec. 7, "	Dec. 7, "	Resigned June 16, 1862.
Do.	J. W. M. Brock	March 26, 1862	April 10, 1862	Resigned September 5, 1864.
Do.	Samuel Thomas	" 31, "	May 1, "	Mustered out.
Do.	James Morgan	June 16, "	July 21, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Wm. H. Winters	" 16, "	" 21, "	Resigned October 23, 1862.
Do.	Chas. W. Greene	Nov. 2, "	Dec. 22, "	Resigned September 1, 1864.
Do.	Elisha G. Hamilton	Oct. 23, "	" 22, "	Mortally wounded at Kenesaw Mountain.
Do.	Theodore Sawyer	March 5, 1863	April 8, 1863	Killed at Dallas May 27, 1864.
Do.	James H. Boggis	" 19, 1864	March 19, 1864	Mustered out December, 1864.
Do.	Isaac N. Gilruth	April 13, "	April 13, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	James P. Simpson	May 9, "	May 9, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Zeph. C. Bryan	June 27, "	June 27, "	Died of wounds received at battle of Atlanta.
Do.	Lucius M. Miely	Aug. 11, "	Aug. 11, "	Mustered out as 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. L. Watt	Sept. 26, "	Sept. 26, "	Mustered out as 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Jonathan Reese	" 26, "	" 26, "	Resigned September 30, 1864.
Do.	David H. Moore	" 26, "	" 26, "	Declined promotion.
Do.	John M. Weaver	Nov. 3, "	Nov. 3, "	Honorably discharged November 27, 1864.
Do.	Chas. H. Smith	" 3, "	" 3, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	John H. Cooper	" 3, "	" 3, "	Absent with leave at muster out of regiment.
Do.	Wm. D. Phillips	" 3, "	" 3, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Frank B. Hazleton	Jan. 28, 1865	Jan. 28, 1865	Declined promotion.
Do.	James Skelton	" 28, "	" 28, "	
Do.	Edward A. Webb	" 28, "	" 28, "	
Do.	Thomas M. Willis	" 28, "	" 28, "	Resigned as Lieutenant April 3, 1865.
Do.	R. H. Worth	" 28, "	" 28, "	Resigned June 16, 1865.
Do.	Demetrius McFann	Nov. 2, 1864	May 11, "	Resigned June 3, 1865.
Do.	Chas. Chadwick	May 11, 1865	" 11, "	
Do.	Stephen Allison	" 11, "	" 11, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	John A. Evans	" 31, "	" 31, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Francis M. Washburn	" 31, "	" 31, "	Resigned June 20, 1865.
Do.	Daniel W. Jones	June 6, "	June 6, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Robert C. Beggadike	" 6, "	" 6, "	Mustered out as 1st Lieutenant.
1st Lieutenant	James H. Hedges	July 18, 1861	Aug. 12, 1861	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	George B. Upham	" 19, "	" 5, "	Resigned February 6, 1862.
Do.	Wm. M. Vogleson	" 24, "	July 24, "	Promoted by President to Capt. and A. A. S.
Do.	Philip B. Cloon	" 27, "	Aug. 9, "	Resigned September 30, 1861.
Do.	Wm. H. Winters	Aug. 1, "	" 9, "	Promoted to Captain June 6, 1862.
Do.	J. W. M. Brock	" 2, "	" 9, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Samuel Thomas	" 6, "	" 9, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	James Morgan	" 7, "	" 12, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Elisha G. Hamilton	" 10, "	" 16, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Henry A. Webb	" 14, "	" 16, "	Killed October 4, 1862.
Do.	Wm. E. Johnson	" 14, "	" 16, "	Resigned May 17, 1862.
Do.	George McDonough	" 16, "	" 19, "	Resigned March 27, 1862.
Do.	Theodore Sawyer	Dec. 7, "	Dec. 7, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	James H. Boggis	" 13, "	" 13, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Albert R. Austin	Feb. 6, 1862	April 10, 1862	Resigned April 27, 1862.
Do.	Matthew Brown	March 26, "	" 10, "	Revoked.
Do.	Chas. W. Greene	" 27, "	" 10, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Isaac N. Gilruth	Feb. 6, "	May 1, "	Promoted to Captain.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
1st Lieutenant	Edward Gibson	March 31, 1862	May 1, 1862	Resigned March 14, 1864.
Do.	James P. Simpson	" 26, "	" 24, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Zeph. C. Bryan	May 17, "	June 24, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Jonathan Reese	June 16, "	July 21, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Lucius M. Miely	" 16, "	" 21, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	George W. Young	Oct. 4, "	Dec. 22, "	Mustered out February 5, 1864.
Do.	Wm. L. Watt	" 23, "	" 22, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	David H. Moore	Nov. 2, "	" 22, "	Mustered out December 23, 1864.
Do.	Orrin B. Gould	March 5, 1863	March 5, 1863	Mustered out.
Do.	Henry W. Diebolt	Jan. 1, "	June 26, "	Died of wounds received at Dallas May 28, '6
Do.	Thomas A. Walker	March 19, 1864	March 19, 1864	Appointed Major of colored regiment.
Do.	Wm. E. Ells	April 13, "	April 13, "	Mustered out December 22, 1864.
Do.	John M. Weaver	" 13, "	" 13, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	James F. Day	" 13, "	" 13, "	Killed June 16, 1864.
Do.	Chas. H. Smith	May 9, "	May 9, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	John H. Cooper	" 9, "	" 9, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Marcus D. L. Faverty	June 27, "	June 27, "	Declined promotion.
Do.	Demetrius McFann	" 27, "	" 27, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Elwood B. Temple	July 13, "	July 13, "	Resigned as 2d Lieutenant October 14, 1864.
Do.	Wm. D. Phillips	" 25, "	" 25, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Frank B. Hazleton	" 25, "	" 25, "	Resigned June 3, 1865.
Do.	James Skelton	Aug. 11, "	Aug. 11, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Edward A. Webb	Sept. 26, "	Sept. 26, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Thomas M. Willis	" 26, "	" 26, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	R. H. Worth	" 26, "	" 26, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Chas. Chadwick	Nov. 3, "	Nov. 3, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Stephen Allison	Jan. 28, 1865	Jan. 28, 1865	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	John A. Evans	" 28, "	" 28, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Francis M. Washburn	" 28, "	" 28, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	John F. Woodruff	" 28, "	" 28, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Newton H. Ervin	" 28, "	" 28, "	Mustered out as Regimental Quartermaster.
Do.	John A. Graham	" 28, "	" 28, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Jonas S. Stukey	" 28, "	" 28, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Daniel W. Jones	" 28, "	" 28, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Robert C. Beggadike	" 28, "	" 28, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Wm. H. Hamilton	May 11, "	May 11, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Orlin J. Baldwin	" 31, "	" 31, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Samuel N. Weeks	" 31, "	" 31, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Matthew F. Madigan	June 6, "	June 6, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	James Dixon	" 6, "	" 6, "	Mustered out with regiment.
2d Lieutenant	Daniel Blaize	July 18, 1861	Aug. 12, 1861	Resigned October 15, 1861.
Do.	Albert R. Auston	" 19, "	" 5, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Isaac N. Gilruth	" 1, "	" 9, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Matthew Brown	" 2, "	" 9, "	Resigned June 21, 1862.
Do.	Chas. W. Greene	" 6, "	" 9, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Theodore Sawyer	" 7, "	" 12, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Lucius M. Miely	" 10, "	" 16, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Edward Gibson	" 14, "	" 16, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	James P. Simpson	" 14, "	" 16, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John Srofe	" 16, "	" 19, "	Resigned June 25, 1862.
Do.	Wm. Wilson	Nov. 25, "	Nov. 25, "	Resigned July 16, 1862.
Do.	Zeph. C. Ryan	Dec. 12, "	Dec. 12, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Jonathan Reese	Feb. 6, 1862	April 10, 1862	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Chas. F. Moore	March 27, "	" 10, "	Resigned March 19, 1863.
Do.	Henry W. Diebolt	Feb. 6, "	May 1, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Jacob C. Cohen	March 26, "	" 1, "	Resigned July 24, 1863.
Do.	Geo. W. Young	" 31, "	" 1, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	David H. Moore	May 17, "	June 24, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. L. Watt	June 21, "	July 21, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Finley C. McGrew	" 25, "	" 21, "	Resigned July 15, 1863.
Do.	Thomas A. Walker	July 16, "	" 21, "	Promoted to Major colored regiment.
Do.	Wm. E. Ells	June 16, "	" 21, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John M. Weaver	Aug. 14, "	Sept. 9, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	George S. Spaulding	Oct. 4, "	Dec. 22, "	Resigned April 1, 1864.
Do.	James F. Day	" 23, "	" 22, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant
Do.	Chas. H. Smith	Nov. 2, "	" 22, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John H. Cooper	March 19, 1863	June 10, 1863	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Marcus D. L. Faverty	Jan. 1, "	" 26, "	Honorably discharged January 5, 1865.
Do.	Demetrius McFann	April 28, 1864	April 28, 1864	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Elwood B. Temple	May 9, "	May 9, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. D. Phillips	" 9, "	" 9, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Frank B. Hazleton	" 9, "	" 9, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	James Skelton	June 27, "	June 27, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Edward A. Webb	" 27, "	" 27, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Thomas M. Willis	" 27, "	" 27, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	R. H. Worth	" 27, "	" 37, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Chas. Chadwick	Aug. 29, "	Aug. 29, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.

TWENTY-SEVENTH OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

THIS regiment was organized at Camp Chase, Ohio, in August, 1861. The enlisted men who composed it were from all parts of the State, and were, to a great extent, strangers to themselves and to their officers. On the morning of the 20th of August, 1861, the regiment marched out of camp nine hundred and fifty strong, and took the cars for St. Louis, Missouri. On its arrival the regiment encamped near the city, and great efforts were made to perfect the men in drill and discipline. Early in September the regiment moved by steamer to St. Charles, and thence to Mexico, on the St. Joseph Railroad. Soon after this, orders were received to march to the relief of Colonel Mulligan at Lexington. The troops moved rapidly across the country; but, before they could reach the city, the enemy had seized all the boats, and so rendered it impossible to cross the river. The command moved up the north bank of the Missouri and crossed over to Kansas City. While here the regiment was constantly engaged in drilling, and soon became able to maneuver with promptness and precision. In October the command marched to join General Fremont, then moving on Springfield; but, upon the arrival of General Hunter, the regiment was ordered to Sedalia. In December, 1861, the regiment shared in the capture of thirteen hundred recruits, who were endeavoring to join the Rebel General Price. In February, 1862, the regiment was ordered to proceed to St. Louis, where it arrived, after a severe march, on the 20th. The next morning the regiment moved down the river, and landed at Commerce.

In the organization of the Army of the Mississippi, the Twenty-Seventh was assigned to the First Brigade, First Division. In March, the army moved upon New Madrid, the Twenty-Seventh being in the advance. The morning the column neared the town, the regiment drove the enemy's skirmishers back to the main line, and then advanced upon this line through a perfect storm of shells from the forts and gunboats. When the enemy's position had been well ascertained, the regiment moved back out of the range of the Rebel guns and encamped. On the night of March 12th, two companies of the Twenty-Seventh, with a detachment from another regiment, drove in the Rebel pickets and protected the force detailed to place the siege-guns in position. This was effected without loss, and the next day the regiment moved up in support of the battery. The regiment was actively engaged during the remainder of the siege, and, after the surrender of the town, remained in camp about two weeks, constantly engaged in drilling. It then moved to Island No. 10, and assisted in the capture of that place, and a few weeks later moved to the vicinity of Fort Pillow.

The army being ordered to Pittsburg Landing, arrived at Hamburg (near Pittsburg Landing) about the 1st of May, 1862, and moved on Corinth, forming the left of Halleck's army. During the advance, the regiment was frequently engaged in skirmishing, and, during the siege, was repeatedly under fire, and in every instance behaved well. The regiment shared in the pursuit of the Rebels, but soon returned to the vicinity of Corinth, where the summer months were spent quietly in camp. Fuller's brigade, or, as it was frequently called, the Ohio Brigade, to which the Twenty-Seventh belonged, had occupied Iuka, but, about the middle of September, was again concentrated at Corinth. Hardly had they reached Corinth when General Price attacked

the small force left at Iuka, and occupied the place. The Ohio Brigade was a part of the force sent to recapture the town, which it reached on the 19th of September. The fight began at noon, near Barnett's Station, eight miles from Iuka, and it was after four P. M. before the Rebels were forced back to the town. The Ohio Brigade acted as rear-guard on the 19th, and the battle was raging furiously when it reached the field. It was immediately formed for action, and moved to the front on the double-quick, driving the enemy over the crest of a ridge. Darkness put an end to the conflict, and in the morning the enemy was gone. They were followed for ten or twelve miles, and then the troops returned to Rienzi.

In a short time the brigade returned to Corinth, and encamped near the town on the Tuscumbia. The next day (October 3d) the brigade formed in line of battle on the north-east side of town, but after nine o'clock in the evening it moved to the Chewalla Road, and took position on both sides of Battery Robinett, which it sustained during the whole of the next day's fight. During the night of the 3d the hostile lines were resting within range of each other, and the skirmishers were close together. Before daylight the Rebel guns, two hundred yards distant, opened fire with great rapidity. As soon as it was light enough to sight a piece, the guns of Robinett and Williams drove the Rebels from their position. Skirmishers were very active for several hours, those from the Twenty-Seventh using seventy rounds of ammunition, and losing several men. When the right of the National line was forced back to Corinth, Van Dorn made a vigorous attack on the Ohio Brigade, and, after a desperate struggle, was repulsed. In this engagement the brigade lost three hundred men, and more than sixty of these belonged to the Twenty-Seventh. The regiment joined in the pursuit, and after advancing as far as Ripley, with nothing of importance occurring, it returned to Corinth. Here the regiment received two hundred recruits, a very timely re-enforcement, as the Twenty-Seventh was much reduced, some of the companies mustering mere squads.

On the 1st of November the Ohio Brigade marched toward Grand Junction to join Grant's army, and with that army it marched as far south as Oxford, Mississippi. When Forrest crossed the Tennessee River, in December, the brigade was ordered to Jackson, Tennessee, to assist in driving the Rebel raider back. After considerable marching, the brigade encountered Forrest at Parker's Cross Roads, and took an active part in the engagement at that place, capturing seven guns, three hundred and sixty prisoners, and four hundred horses. In this capture the Twenty-Seventh bore an honorable share. The Ohio Brigade followed Forrest to the Tennessee River, marching in the middle of winter, over ice one day and in fathomless mud the next, without tents, without rubber blankets, without proper food, and without ambulances. When the troops reached Corinth one-fifth of the men were bare-footed, and the Surgeon of the Twenty-Seventh reported officially that the deaths resulting from that march equaled the losses of a severe skirmish. When the brigade arrived at Corinth, it was attached to General Dodge's command; and though the garrison was living on half rations, in view of the hardships the Ohio troops had sustained, full supplies were issued to them. Comfortable log huts were built, and quite a rivalry sprang up among the regiments as to whose camp should be the finest. That of the Twenty-Seventh was laid out with great care and taste, and was remarkably neat and clean.

The brigade moved eastward with General Dodge, through Iuka and the Tuscumbia Valley. General Dodge drove the Rebel cavalry from Bear Creek, and followed as far east as Town Creek. After returning from Town Creek the Ohio Brigade was ordered to Memphis, and remained some time, performing garrison duty. During its stay at Memphis the Twenty-Seventh was engaged in several reconnoissances, and one hundred men from the regiment, with detachments from the other regiments of the brigade, were engaged in guarding prisoners of war from Vicksburg to Johnson's Island, Fort Delaware, and other points. In October, 1863, the brigade left Memphis, and moved *via* Corinth to Iuka. In the march from Iuka the Twenty-Seventh was in the advance brigade, and moved from eighteen to twenty miles per day, and encamped at night from six to ten miles in advance of the main column. Communication was held each night by means of rockets. General Dodge finally halted with a large portion of his command at Pulaski, but the Ohio Brigade marched about fifteen miles south and occupied Prospect. Here the troops were

employed in building fortifications and bridges. When these works were about completed the Twenty-Seventh re-enlisted as veterans and were furloughed to their homes. Shortly after their return to the field the Ohio Brigade moved against Decatur and captured it. Fortifications were laid out, and the town was soon well intrenched. While at Decatur the Ohio Brigade was discontinued, and the Twenty-Seventh and Thirty-Ninth Ohio, Sixty-Fourth Illinois, and Eighteenth Missouri, constituted the First Brigade (Colonel Fuller commanding) of the Fourth Division, Sixteenth Army Corps.

On the 1st of May, 1864, the Fourth Division moved from Decatur and joined the main army at Chattanooga. When the army approached Resaca, the Twenty-Seventh, with other regiments, was ordered to move upon the railroad north of the town, to damage it as much as possible, and to endeavor to reach the bridge over the Oostenaula. They were succeeding well in their undertaking when they were recalled and fell back to Snake Creek Gap. At Dallas, Georgia, early on the morning of the 27th of May, the pickets were sharply attacked by the Rebels, and driven back to within easy musket range of the main body. The brigade formed in line, and two companies of the Twenty-Seventh advanced on the double-quick to re-enforce the guard. The Rebels were driven back, but Captain Sawyer, commanding the skirmish-line, and his First-Lieutenant, Henry W Diebolt, were mortally wounded; and these two officers, who had served in the same company and eaten at the same table, were laid side by side that evening, in the little grave-yard just north of Dallas. The regiment was engaged with Hood's corps on the 28th of May, skirmished at Big Shanty in June, and fought at Kenesaw, losing heavily, both in officers and men. On the 4th of July, 1864, the regiment participated in the action at Nicojack Creek, advancing at the head of the division with fixed bayonets, and charging the Rebel works with complete success.

On the 22d of July, before Atlanta, the regiment was engaged in one of its most severe battles, and sustained its heaviest loss. It charged the enemy again and again, and at one time, when threatened on its flanks, changed front to rear, under fire, formed the new line promptly, and again advanced to the charge. Under a clump of pines, two miles south-east of Atlanta, near where they fell, rest the heroes of the Twenty-Seventh who were killed upon that field. The regiment was with the Sixteenth Corps as it moved to the west side of Atlanta, and participated in the skirmish of July 27th, driving back the enemy's cavalry. In August the regiment was sent to Marietta, where it remained till the fall of Atlanta. From the time it left Chattanooga till Atlanta was in our possession, it had lost sixteen officers and two hundred and one men, only six of whom (all enlisted men) were reported "missing." This was a loss of more than half the men present for duty when the regiment left Chattanooga.

The regiment pursued Hood northward, and, after returning, marched with Sherman to the sea, skirmishing near Savannah, with slight loss. It shared in the campaign of the Carolinas, and at the crossing of the Salkehatchie, South Carolina, the Twenty-Seventh literally hewed its way through forest and swamp, with water nearly up to the waist, for more than a mile, and was among the first to find a way to cross the river. At Cheraw, South Carolina, the Twenty-Seventh was the first regiment to enter the town, skirmishing with the Rebel cavalry, driving them through the streets of the town and across the Pedee. Here the regiment captured a fine English twenty-pound gun, which bore the following inscription: "Presented to the *sovereign State of South Carolina*, by one of her citizens residing abroad, in commemoration of the 20th of December, 1860" (the day South Carolina seceded). At Bentonville, North Carolina, Monroe's division, to which the Twenty-Seventh belonged, attacked the enemy's left, and pushed forward so vigorously that the skirmish-line was at General Joe Johnston's head-quarters before they were aware of it. This was the last time the Twenty-Seventh was under fire.

After the surrender of Johnston it moved *via* Richmond to Washington, participated in the review, and then proceeded to Louisville. In July, 1865, the regiment was ordered to Camp Dennison, and there the members of it received their final payment and discharge.

28th REGIMENT OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

ROSTER, THREE YEARS' SERVICE.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
Colonel	AUGUST MOOR	June 10, 1861	Oct. 30, 1861	Breveted Brigadier-General; mustered out July 23, 1864.
Do.	GOTTFRIED BECKER	Nov. 27, 1863	Jan. 10, 1864	
Lt. Colonel	GOTTFRIED BECKER	June 10, 1861	Oct. 30, 1861	Resigned September 24, 1862.
Do.	ALEX. BOLENDER	Sept. 24, 1862		Resigned March 17, 1863.
Do.	ALEX. BOLENDER	May 14, 1863	May 14, 1863	Declined.
Do.	GOTTFRIED BECKER	Aug. 5, "	Aug. 5, "	Mustered out July 23, 1864.
Do.	ERNEST SCHACHI	March 27, "	Jan. 10, 1864	Declined.
Do.	EDWIN FREY	Dec. 14, 1864	Dec. 14, "	Not mustered out.
Major	RUDOLPH HEINTZ	June 10, 1861	Oct. 30, 1861	Resigned October 9, 1864.
Do.	ALEX. BOLENDER	Oct. 9, "		Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel Sept. 24, '62.
Do	ERNEST SCHACHI	Sept. 24, "		Killed at battle of Piedmont.
Surgeon	GERHARD SAAL	June 10, "	Oct. 30, 1861	Resigned January 21, 1863.
Do.	CHAS. E. DENIG	Feb. 26, 1863	Feb. 26, 1863	Mustered out July 23, 1864.
Ass't Surgeon	ADOLPH SHOENBEIN	June 10, 1861	Oct. 30, 1861	Resigned April 16, 1863.
Do.	GEORGE P. HACKINBERG	July 4, 1862	July 23, 1862	Resigned February 14, 1863.
Do.	GEORGE CORNELL	April 28, 1863	April 28, 1863	Declined.
Do.	A. E. JENNER	June 29, "	June 29, "	Mustered out July 23, 1864.
Do.	JOSEPH HEBBELL	July 24, "	July 24, "	Mustered out July 23, 1864.
Chaplain	KARL BEYSCHLAG	June 10, "	Oct. 30, 1861	Resigned January 1, 1862.
Captain	Ernest Schachi	" 13, 1861	" 30, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Albert Ritter	" 13, "	" 30, "	Transferred to 1st Lieutenancy.
Do.	Matthias Reichings	" 13, "	" 30, "	Resigned March 24, 1863.
Do.	Louis Frey	" 13, "	" 30, "	Resigned July 17, 1862.
Do.	Arthur Forbriger	" 13, "	" 30, "	Resigned June 8, 1862.
Do.	Henry Sommer	" 13, "	" 30, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Tobias Nagle	" 13, "	" 30, "	
Do.	Bernhard Eith	" 13, "	" 30, "	Resigned March, 1862.
Do.	Maurice Wesolowski	" 13, "	" 30, "	Resigned July 25, 1862.
Do.	George Sommer	" 13, "	" 30, "	Resigned March 17, 1862.
Do.	Wm. Ewald	July 27, "	" 30, "	Resigned October 1, 1862.
Do.	Charles Drach	March 1, 1862	March 20, 1862	Declined promotion.
Do.	Matthew Louterbach	" 17, "	May 1, "	Resigned March 24, 1863.
Do.	Augustus Fix	June 3, "	June 24, "	Mustered out July 23, 1864.
Do.	Edwin Frey	March 1, "	" 24, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Louis Frey	July 17, "	Dec. 31, "	Reinstated; mustered out July 23, 1864.
Do.	Frederick Wiesing	" 25, "	" 15, "	Mustered out July 23, 1864.
Do.	Charles Drach	Sept. 24, "	" 15, "	Mustered out July 23, 1864.
Do.	John Amrein	Oct. 1, "	" 15, "	Resigned.
Do.	Arnold Heer	March 24, "	April 8, "	Mustered out December 17, 1864.
Do.	Albert Traub	" 24, "	" 8, "	Mustered out July 23, 1864.
Do.	Samuel Rosenthal	" 19, 1864	March 19, 1864	Declined promotion.
Do.	Herman Koenigsberger	April 22, "	April 22, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Leopold Markbreit	" 22, "	" 22, "	Mustered out as 1st Lieutenant July 23, 1864.
Do.	Edwin Frey	July 7, 1862	Dec. 31, 1862	On detached service at muster out of reg't.
Do.	F. Birk	Nov. 18, 1864	Nov. 18, 1864	Mustered out with regiment.
1st Lieutenant	Charles H. Mayer	June 13, 1861	Oct. 30, 1861	Resigned August 27, 1861.
Do.	Wm. Ewald	" 13, "	" 30, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Augustus Fix	" 13, "	" 30, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Matthew Louterbach	" 12, "	" 30, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Alex. Bolender	" 13, "	" 30, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Ernest Zimmerman	" 13, "	" 30, "	Resigned.
Do.	Edwin Frey	" 13, "	" 30, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Chas. Drach	" 13, "	" 30, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	S. Gronewald	" 13, "	" 30, "	Resigned October 21, 1861.
Do.	Philip Wich	" 13, "	" 30, "	Resigned October 21, 1861.
Do.	Charles A. Lucius	July 15, "	" 30, "	Resigned December 27, 1861.
Do.	Albert Ritter	" 27, "	" 30, "	Resigned February 14, 1862.
Do.	Frederick Wiesing	Sept. 13, "	" 30, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Anton Grodzicki	Oct. 23, "	Nov. 20, "	Resigned November 10, 1862.
Do.	John Amrein	" 10, "	" 20, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Carlo Peipho	" 26, "	" 20, "	Appointed Captain 108th reg't July 30, 1862.
Do.	Arnold Heer	Nov. 11, "	" 20, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Frank Schmidt	Jan. 21, 1862	Jan. 21, 1862	Resigned December 26, 1862.
Do.	Albert Traub	March 1, "	March 20, "	Revoked.
Do.	Martin Houser	Feb. 14, "	" 20, "	Resigned April 18, 1862.
Do.	Herman Koenigsberger	March 17, "	May 1, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Gottlieb Hummel	April 18, "	June 3, "	
Do.	Samuel Rosenthal	June 3, "	" 24, "	Declined promotion; mustered out July 23, '64.
Do.	Leopold Markbreit	March 1, "	" 24, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Louis C. Frintz	April 6, "		Mustered out.
Do.	Ferdinand Holzer	July 25, "		Resigned December 31, 1862.
Do.	Conrad Schlicher	Oct. 1, "		Resigned March 17, 1862.
Do.	Herman Guthard	Sept. 24, "		Mustered out July 23, 1864.
Do.	John Lang	March 17, "	Dec. 15, 1862	Mustered out July 23, 1864.
Do.	Louis Weitzel	Dec. 26, "	" 31, "	Resigned April 22, 1863.
Do.	Albert Liomin	" 31, "	" 31, "	Mustered out July 23, 1864.
Do.	Augustus Grieff	Feb. 25, 1863	April 8, 1863	Mustered out July 23, 1864.
Do.	Michael Klein	March 17, "	" 8, "	Mustered out July 23, 1864.
Do.	John J. Schellenbaum	" 24, "	" 8, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Henry Raabe	April 22, 1864	" 22, 1864	Mustered out.
Do.	John Roedell	" 22, 1863	June 11, 1863	Mustered out.
Do.	Henry Oker	" 22, 1864	April 22, 1864	Mustered out.
Do.	Rudolph Guthenstein	" 22, "	" 22, "	Mustered out as 2d Lieutenant July 23, 1864.
Do.	Frederick Hagenbuch	Nov. 18, "	Nov. 18, "	Mustered out with regiment.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
Lieutenant	Christian Hildebrand	Nov. 18, 1864	Nov. 18, 1864	Mustered out with regiment.
Lieutenant	Albert Traub	June 13, 1861	Oct. 30, 1861	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Carlo Peipho	" 13, "	" 30, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Arnold Heer	" 13, "	" 30, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John Amrein	" 13, "	" 30, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Martin Houser	" 13, "	" 30, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Emil Wilde	" 13, "	" 30, "	Resigned October 29, 1864.
Do.	Frank Schmidt	" 13, "	" 30, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Anton Grodzicki	" 13, "	" 30, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Herman Koenigsberger	" 13, "	" 30, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Leopold Markbreit	Sept. 13, "	" 30, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Samuel Rosenthal	Oct. 11, "	Nov. 20, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Louis C. Frintz	" 11, "	" 20, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Charles Miller	" 27, "	" 20, "	Resigned April 5, 1862.
Do.	Lucas Schwank	" 27, "	" 20, "	Resigned March 17, 1862.
Do.	John Lang	" 27, "	" 20, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Ferdinand Holzer	Nov. 1, "	" 20, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Gottlieb Hummel	" 11, "	" 20, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Herman Guthard	Jan. 21, 1862	Jan. 21, 1862	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Augustus Grieff	March 1, "	May 1, "	Revoked.
Do.	Conrad Schleicher	" 1, "	" 1, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Joseph Newbacker	" 17, "	" 1, "	Resigned September 25, 1865.
Do.	Edward Otte	April 15, "	" 1, "	Resigned July 30, 1865.
Do.	Michael Klein	" 18, "	June 3, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	James G. Worthington	June 5, "	" 5, "	Died February 6, 1863.
Do.	John Roedell	Aug. 26, "	Sept. 16, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Albert Liomin	April 14, "	Dec. 15, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	August Herman	July 25, "	.....	Resigned February 21, 1863.
Do.	Louis Weitzell	March 17, "	Dec. 15, 1862	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Henry Raabe	Sept. 24, "	" 15, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Louis Gerhardt	" 25, "	" 15, "	Resigned March 2, 1863.
Do.	John J. Schellenbaum	July 30, "	" 15, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Henry Oker	Oct. 1, "	" 15, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Rudolph Guthenstein	Dec. 26, "	" 31, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	George Kappes	April 22, 1864	April 22, 1864	Mustered out July 23, 1864.
Do.	Wm. Althammer	Feb. 21, 1863	" 8, 1863	Resigned March 11, 1864.
Do.	John Eppinger	March 2, "	" 8, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Jacob Mork	" 24, "	" 8, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Michael Schmitthemer	" 17, "	" 8, "	Mustered out April 28, 1864.
Do.	Ernest Kudell	" 24, "	" 8, "	Mustered out April 28, 1864.
Do.	Charles Woelfer	April 20, 1864	" 20, 1864	Mustered out July 23, 1864.
Do.	Frederick Kuhlman	" 22, "	" 22, "	Killed at battle of Piedmont.
Do.	Jacob Zeeb	" 22, "	" 22, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Frank Birk	" 22, "	" 22, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Frederick Eberhardt	" 22, "	" 22, "	Mustered out.
Do.	John Huser	Nov. 18, "	Nov. 18, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Christian Tinge	" 18, "	" 18, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	George Siering	Dec. 15, "	Dec. 15, "	
Do.	George Benzing	June 15, 1863	.....	Mustered out with regiment.

TWENTY-EIGHTH OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

THE TWENTY EIGHTH OHIO was accepted by the President direct, through the exertion of Hon. John A. Gurley, on the 10th of June, 1861. Owing to the absence of the proper officer, the muster-in was delayed until the 6th of July, when the regiment went to Camp Dennison.

The regiment, thoroughly organized, equipped, and drilled, moved to Point Pleasant, Virginia, July 31st, and to Parkersburg August 10th. Here Colonel Moor was ordered by General Rosecrans to scout the counties of Jackson and Roane, with four hundred picked men, which resulted in relieving the town of Spencer, the Rebels having besieged the home-guards, who had barricaded and fortified the court-house. The remainder of the regiment marched to Clarksburg, and was ordered to Buckhannon on the 16th. Colonel Moor, after accomplishing his mission, arrived at Buckhannon August 23d, and the regiment, as a part of General Rosecrans's army, marched to Bulltown on the 27th, to Sutton September 1st, and started for Summerville on the 7th. At noon on the 10th the Rebels, under Floyd, were found intrenched near Carnifex Ferry, the attack on which commenced in the afternoon and lasted until night-fall. During the night Floyd retreated. The Twenty-Eighth lost three killed and twenty-seven wounded.

On the 14th the regiment crossed Gauley River and marched to Camp Lookout, and, on September 25th, marched to Big Sewell Mountain; remained opposite the fortified position of the Rebels (Lee commanding) until the 6th of October, when, at ten o'clock at night, the retreat commenced over horrid roads. The troops arrived at Camp Anderson (on New River) on the 9th, crossed New River to Fayetteville on the 19th, and returned the same night after some skirmishing. On the 21st the pickets on New River were attacked. Two companies of the regiment, directed to re-enforce the pickets, soon repulsed the Rebels. Company C had one killed and one wounded. On December 6th Camp Anderson was evacuated, and the troops marched to Gauley. The regiment was drilled and instructed thoroughly, and May 2, 1862, was marched to Fayetteville, where General Cox assumed command, and formed the Kanawha Division into four brigades. The Twenty-Eighth, Thirty-Fourth, Thirty-Seventh Regiments, and Simmond's Battery, of Ohio troops, constituting the Second Brigade, Colonel Moor commanding, moved on the Tennessee and Virginia Railroad May 10th, by way of Raleigh, Flat Top Mountain, and Princeton, arriving at French Mill May 14th.

Two companies of the Twenty-Eighth were sent across East River Mountain to reconnoiter, and fell in with a Rebel force at Wolf Creek with commissary stores. Killed three and captured eight prisoners, a number of arms and horses, and burned the wagons and stores.

May 15th Colonel Moor sent five companies of the Twenty-Eighth, four companies of the Thirty-Seventh, and two companies of the Thirty-Fourth Regiments, under command of Lieutenant-Colonel Blessing, up the East River and Wytheville Road, to ascertain the Rebel force at Rocky Gap, with orders to return next day. About nine P. M. General Cox and staff arrived at French Mill, having been attacked and driven from Princeton that afternoon, his force scattering in the woods. Colonel Moor marched with his brigade for Princeton forthwith; the companies under Lieutenant-Colonel Blessing were notified by courier to march direct on Princeton by the Wytheville road and join the brigade in the morning. The brigade arrived at Princeton at six A. M., much fatigued, the enemy having evacuated after burning commissary

and quartermaster's stores, and leaving a picket for observation, which retired as our skirmishers became visible.

Learning from our wounded that the Rebels, under General Marshal, were in position one mile west of town, Colonel Moor, with five companies and one Parrott gun, took possession of the cemetery. General Cox, with the rest of the brigade, remained in town, waiting for the First Brigade, under Colonel Scammon, which was falling back also from the Narrows of New River. An artillery duel and some skirmishing ensued, in which the Rebels wasted much ammunition. At ten o'clock A. M. heavy musketry firing was heard, distant about one and a half miles, on the heights of the Wytheville road, the first sign of the detachment ordered to move to Princeton by the Wytheville road. Five companies were ordered to advance to their support, which order, however, was not complied with, and Lieutenant-Colonel Blessing was forced back with a loss of eighteen dead and fifty-six wounded—the Twenty-Eighth having six dead and eleven wounded. In the afternoon the First Brigade arrived, and, during the night, General Cox concluded to fall back on Flat Top Mountain.

At three o'clock A. M. the retrogade movement commenced. At noon, the ten companies under Blessing, driven back the day before, fell in with our column near Blue Stone River, having marched all night by a circuitous route through Black Oak Mountains. The division reached Flat Top without molestation, May 19th.

Up to the 14th of August, companies A, C, D, E, and F had skirmishes on divers expeditions, losing but few men. Receiving orders to proceed to Washington City, the division left Flat Top Mountain August 15th, for the Kanawha and Ohio River *via* Parkersburg, and arrived at Washington August 25th; marched to Fort Albany the 26th; to Fort Buffalo on the 28th. The regiment skirmished with Stuart's cavalry at Falls Church, September 4th.

General McClellan assuming command of the army, the division was attached to the Ninth Corps, under General Reno. Coming up with the Rebels near Frederick City, Maryland, September 13th, Colonel Moor, with the cavalry attached to his brigade, was ordered to force an entrance and drive the Rebels out of the town, which was accomplished after a sharp contest.

On the 14th the battle of South Mountain was fought, and the Kanawha Division bore the brunt of the battle. At Antietam the Twenty-Eighth was the first regiment which forded the creek above the stone bridge, and remained in front of the Ninth Corps in skirmish-line all night. It lost forty-two killed and wounded. On the 8th of October marched with the division to Clear Springs, and, on the 9th, to Hancock, watching Stuart's cavalry, which had recrossed the Potomac. The division was ordered to march for the Kanawha on the 14th. The Twenty-Eighth Regiment, after a tedious march, arrived at Brownstown on the 17th of November. During December expeditions were sent through Wyoming and Logan Counties, capturing many prisoners and horses.

January 8, 1863, the regiment was ordered to Buckhannon. April 28th, General Roberts having assumed command of the troops in the District of Western Virginia, the regiment fell back under him to Clarksburg, before the Rebel General Jones, and advanced on Weston again, May 9th. The command marched to Maryland, opposite New Creek, June 16th. Meanwhile Western Virginia was threatened with another invasion, and the regiment was ordered to march to Beverly, and arrived on the 7th of July. After many marches and skirmishes in the mountains, General Averell arrived with a brigade of cavalry, and, on the 1st of November, the whole force moved south, across Cheat Mountain, through Pocahontas into Greenbrier. On the 5th the advance came in contact with the enemy at Millpoint, who made a hasty retreat to Droop Mountain. On the 6th the infantry forces were ordered to flank and attack the enemy, under General Echols, if possible, in the rear, which was done, and the Rebels routed, stating their loss in killed, wounded, and captured, at eight hundred.

On the 7th our forces marched to Lewisburgh, picking up prisoners, cannon, and other abandoned property. On the 8th Colonel Moor, in charge of the prisoners, captured some arms and four hundred cattle, and was ordered with the infantry and Keeper's battery to return to Beverly; General Averill with the cavalry taking another road. The force reached Beverly on the 12th,

marching and bivouacking in snow and ice. On the 8th of December the regiment, with a column under Colonel Moor, in co-operation with General Averill's great raid to Salem, advanced again to threaten Lewisburg, diverting the attention of the Rebels and remaining near Falling Springs until General Averill passed the enemy's rear. On the 13th the regiment marched to Elk Mountain, and found the pass blockaded with rocks and heavy timbers for two miles. At early dawn on the 15th a detail of men was sent up the mountain to remove the blockade, which was accomplished, and at ten o'clock the march was resumed and Beverly reached on the 17th, with little annoyance from bushwackers. April 25th, 1864, the regiment was ordered to join the army of the Shenandoah, collecting under General Sigel at Bunker Hill, where it arrived on the 29th. May 11th Colonel Moor with a force of some two thousand five hundred men, of all arms, was sent to Rude's Hill, near New Market, to feel the enemy; the army under General Sigel was to follow at four the next morning. Moor's advance was attacked near Rude's Hill at three P. M.; a running fight ensued; at New Market, artillery came into play. Prisoners stated that Imboden was there in force. Toward evening Imboden was driven out and New Market was in our possession—Colonel Moor occupying Imboden's camp. The night being very dark and cloudy the enemy made two attacks to regain their first position, but were repulsed handsomely. Early next morning, learning from scouts and other sources that Imboden had joined Breckinridge five miles south of New Market, Colonel Moor made some alterations in his position and was again attacked. After seven A. M., Generals Stahl and Sigel arrived on the field with a cavalry division; other positions were taken, and the battle of New Market was fought amidst heavy thunder-storms. Our army was forced back to Cedar Creek, which was reached on the 17th of May.

On the 26th advanced again on Woodstock, New Market, Harrisburg, and Port Republic. June 5th came up on the Rebels under General Jones near Piedmont, who occupied a strongly intrenched position. Colonel Moor's brigade was ordered to attack, and after a stubborn contest drove the Rebels into their works. At about noon it again was ordered to storm the works. The assault, made in gallant style, was received with so tremendous a fire that it forced four regiments, after losing heavily, to fall back; the Twenty-Eighth remained on the ground and was ordered to lie down and prevent the enemy from making a counter-charge. The regiment kept the Rebels at bay for three-quarters of an hour, when it was recalled and resumed its place in the new line of battle; being highly complimented by General Hunter. Soon after the third charge was made with complete success. One thousand three hundred prisoners were captured and about the same number were killed and wounded. Among the killed was General Jones. The Twenty-Eighth lost thirty-three killed and one hundred and five wounded out of four hundred and eighty-four combatants; two color-bearers were killed and three wounded in quick succession, and the regimental flag was perforated by seventy-two balls and pieces of shell.

On the 6th of June the regiment entered Staunton, and on the 7th made a feint toward Lynchburg, destroying miles of railroad and bridges. Subsistence being scarce, and the forces of Generals Averill and Crook forming a junction with our army, Colonel Moor was ordered, with the Twenty-Eighth Ohio and portions of other regiments, one thousand Rebel prisoners, one hundred and fifty wounded, and hundreds of refugees and contrabands, to march directly across the mountains for the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, a distance of one hundred and forty-seven miles.

After a very exhausting march the regiment arrived at Webster on the 18th, and was ordered to Camp Morton, Indiana, with the prisoners, where it arrived safely, and was reviewed on the 23d of June by Governor Morton and General Carrington. The term of service expiring in July, the regiment was ordered to Cincinnati, where it received a cordial welcome, and was honorably discharged on the 23d of July, 1864.

The regiment lost while in the field, two officers killed, seven wounded; ninety men killed, one hundred and sixty-two wounded, and one hundred and seventy-three disabled by disease; making a total of four hundred and thirty-four.

29th REGIMENT OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

ROSTER, THREE YEARS' SERVICE.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
Colonel	LOUIS P. BUCKLEY	Aug. 27, 1861		Resigned January 26, 1863.
Do.	WM. T. FITCH	Jan. 26, 1863	June 18, 1863	Honorably discharged October 13, 1864.
Do.	JONAS SCHOONOVER	July 12, 1865	July 12, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
Lt. Colonel	THOMAS CLARK	Nov. 28, 1861		Resigned June 19, 1863.
Do.	EDWARD HAYES	June 19, 1863	Oct. 2, 1863	Discharged November 4, 1864.
Do.	MYRON T. WRIGHT	Jan. 18, 1865	Jan. 18, 1865	Deceased from gun-shot wound.
Do.	JONAS SCHOONOVER	" 28, "	" 28, "	Promoted to Colonel.
Do.	EVERSON J. HULBURT	July 12, "	July 12, "	Mustered out as Major.
Major	JOHN S. CLEMMER	Dec. 31, 1861		Resigned December 12, 1862.
Do.	WM. T. FITCH	" 12, 1862	June 28, 1863	Promoted to Colonel.
Do.	EDWARD HAYES	Jan. 26, 1863	" 18, "	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	MYRON T. WRIGHT	" 5, 1861	Jan. 5, 1864	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	JONAS SCHOONOVER	" 18, 1865	" 18, 1865	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	EVERSON J. HULBURT	April 10, "	April 10, "	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	EDWIN B. WOODBURY	July 12, "	July 12, "	Mustered out with regiment as Captain.
Surgeon	A. K. FIFIELD	Aug. 23, 1861		Resigned August 12, 1864.
Do.	EDWARD P. HAINES	" 29, 1861	Aug. 29, 1862	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	THOMAS B. MISER	July 5, 1865	July 5, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
Ass't Surgeon	SYLVESTER BURROWES	Oct. 3, 1861		Resigned January 26, 1863.
Do.	CYRUS HOSACK	Aug. 21, 1862	Aug. 22, 1862	Resigned August 7, 1863.
Do.	EDWARD P. HAINES	Jan. 26, 1863	Feb. 27, 1863	Promoted to Surgeon.
Do.	THOMAS B. MISER	Aug. 24, 1861	Aug. 24, 1864	Promoted to Surgeon.
Chaplain	R. H. HULBURT	Sept. 10, 1861	Dec. 12, 1861	Resigned August 4, 1862.
Do.	LYMAN D. AMES	Feb. 18, 1863	Feb. 18, 1863	Resigned June 26, 1865.
Captain	Wm. T. Fitch	Aug. 14, 1861		Promoted to Major.
Do.	Wilber F. Stevens	" 19, "		Discharged September 9, 1864.
Do.	Edward Hayes	" 26, "		Promoted to Major.
Do	Pulaski C. Hard	Sept. 10, "		Resigned March 13, 1862.
Do.	Horatio Luce	" 16, "		Killed June 9, 1862.
Do.	John F. Morse	" 28, "		Resigned April 13, 1862.
Do.	John S. Clemmer	" 30, "		Promoted to Major.
Do.	Jonas Schoonover	Oct. 15, "		Promoted to Major.
Do.	Russell B. Smith	Nov. 12, "		Promoted; resigned May 13, 1863.
Do.	Alden P. Steele	" 18, "		Resigned April 13, 1862.
Do.	Josiah J. Wright	Dec. 21, "		Honorably discharged October 1, 1862.
Do.	Myron T. Wright	March 13, 1862	March 13, 1862	Promoted to Major.
Do.	David E. Hulburt	April 13, "	May 1, "	Resigned August 29, 1864.
Do.	Eleazor Burridge	" 13, "	" 1, "	Resigned February 3, 1862; re-instated.
Do.	Ebenezer B. Howard	June 9, "	Dec. 23, "	Resigned.
Do.	James Treen	Oct. 1, "	" 31, "	Resigned May 22, 1863.
Do.	Everson J. Hulburt	Dec. 12, "	June 28, 1863	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Rowland H. Baldwin	Feb. 3, 1863	Feb. 18, "	Discharged October 30, 1864.
Do.	Andrew J. Fulkerson	May 25, 1864	May 25, 1864	Declined promotion.
Do.	Oscar F. Gibbs	" 25, "	" 25, "	Declined promotion.
Do.	George W. Dice	" 25, "	" 25, "	Killed June 16, 1864.
Do.	Andrew Wilson	" 25, "	" 25, "	Declined.
Do.	Edwin B. Woodbury	" 25, "	" 25, "	Promoted to Major.
Dc.	Chas. W. Kellogg	Oct. 12, "	Oct. 12, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	James B. Storer	" 12, "	" 12, "	Declined promotion.
Do.	C. H. Russell	" 12, "	" 12, "	
Do.	Thomas W. Nash	" 12, "	" 12, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Wilbur F. Chamberlin	" 12, "	" 12, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Silas G. Elliott	Jan. 6, 1865	Jan. 6, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Lyman H. McAdams	" 6, "	" 6, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Wm. H. Wright	" 6, "	" 6, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Rollin L. Jones	" 6, "	" 6, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Almer B. Paine	" 28, "	" 28, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Ulysses S. Hoxter	" 28, "	" 28, "	
Do.	David W. Thomas	April 10, "	April 10, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Thomas Folger	July 12, "	July 12, "	
1st Lieutenant	Leverett Grover	Aug. 14, 1861		Resigned February 6, 1862.
Do.	Alfred Bishop	" 19, "		Resigned February 11, 1863.
Do.	C. T. Chaffer	" 19, "		Resigned April 13, 1862.
Do.	Benjamin F. Perry	" 26, "		Resigned June 20, 1862.
Do.	Myron T. Wright	Sept. 10, "		Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Theodore C. Winship	" 16, "		Resigned January 26, 1863.
Do.	Hamblin Gregory	" 28, "		Resigned January 24, 1863.
Do.	David E. Hulburt	" 28, "		Promoted to Captain.
Do.	James Treen	" 30, "		Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Andrew J. Fulkerson	Oct. 15, "		Discharged August 15, 1864.
Do.	Oscar F. Gibbs	" 21, "		Declined promotion.
Do.	A. A. Philbrick	Dec. 22, "		Resigned March 12, 1863.
Do.	Wm. S. Crowell	Feb. 28, 1862	Feb. 28, 1862	Resigned April 13, 1862.
Do.	Seth E. Wilson	March 13, "	April 10, "	Resigned April 30, 1862.
Do.	Andrew Wilson	" 13, "	" 10, "	Revoked; discharged October 30, 1864
Do.	William Neil	April 13, "	May 1, "	Resigned January 26, 1863.
Do.	Everson J. Hulburt	" 13, "	" 1, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Ebenezer B. Howard	" 13, "	" 1, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	George W. Dice	" 13, "	" 1, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Andrew Wilson	" 30, "	June 3, "	Discharged November 1, 1864.
Do.	Frank P. Stewart	June 20, "	Sept. 10, "	Honorably discharged December 12, 1864.
Do.	Benj. N. Smith	Oct. 1, "	Dec. 30, "	Resigned as 2d Lieutenant March 11, 1864
Do.	Edwin B. Woodbury	Dec. 12, "	Jan. 28, 1863	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Winthrop H. Grant	May 1, 1863	June 18, "	Killed May 8, 1864
Dc.	Chas. W. Kellogg	June 26, "	Feb. 18, "	Promoted to Captain

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
1st Lieutenant	James B. Storer	Jan. 26, 1863	Feb. 18, 1863	Honorably discharged November 30, 1864.
Do.	Cary H. Russell	" 24, "	June 10, "	Honorably discharged November 30, 1864.
Do	George Hayward	Feb. 11, "	May 25, "	Killed July 3, 1863.
Do.	James H. Grinnell	May 25, 1864	" 25, 1864	Honorably discharged as 2d Lieutenant.
Do.	Thomas W Nash	" 25, "	" 25, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	E. T. Curtis	" 25, "	" 25, "	Detached at own request.
Do.	Gurley C. Crane	" 25, "	" 25, "	Hon. discharged as 2d Lieut. July 5, 1864.
Do.	Wilbur F. Chamberlin	" 25, "	" 25, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Silas G. Elliott	" 25, "	" 25, "	Promoted to Captain..
Do.	Winthrop H. Grant	" 25, "	" 25, "	Killed May 8, 1864.
Do.	Joel E. Tanner	June 27, "	June 27, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Lyman H. McAdams	July 25, "	July 25, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Almer B. Paine	Jan. 6, 1865	Jan. 6, 1865	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Ulysses S. Hoxter	" 6, "	" 6, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Joshua Hile	" 6, "	" 6, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Addison J. Andrews	" 6, "	" 6, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Stephen Kissinger	" 6, "	" 6, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Thadeus E. Hoyt	" 6, "	" 6, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Rush. Griswold	" 6, "	" 6, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Benj. F. Manderbach	" 6, "	" 6, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	David W. Thomas	" 6, "	" 6, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Thomas Folger	" 6, "	" 6, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Giles R. Leonard	May 31, "	May 31, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	George McNutt	" 31, "	" 31, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Marcus F. Roberts	" 31, "	" 31, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Jacob Buck	July 12, "	July 12, "	
2d Lieutenant	Wm. S. Crowell	Aug. 14, 1861	.....	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Andrew Wilson	" 19, "	.....	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Frank P. Stewart	" 26, "	.....	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	James H. Grinnell	Sept. 10, "	.....	Honorably discharged June 14, 1864.
Do.	Ebenezer B. Howard	" 16, "	.....	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Eleazor Burridge	" 28, "	.....	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Josiah J. Wright	" 30, "	.....	
Do.	Henry Mack	Oct. 3, "	.....	Resigned May 2, 1862.
Do.	Wm. J. Hall	" 14, "	.....	Resigned February 6, 1862.
Do.	Wm. Neil	Nov. 26, "	.....	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. P. Williamson	Dec. 21, "	.....	Killed March 23, 1862.
Do.	Everson J. Hulburt	Feb. 28, 1862	Feb. 28, 1862	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant April 13, 1862.
Do.	Seth E. Wilson	" 28, "	" 28, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Edwin B. Woolbury	May 13, "	April 10, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Martin D. Norris	April 13, "	May 1, "	Resigned October 25, 1862.
Do.	Albert Durkee	" 13, "	" 1, "	Resigned July 9, 1862.
Do.	James B. Storer	" 13, "	" 1, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Cary H. Russell	" 13, "	" 1, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. B. Quirk	July 29, "	Sept. 8, "	Resigned October 27, 1862.
Do.	Chas. W. Kellogg	June 30, "	" 10, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John J. Hoyt	Sept. 8, "	Oct. 1, "	Resigned October 27, 1862.
Do.	Wm. Nelson	" 4, "	" 1, "	Resigned October 27, 1862.
Do.	Benj. N. Smith	May 1, "	Nov. 29, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Thomas W. Nash	Oct. 27, "	" 29, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	E. T. Curtis	" 27, "	Dec. 18, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Theodore L. Gould	" 27, "	" 30, "	Discharged October 1, 1863.
Do.	J. G. Marsh	Dec. 12, "	Jan. 28, 1863	Killed July 3, 1863.
Do.	Henry N. Ryder	Oct. 25, "	" 28, "	Died September 25, 1863.
Do.	Gurley C. Crane	Jan. 26, "	Feb. 18, "	Honorably discharged July 5, 1864.
Do.	Winthrop H. Grant	" 26, "	" 18, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wilbur F. Chamberlin	" 24, "	" 18, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Silas G. Elliott	May 1, 1863	June 18, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.

TWENTY-NINTH OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

THE TWENTY-NINTH OHIO was organized at Camp Giddings, near Jefferson, Ashtabula County, August 26, 1861, and was one among the first to answer the call of the President for the three years' service. Delays and difficulties that could not be surmounted kept it in camp until the 25th of December, 1861, when orders were received to march into Ashtabula, where cars were ready to transport the regiment to Camp Chase, Columbus.

In camp the regiment remained until the 17th of January, 1862, when it was ordered to Cumberland, Maryland, *via* the Central Ohio and Baltimore and Ohio Railroads. It remained at Cumberland until the fall of 1863. While there it was brigaded with the Fifth, Seventh, and Sixty-Sixth Ohio, and the One Hundred and Tenth Pennsylvania Regiments, commanded by Colonel E. B. Tyler, of the Seventh Ohio. The division was commanded by General Lander until his decease, about the 1st of March, 1862, when he was succeeded by General James Shields.

We have not been successful in procuring, in detail, the facts making up the full history of this regiment, its marches, scouts, privations, and sufferings, but can truthfully say, in general terms, that no regiment from Ohio surpassed it in numerous actions and soldierly bearing.

The regiment participated with the Army of the Potomac, in the battles of Winchester, Virginia, March 23, 1862; Port Republic, June 9, 1862; Cedar Mountain, August 9, 1862; the second Bull Run; Chancellorsville, May 1, 2, and 3, 1863. It was sent to New York City, to aid in enforcing the draft, arriving there on the 1st of September, and leaving on the 8th. It again joined the Potomac army, on the Rapidan River, Virginia; and, with it, on the 25th of September, was transported *via* Washington to Columbus, Indianapolis, and Louisville, to Chattanooga, Tennessee; and with General Joe Hooker, as its corps commander, engaged in the battle of Lookout Mountain, November 24th and 25th, 1863.

In the spring of 1864, (May 4th), the regiment joined the Atlanta campaign at Bridgeport, Alabama, and, under Major-General W T. Sherman, participated in the battles of Dug Gap, Georgia, May 8, 1864; Resaca, May 18th and 19th; Dallas, May 25th; Pine Knob, June 15th; Kenesaw Mountain, June 27th; Peach Tree Creek, July 20th, and the siege of Atlanta.

The Twenty-Ninth left Atlanta on the 15th of November, and, with the army, marched through Georgia, and arrived within three miles and a half of Savannah on the evening of December 10th. In eleven days thereafter the city of Savannah was occupied by the National troops, December 21, 1864. The regiment remained in Savannah until January 27, 1865, when it accompanied the army through South and North Carolina to Goldsboro' *via* Columbia, Winsboro', Cheraw, and Fayetteville, arriving at Goldsboro' on the 24th of March. It remained in Goldsboro' until the 10th of April, and then marched to Raleigh, North Carolina, arriving there on the 14th. Thence, on the 29th of April, it started for Washington City *via* Richmond, Virginia, and arrived near Alexandria, Virginia, May 17th.

On the 25th the regiment left camp, passed over to Washington, and participated in the grand review. Its next camp was near Bladensburg, Maryland. It remained there until the 10th of June, when it marched into Washington and took the cars for Parkersburg, Virginia; and, on its arrival, was met by transports, and conveyed down the Ohio to Louisville, and went into camp until the 13th of July, when it started for Cleveland *via* Cincinnati, Columbus, etc. On its arrival at Camp Taylor the men were paid off and discharged, July 22 and 23, 1865.

30th REGIMENT OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

ROSTER, THREE YEARS' SERVICE.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
Colonel	JOHN GROESBECK	July 24, 1861	July 26, 1861	Transferred to 39th regiment.
Do.	HUGH EWING	Aug. 15, "	Aug. 28, "	Appointed Brig. Gen. Nov. 29, '62, by Pre
Do.	THEODORE JONES	Nov. 29, 1862	April 9, 1863	Mustered out with regiment.
Lt. Colonel	THEODORE JONES	Aug. 2, 1861	Aug. 28, 1861	Promoted to Colonel.
Do.	GEORGE H. HILDT	Nov. 29, 1862	April 9, 1863	Resigned September 20, 1864.
Do.	E. W. MUENCHER	Jan. 6, 1865	Jan. 6, 1865	Declined to accept; mustered out as Cap
Do.	EMERSON P. BROOKS	Feb. 23, "	Feb. 23, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Major	JOHN FERGUSON	July 31, 1861	Aug. 5, 1861	Appointed Colonel 54th regiment.
Do.	GEORGE H. HILDT	Jan. 28, 1862	Jan. 28, 1862	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	D. CUNNINGHAM	Nov. 29, "	April 9, 1863	Resigned September 20, 1863.
Do.	CHAS. TOWNSEND	Sept. 20, 1863	Jan. 26, 1864	Resigned September 22, 1864.
Do.	ELIJAH WARNER	Nov. 3, 1861	Nov. 3, "	Resigned.
Do.	CYRUS A. EARNST	May 31, 1865	May 31, 1865	Mustered out as Captain.
Surgeon	HENRY F. GRIER	Aug. 28, 1861	Aug. 28, 1861	Resigned November 12, 1861. [g
Do.	JOSIAH B. POTTER	Nov. 9, "	Feb. 8, 1862	Acting Med. Director 15th A. C.; no discl
Ass't Surgeon	C. B. RICHARDS	Aug. 30, "	Nov. 15, 1861	
Do.	D. B. WREN	July 4, "	July 23, 1862	Declined.
Do.	PHILANDER F. BEVERLY	Aug. 5, "	Aug. 12, "	Resigned April 6, 1863.
Do.	O. FISHER	July 20, 1863	July 20, 1863	
Chaplain	HENRY LANGE	Aug. 28, 1861	Aug. 28, 1861	Never reported; dropped from roll Feb. 2
Captain	Wm. W. Reilly	" 10, "	" "	Resigned March 17, 1862.
Do.	D. Cunningham	" 10, "	" "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	C. Townsend	" 10, "	" "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	John W. Fowler	" 20, "	" "	Mustered out.
Do.	Elijah Warner	" 21, "	" "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	C. J. Gilbbeant	" 22, "	" "	Discharged March 18, 1862.
Do.	Wm. H. Harlan	" 22, "	" "	Discharged October 2, 1862.
Do.	Jacob E. Taylor	" 22, "	" "	Promoted to Major 40th regiment.
Do.	George H. Hildt	" 24, "	" "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Wm. H. Ijams	" 24, "	" "	Resigned July 9, 1863.
Do.	John H. Groce	Nov. 19, "	Nov. 20, "	Killed December 13, 1864.
Do.	John C. Lewis	Jan. 28, 1862	Jan. 28, 1862	Resigned June 28, 1862.
Do.	Thomas Hayes	March 17, "	May 1, "	Killed May 22, 1863.
Do.	John Brown	" 18, "	" 1, "	Honorably discharged January 31, 1863.
Do.	Emory W Muencher	June 28, "	Aug. 12, "	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	Gordan Lofland	Oct. 2, "	Dec. 30, "	Appointed A. A. G. April 23, 1863, by Pre
Do.	E. R. Patterson	July 5, 1863	July 10, 1863	Mustered out.
Do.	Aaron B. Chamberlain	April 23, "	May 6, "	Killed.
Do.	Joseph Collins	July 9, "	Aug. 25, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Cyrus A. Earnst	May 22, "	" 25, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Emerson P. Brooks	April 23, "	" 25, "	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	George E. O'Neal	Feb. 29, 1864	Feb. 29, 1864	Deserted.
Do.	Ezra McConnell	July 25, "	July 25, "	Declined.
Do.	Wm. S. Hatcher	" 25, "	" 25, "	Mustered out as 1st Lieutenant Dec. 20, 1
Do.	Wm. B. Todd	Nov. 3, "	Nov. 3, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Benj. Fowler	" 3, "	" 3, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	James D. Bain	" 3, "	" 3, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Daniel Forney	Jan. 6, 1865	Jan. 6, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Isaac N. Thomas	" 6, "	" 6, "	Discharged July 28, 1865.
Do.	Joseph Dickerson	" 6, "	" 6, "	Mustered out with regiment,
Do.	Samuel Howarth	" 28, "	" 28, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Joseph Brooks	" 28, "	" 28, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Cyrus W. Delaney	" 28, "	" 28, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	James W. McIlravy	May 11, "	May 11, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Theophilus Peasler	" 31, "	" 31, "	
1st Lieutenant	Thomas Hayes	Aug. 14, 1861	Aug. 28, 1861	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	John Brown	" 14, "	" 28, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Wm. W. Olds	" 14, "	" 28, "	Transferred to 42d regiment.
Do.	Emory W. Muencher	" 15, "	" 28, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	James Taylor	" 20, "	" 28, "	Resigned September 27, 1862.
Do.	Henry R. Brinkerhoff	" 21, "	" 28, "	Lieutenant-Colonel negro regiment.
Do.	E. R. Patterson	" 22, "	" 28, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	George E. O'Neal	" 22, "	" 28, "	Discharged June 21, 1864; promoted.
Do.	John H. Groce	" 23, "	" 28, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	John C. Lewis	" 24, "	" 29, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Reese R. Finley	" 24, "	" 28, "	Deceased September 17, 1862.
Do.	Gordan Lofland	" 28, "	" 28, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Emerson P. Brooks	" 30, "	" 30, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Moses B. Gist	Nov. 19, "	Nov. 20, "	Resigned.
Do.	Joseph Collins	Jan. 28, 1862	Jan. 28, 1862	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Jeremiah Hall	" 28, "	" 28, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Ezra McConnell	March 17, "	May 1, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Wm. Massie	" 18, "	" 1, "	Resigned June 13, 1862.
Do.	Cyrus A. Earnst	June 13, "	Aug. 12, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Charles L. Duffield	Jan. 28, "	" 12, "	Deceased September 17, 1862.
Do.	Henry Hensel	Sept. 17, "	Dec. 30, "	Revoked.
Do.	Hiram J. Davis	" 17, "	" 30, "	Died June 4, 1863.
Do.	Emmitt Headington	" 27, "	" 30, "	Honorably discharged April 25, 1866.
Do.	P. S. Sodan	Oct. 2, "	" 30, "	Revoked.
Do.	Wm. S. Hatcher	Jan. 1, 1863	May 25, 1863	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Thomas Hunter			Mustered out
Do.	Wm. B. Todd	July 9, 1863	Aug. 25, 1863	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Henry McIntyre	April 23, "	" 25, "	Killed at Kenesaw.
Do.	Israel P. White	May 22, "	" 25, "	Killed June 17, 1864.
Do.	James H. Odell	June 4, "	" 25, "	Resigned September 21, 1864.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
Lieutenant	Benj. Fowler	Feb. 29, 1864	Feb. 29, 1864	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	James D. Bain	" 29, "	" 29, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Daniel Forney	" 29, "	" 29, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Thomas K. White	May 9, "	May 9, "	Killed at Dallas.
Do.	Isaac N. Thomas	" 9, "	" 9, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Joseph Dickerson	July 25, "	July 25, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Samuel Howarth	" 25, "	" 25, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Joseph Brooks	Sept. 26, "	Sept. 26, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Cyrus W. Delaney	Nov. 3, "	Nov. 3, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	James W. McIlravy	" 18, "	" 18, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Theophilus Peasler	" 18, "	" 18, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	James Trotter	" 18, "	" 18, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Orris Parrish	" 18, "	" 18, "	Resigned June 14, 1865.
Do.	John McHugh	" 18, "	" 18, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Oliver P. Demuth	May 11, 1865	May 11, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Franklin Fawatt	" 11, "	" 11, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Erasmus J. Allton	" 11, "	" 11, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Hiram Roney	" 11, "	" 11, "	
Do.	Henry C. Gamble	" 11, "	" 11, "	
Do.	John E Edmonds	" 11, "	" 11, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Richard L. Albrittain	" 11, "	" 11, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	John A. Hauk	" 11, "	" 11, "	
Lieutenant	Jeremiah Hall	Aug. 14, 1861	Aug. 14, 1861	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Ezra McConnell	" 14, "	" 14, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John C. Rickey	" 14, "	" 14, "	Resigned November 1, 1861.
Do.	Wm. Massie	" 20, "	" 14, "	Resigned.
Do.	Henry Hensel	" 2, "	" 14, "	Resigned May 15, 1862.
Do.	P. S. Sodan	" 22, "	" 14, "	Resigned January 13, 1863.
Do.	Edward Greaves	" 22, "	" 14, "	Resigned June 20, 1862.
Do.	Moses B. Gist	" 22, "	" 14, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Joseph Collins	" 24, "	" 29, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Hiram J. Davis	" 24, "	" 28, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant September 17, '62.
Do.	Cyrus A. Earnst	Nov. 19, "	Nov. 20, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. B. Todd	Jan. 9, 1862	Jan. 9, 1862	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Stephen B. Wilson	" 28, "	" 28, "	Deceased September 17, 1862.
Do.	Francis E. Russell	Feb. 8, "	Feb. 8, "	Resigned April 2, 1863.
Do.	Charles L. Duffield	March 17, "	May 1, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Emmitt Headington	" 18, "	" 1, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Israel P. White	June 13, "	Aug. 12, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Aaron Chamberlain	" 28, "	" 12, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Robert Roales	" 20, "	" 12, "	Resigned April 12, 1863.
Do.	Wm. S. Hatcher	Sept. 17, "	Nov. 15, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	James H. Odell	" 17, "	Dec. 30, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Henry McIntyre	" 27, "	" 30, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Benj. Fowler	" 17, "	" 30, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	James D. Bain	Oct. 2, "	" 30, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Samuel O. Thomas	April 2, 1863	Aug. 25, 1863	Killed.
Do.	Daniel Forney	" 12, "	" 25, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Thomas K. White	" 23, "	" 25, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Thomas J. Evans	June 4, "	" 25, "	Dead.
Do.	Samuel Howarth	July 9, "	" 25, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Joseph Dickerson	April 23, "	" 25, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Isaac N. Thomas	" 23, "	" 25, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Joseph Brooks	June 5, "	" 25, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Cyrus M. Delaney	May 9, 1864	May 9, 1864	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.

THIRTIETH OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

THIS regiment was organized at Camp Chase, Ohio, on the 28th day of August, 1861. It was armed and equipped immediately, and on the 30th was ordered to the field. The next day found the regiment at Benwood, Virginia, and on the 2d of September it reached Clarksburg. Here an attack was expected, and company H was sent out to reconnoiter, but the enemy was not discovered. Late in the evening the Thirtieth marched out the Weston Pike, and on the afternoon of the next day entered Weston, and camped beside the Forty-Seventh Ohio, with which the fortunes of the Thirtieth were afterward closely allied. Here the regiment received its first outfit of camp and garrison equipage. Two wagons were furnished to each company, and even this supply was deemed barely sufficient for transportation. In later years the men considered themselves fortunate if there was one wagon in the regiment; and if by any means the authorities should furnish two, it was a liberality for which the soldier could not be sufficiently grateful.

On the 6th of September the regiment joined General Rosecrans at Sutton Heights. Here companies D, F, G, and I were ordered to remain, and the remainder of the regiment marched with the army toward Summerville. Two companies (C and E) were left at Big Birch Bottoms, and the remainder of the regiment moved on to Carnifex Ferry, where a sharp engagement took place. During the night the enemy withdrew to Sewell Mountain. A considerable amount of arms and camp equipage, and some huge double-edged knives, with which one of the Rebels was to annihilate five of the Yankees, fell into the hands of the National army. A stand of colors, on which was inscribed "Floyd's Brigade! The price of liberty is the blood of the brave!" was secured by the Thirtieth. After ten days' rest the regiment moved to Sewell Mountain, but the condition of the roads rendered further advance impracticable, and the National army fell back to the Falls of the Gauley, arriving on the 8th of October. This position was called Camp Ewing. The enemy took position on Cotton Hill, overlooking Camp Ewing, and annoyed the National troops with artillery. The army advanced upon the Rebels, drove them from their position, and pursued them until twelve miles beyond Fayette C. H. On the 14th of November the regiment entered Fayetteville and quartered in the deserted houses.

In the meantime, the detachment at Sutton was frequently engaged in expeditions against bushwhackers and horse-thieves. Two men of the Thirtieth were killed, and quite a number were wounded from time to time in various skirmishes. On the morning of the 22d of October a scouting party was fired upon, and one man was killed instantly. The skulking murderer could not be found; and, enraged by the loss of their comrade, the soldiers killed, in cold blood, two men who were captured the same day. The officer in charge of the party was accused of complicity in the deed, and for this and other misdemeanors, he was dishonorably dismissed the service, by sentence of a general court-martial.

On the 23d of December the detachment at Sutton joined the regiment at Fayetteville, and on the 25th the regiment held its first dress-parade.

During the winter the regiment worked upon fortifications, which were upon several occasions of signal benefit to the army. Several of the companies were sent to outposts. Company H was sent to the White House, on Loup Creek Road; company A to a church five miles out, on the Raleigh Road, and company B to McCoy's, further out on the same road. The winter, though not unusually severe, was very wet, and consequently there was much sickness in the

Thirtieth. On the 28th of December companies F and K, forming part of a detachment under Major Comly, of the Twenty-Third, started for Raleigh C. H., and on arriving were quartered in deserted houses. These companies returned to Fayetteville on the 10th of March, 1862, at which time the Thirtieth and two sections of McMullen's battery comprised the entire force at that point.

On the 17th of April the regiment broke up winter-quarters and moved to Raleigh. From this point a detachment of one hundred men moved to Richmond's Ferry, on New River. The detachment crossed the river, and was engaged for several days in marching and scouting in Greenbrier County. It returned to Raleigh on the 26th, with some prisoners and horses. On the 5th of May the Thirtieth camped near Princeton, and on the 10th it resumed the march to Giles's C. H. At noon information was received that the troops at Giles's C. H. had been attacked and were falling back. The men unslung knapsacks, pushed forward rapidly, and joined the Twenty-Third at the mouth of the Narrows, having marched twenty miles in five hours, and having carried knapsacks twelve miles of that distance. But the regiment arrived too late. The enemy had closed the gate which led to the country beyond. The next day the regiment encamped at the confluence of the East and New Rivers, and company H was pushed forward up the Narrows, and succeeded in developing the enemy's position, and in drawing the fire of his batteries. This company claims to have been the first in the Thirtieth under artillery fire. For eight days the allowance of rations was one cracker, with a small quantity of sugar, coffee, beans, and rice, to each man.

Early on the morning of the 17th of May the First Brigade of Cox's division, consisting of the Twelfth, Twenty-Third, and Thirtieth Ohio Regiments, and McMullen's battery, fell back to Princeton, where supplies were received. The next day the troops marched out the Raleigh Road, and on the 19th camped on the summit of the Great Flat Top Mountain. They were without tents, but the men stripped the bark from the large chestnut trees, and with that constructed huts which furnished some shelter. This place was called Camp Bark. On the 1st of June two companies of the Thirtieth were sent to Green Meadows, which was occupied as an outpost. The companies at Green Meadows were relieved from time to time. At Flat Top a site was selected for a new camp, and heavy details were made to prepare it. This became one of the most complete camps the regiment ever occupied.

On the 16th of August the Thirtieth started to join the army in Eastern Virginia. At noon on the 19th the regiment reached Brownstown, at that time the head of navigation on the Kanawha, having carried knapsacks and marched ninety-five miles in three days and a half. All were delighted to leave the mountains; and when the band played "Get Out of the Wilderness," as it came down Cotton Hill to the river, the deafening cheers that went up from the column showed that the hit was duly appreciated.

The regiment proceeded on transports to Parkersburg, where it took the cars for the East. On the 23d of August it passed through Washington City, and that night went into camp at Warrenton Junction, Virginia. Three days later the right wing reported at General Pope's head-quarters for guard-duty. The left wing was to follow as soon as it came off picket. General Pope's head-quarters were moved to Centerville, and the left wing of the Thirtieth followed in Robertson's brigade. At the battle of Centerville the left wing was at no time completely engaged with musketry, but it was compelled to lie under a heavy artillery fire. General Robertson, in his official report, says: "It moved forward under a heavy fire from the enemy's batteries, in as good order as if on parade." On the 31st of August the left wing joined the right at General Pope's head-quarters.

On the 3d of September the regiment joined the brigade at Upton Hills. On the 7th it broke camp, marched through Washington City, and at ten o'clock A. M. on the 9th came in view of Frederick City, Maryland. The Thirtieth deployed, moved by the flank above the city, waded the Monocacy, advanced as skirmishers, and, converging into the line of battle, entered the city on the right of the Twentieth and Twenty-Third Ohio. On the 14th of September the regiment arrived at South Mountain, and at nine o'clock A. M. engaged the enemy's skirmishers. A Rebel battery, placed behind a stone fence, opened fire upon the regiment, killing and wounding

several men. For several hours the Thirtieth lay under a terrific artillery fire, and at four o'clock P. M. it advanced against the Rebel battery. The enemy's lines advanced at the same time, and a severe engagement ensued, lasting forty-five minutes. The regiment stood its ground bravely, and lost eighteen men killed and forty-eight wounded.

On the evening of the 16th of September the Thirtieth lay down within sight of the Antietam bridge. The next morning the regiment moved to the left and front, crossed the stream, and moved up toward the bridge, which had been carried by the National troops. Upon reaching the bridge it was ordered forward on the double-quick to a stone wall five hundred yards in advance. It was necessary to pass over a field recently plowed in order to reach the wall. When the line had advanced as far as the field the men were almost exhausted, and for want of proper support the left flank of the regiment was unprotected. General A. P. Hill's division came down with crushing weight on the exposed flank. The regiment endeavored to execute a movement by the right flank, in order to avoid the blow, but it was thrown into some confusion, and was compelled to fall back to the river bank. The regiment lost two commissioned officers killed and two wounded, and eight men killed and thirty-seven wounded. The National colors were torn in fourteen places by the enemy's balls, and two color-bearers fell dead on the field. Sergeant White stood up and waved the flag defiantly in the enemy's face until he fell, never to rise again, and Sergeant Carter grasped the flag-staff so firmly in his death agony that it could with difficulty be taken from his hands.

After remaining for a few days near the battle-ground, the regiment moved for West Virginia, and on the 10th of October crossed the Potomac at Hancock. On the same day General Stuart crossed the Potomac on his raid into Pennsylvania. The Thirtieth started in pursuit, but returned to Hancock on the 12th, and continued the journey westward. On the 13th of November General Ewing's brigade was directed to erect winter-quarters below the confluence of the Gauley and Kanawha. The Thirtieth went into camp opposite to Cannelton. Winter-quarters were erected. On the 30th of November the Thirtieth, with another regiment, started on a march into Logan County. It moved *via* Clifton and Brownstown; thence up Len's Creek, crossing it fifty-two times within three miles; thence down Shot Creek to Coal River; thence over Droity and Price Mountains, and through Chapmansville to Logan C. H. The advance charged into the town, killed one Rebel and captured another. The regiment returned with seventeen prisoners and seventy-five horses. On the 4th of December the Thirtieth marched for Brownstown, where it arrived the next day, and was placed on transports. The brigade consisted of the Fourth Virginia, and the Thirtieth, Thirty-Seventh, and Forty-Seventh Ohio, under General Ewing. The Thirtieth occupied the flag-ship. The fleet steamed down the river, and on the 3d of January, 1863, it arrived at Louisville, Kentucky. It moved on down the Ohio and the Mississippi until it reached Helena, Arkansas, where the brigade was assigned as the Second Brigade to the Second Division of the Fifteenth Army Corps.

On the 21st of January the regiment landed at Young's Point, and worked for a time on the canal at that place. In March the Thirtieth moved on an expedition to the relief of some gunboats in Steel's Bayou, and returned to Young's Point March 28th. On the 17th of April a fleet was preparing to run the batteries at Vicksburg—volunteers were called for, and Lieutenant George E. O'Neal, of company G, and Quartermaster A. B. Chamberlain, of the Thirtieth, with a sufficient crew from the regiment, took charge of the Silver Wave and successfully ran the blockade—only one shot striking the boat. On the 29th of April the regiment embarked on the R. B. Hamilton, and with other troops engaged in a demonstration on Haines's Bluff. It returned to Young's Point at one o'clock A. M. on the 2d of May, and on the same morning at six o'clock it embarked and proceeded to Milliken's Bend. After spending a few days at this place and in the vicinity, the regiment returned to Young's Point, arriving at twelve M. on the 3d of May. At three P. M. on the same day the regiment took up the line of march down the river. A short distance below Warrenton it embarked on the Silver Wave, and landed at Grand Gulf at four o'clock P. M. on the 15th of May. That same evening the regiment began its march. It moved by way of Rocky Springs, Raymond, and Champion Hills, and on the 19th

of May it was in the rear of Vicksburg, in front of Fort Beauregard, on the Old Grave Yard Road.

On the afternoon of the 20th of May the regiment participated in a demonstration in favor of an assault made on the left. In three hours the regiment fired forty-five thousand rounds of cartridges. On the 22d of May, at ten o'clock A. M., the Thirtieth led an assault on the works in General Sherman's front. The regiment was preceded by a storming party of one hundred men. The flag was placed on the Rebel parapet, and guarded there until night enabled the troops to retire. The three leading companies of the Thirtieth suffered severely, losing forty-seven men killed and wounded. From this time until the surrender of Vicksburg the regiment was engaged in demonstrations against the enemy's works and in fatigue and picket-duty. The casualties of the Thirtieth during the siege were one commissioned officer killed and six wounded, and six men killed and forty-eight wounded. After the surrender of Vicksburg the regiment marched to Jackson, and upon the evacuation of that place by the Rebels it returned as far as Black River and went into camp July 23d.

The regiment, with the army, left Black River on the 26th of September and the next day embarked on transports at Vicksburg and moved up the river, arriving at Memphis on the 2d of October. On the 4th of October the regiment left Memphis and on the 20th of November it camped at Brown's Ferry, ten miles from Chattanooga. On the 24th it was in position in front of Mission Ridge, and on the 25th, in company with a detachment of the Fourth Virginia, it assaulted and carried the outer line of the enemy's works. Later in the day the Thirtieth and Thirty-Seventh Ohio made two unsuccessful assaults on the works on Tunnel Hill; the Thirtieth losing thirty-nine men killed and wounded. On the 26th of November the Rebels evacuated and the regiment joined in the pursuit, returning to Bridgeport, Alabama, on the 19th of December. Here the regiment received supplies. On the 29th of November two days' rations had been issued, and from that time until arriving at Bridgeport the regiment had subsisted off the country; and, in addition to this, one-fourth of the men were without shoes.

On the 26th of December the regiment took up the line of march, and on the 29th went into camp at Bellefonte Station. Here the Thirtieth proceeded to erect quarters, at the same time sending out foraging parties. The regiment moved to Larkin's Ferry, on the Tennessee River, on the 26th of January, 1864, and thence to Cleveland, Tennessee, where a sufficient number of men re-enlisted to make it a veteran regiment. It was one of the largest in the division, numbering three hundred and fifteen men. The regiment was ordered North, and arrived at Columbus, Ohio, on the 8th of April. The next day the men were furloughed. On the 9th of May the regiment re-assembled at Columbus, and on the 10th started for the South, proceeding by way of Cincinnati, Louisville, Nashville, and Chattanooga, to Kingston, Georgia, where it arrived May 20th. On the morning of the 23d the regiment was on the march. It moved through Dallas and Acworth, and on the 19th of June reached the foot of Kenesaw Mountain. During this march the regiment was almost continually under fire. On the 26th of June the Thirtieth, with its division, moved three miles to the right of the former position, and the next day made an assault on the Rebel works. The regiment advanced for a quarter of a mile on the "double-quick" over an open field, then through a low woods, from the further end of which it drove the Rebel skirmishers in gallant style, and still pressed on and formed under a heavy cross-fire of artillery and musketry. As the regiment was unable to harm the enemy by its fire it fell back to the Rebel skirmish-line, and then to the other edge of the woods, where it was sheltered comparatively well. In this attack it lost thirty-five men killed and wounded.

On the afternoon of the 2d of July the regiment was on the march. On the 13th it passed through Marietta, and on the 20th was within two and a half miles of Atlanta. On the 22d of July the enemy assaulted that portion of the line in which the Thirtieth was posted. The line at first gave way, but soon re-formed and repulsed the enemy. In this engagement the regiment lost twenty-seven men killed, wounded, and prisoners. On the 28th of July the enemy attacked the Second and Fourth Divisions of the Fifteenth Corps with great dash and determination, but was repulsed with heavy loss four successive times. The regiment maintained its ground man-

fully and lost thirty men killed and wounded. The enemy abandoned a stand of colors under the regiment's fire, and one hundred and five dead Rebels were picked up in its immediate front. Private Hayden DeLany, of company B, seized a wagon load of ammunition which was stampeding, drove it under fire in rear of the line, and supplied the troops with cartridges. For bravery in this instance and general good conduct he was appointed a cadet at West Point, and reported there upon the arrival of the regiment at Washington, D. C., in 1865. The regiment was transferred to the First Brigade on the 5th of August, and on the 29th those who were not veterans were mustered out by reason of the expiration of their term of service.

On the night of the 30th of August the regiment went on picket within one mile of Jonesboro', and the next day the Rebels attacked the line of the First Brigade but were repulsed. In this engagement the Thirtieth lost twenty-five killed and wounded. On the 2d of September the enemy evacuated Jonesboro', and the regiment pursued them to Lovejoy's Station. On the 5th it returned, and on the 8th went into camp at East Point. Here some weeks were spent in resting and refitting. On the 5th of October the regiment moved in pursuit of Hood's army into Alabama. It returned and went into camp near Atlanta on the 13th of November. On the 15th of November it was again on the march, and on the 13th of December it was in front of Fort McAllister. The First Brigade occupied the right of the assaulting line. At a given signal all moved forward, pressed on to the crest of the works and engaged the enemy in a hand-to-hand conflict. The Thirtieth, Forty-Seventh, and Seventieth Ohio were specially mentioned in the official report of General Hazen, the division commander. On the 15th of December the regiment moved on an expedition to destroy the Gulf Railroad. It returned to Fort McAllister on the 21st, and remained in camp near the fort during the remainder of the month.

On the 1st of January, 1865, the regiment marched for Savannah, and the next day encamped just outside of the city. On the 14th it moved to Thunderbolt. On the 17th it embarked, and on the 18th it went into camp just outside of the fortifications of Beaufort. On the 26th of January the regiment moved out to Gay's Hill, on the 30th it camped at Pocotaligo Station and waited for the trains to close up. On the 1st of February the Thirtieth was fairly started on the campaign of the Carolinas. The regiment reached Shilling's Bridge, over the North Edisto, on the 12th of February, and effected a crossing about three miles below the bridge. A swamp, a mile in width and waist deep, lay on the Rebel side of the river, and this had to be waded after the main current was crossed. When the troops emerged from the swamp they were subjected to the fire of the enemy's skirmishers, but the National line advanced with a hurrah, drove back the Rebels, and captured many prisoners. The regiment passed through Columbia on the 17th of February, and pushed on, corduroying and skirmishing, until the 20th of March, when it had a sharp engagement with the enemy at Harper's Farm. On the 24th of March the regiment arrived at Goldsboro', marched two miles out the Newbern Road and went into camp and remained until the 10th of April. The Thirtieth arrived at Raleigh on the 14th of April, and remained there until the 29th, when it moved for Washington, D. C., by way of Richmond. The regiment passed through Richmond on the 13th of May, and on the 23d bivouacked at night at the south end of the Long Bridge over the Potomac at Washington. The next morning the column moved at daylight, and after passing in review in front of the White House, the Thirtieth moved out Fourteenth Street and went into camp four miles from the city.

On the 2d of June the regiment left Washington and proceeded to Louisville, Kentucky, and went into camp, June 7th, near the City Water Works. On the 13th it was detailed as the headquarter guard of the Fifteenth Army Corps, and was relieved June 25th, and on the same day embarked for Little Rock, Arkansas, arriving July 5th. Here the time was spent in the ordinary routine of camp life until the 13th of August, when the regiment was mustered out. It embarked immediately for Columbus, Ohio, and arrived August 21st. It was paid and discharged on the 22d, having traveled, as a regiment, during its term of service, a distance of thirteen thousand two hundred miles.

31st REGIMENT OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

ROSTER, THREE YEARS' SERVICE.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
Colonel	MOSES B. WALKER	Aug. 10, 1861	Sept. 27, 1861	Mustered out with regiment.
Lt. Colonel	CYRUS GRANT	" 6, "	" 6, "	Resigned February 27, 1862.
Do.	FREDERICK W. LISTER	Feb. 28, 1862	Feb. 28, 1862	Promoted to Colonel Fortieth U. S. C. T.
Do.	MILTON B. W. HARMON	June 20, 1865	June 20, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
Major	SAMUEL L. LEFFINGWELL	Aug. 3, 1861	Sept. 27, 1861	Mustered out of service.
Do.	FREDERICK W. LISTER	Sept. 28, "	Oct. 24, "	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	SAMUEL R. MOTT	Feb. 28, 1862	Feb. 28, 1862	Declined.
Do.	JOHN W. FREE	" 28, "	March 20, "	Honorably discharged December 5, 1864.
Do.	GEORGE T. WALKER	June 20, 1865	June 20, 1865	
Surgeon	JOHN R. ARTER	Sept. 13, 1861	Sept. 27, 1861	Mustered out at expiration of service.
Do.	ELIAS S. CHAPPEL	Oct. 4, 1864	Oct. 4, 1864	Mustered out with regiment.
Ass't Surgeon	J. L. MOUNT	Sept. 15, 1861	Sept. 27, 1861	Resigned January 11, 1863.
Do.	R. W. VARNEY	March 11, 1863	March 11, 1863	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	ELIAS S. CHAPPEL	Feb. 4, "	Nov. 10, "	Promoted to Surgeon.
Chaplain	L. F. DRAKE	Sept. 24, 1861	Sept. 27, 1861	Resigned April 26, 1862.
Captain	John W. Free	Aug. 7, "	" 27, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Wm. M. Bowen	" 9, "	" 27, "	Resigned April 30, 1862.
Do.	Samuel R. Mott	Sept. 3, "	" 27, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Lyman J. Jackson	" 4, "	" 27, "	Promoted.
Do.	Wm. H. Free	" 7, "	" 27, "	Honorably discharged December 30, 1863.
Do.	David H. Miller	" 19, "	" 27, "	Resigned November 3, 1862.
Do.	Amos J. Sterling	" 21, "	" 27, "	Mustered out.
Do.	John H. Putnam	" 23, "	" 27, "	Resigned February 1, 1863.
Do.	David C. Rose	" 24, "	" 27, "	Deceased.
Do.	Wm. H. Wade	" 27, "	" 27, "	Mustered out September 19, 1864.
Do.	Samuel Lyons	Jan. 28, 1862	Jan. 28, 1862	Declined promotion.
Do.	John L. Williams	Feb. 8, "	Feb. 8, "	
Do.	Michael Stone	" 28, "	" 28, "	Mustered out March 12, 1865.
Do.	Chas. O. Joline	March 13, "	March 13, "	On Gen. Morgan's staff at muster out of reg't.
Do.	Henry C. Greiner	April 30, "	June 24, "	Resigned May 14, 1863.
Do.	Edwin C. Denig	Oct. 5, "	Nov. 1, "	Resigned January 11, 1863.
Do.	Milton B. W. Harmon	Nov. 3, "	" 18, "	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	James A. Cahill	Jan. 11, 1863	Jan. 17, 1863	Killed June 23, 1864.
Do.	Wm. H. Sultin	" 11, "	" 17, "	Resigned December 8, 1863.
Do.	John H. McCune	Feb. 1, "	Feb. 23, "	Discharged February 24, 1864.
Do.	Abraham V. Barber	May 14, "	June 17, "	Resigned December 15, 1864.
Do.	James J. Donahoe	March 11, 1864	March 11, 1864	Resigned January 30, 1865.
Do.	Eli Wilkins	" 11, "	" 11, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	George T. Walker	Jan. 11, "	" 21, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Albert S. Scott	Oct. 12, "	Oct. 12, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Henry S. Byers	" 12, "	" 12, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Chas. H. Hood	" 12, "	" 12, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Alfred P. Alpin	" 12, "	" 12, "	Resigned as 1st Lieutenant May 30, 1865.
Do.	Wm. Carlisle	April 20, 1865	April 20, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Wm. H. McArthur	June 6, "	June 6, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Emanuel Clark	" 6, "	" 6, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Columbus L. Williams	" 6, "	" 6, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Wm. Bennett	" 20, "	" 20, "	Mustered out as 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Warren Clark	" 20, "	" 20, "	Mustered out as 1st Lieutenant.
1st Lieutenant	Henry S. Babbitt	Aug. 6, 1861	Sept. 27, 1861	Resigned October 1, 1862.
Do.	Samuel Lyons	" 7, "	" 27, "	Discharged August 19, 1862.
Do.	John L. Williams	" 9, "	" 27, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Edwin C. Denig	" 10, "	" 27, "	Promoted to Captain by President.
Do.	Michael Stone	Sept. 3, "	" 27, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Henry C. Greiner	" 4, "	" 27, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Oliver Eckles	" 7, "	" 27, "	Resigned June 6, 1862.
Do.	John M. Hills	" 9, "	" 27, "	Discharged April 27, 1863.
Do.	W. H. Sutton	" 19, "	" 27, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	James A. Cahill	" 21, "	" 27, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	John H. McCune	" 23, "	" 27, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	George P. Stiles	" 24, "	" 27, "	Mustered out September 24, 1864.
Do.	Isaac P. Primrose	Jan. 28, 1862	Jan. 28, 1862	Resigned November 7, 1862.
Do.	James K. Rochester	Feb. 8, "	Feb. 8, "	Killed November 25, 1863.
Do.	Abraham V. Barber	" 28, "	" 28, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Thomas W. Beacham	April 30, "	June 24, "	Revoked.
Do.	James J. Donahoe	June 6, "	Aug. 27, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	James W. Martin	Aug. 19, "	Oct. 17, "	Discharged February 15, 1864.
Do.	Milton B. W. Harmon	Oct. 1, "	" 17, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	John S. Harbaugh	Nov. 2, "	Nov. 18, "	Resigned
Do.	James T. Hayden	" 7, "	March 30, 1863	Resigned September 22, 1864.
Do.	George M. Morris	Oct. 5, 1863	Nov. 28 "	Resigned October 2, 1864.
Do.	Eli Wilkins	June 11, "	June 17, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Silas Daw	Feb. 1, "	Feb. 23, "	Discharged August 29, 1864.
Do.	Albert S. Scott	Jan. 11, "	June 17, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	John J. Martin	May 14, "	" 17, "	Revoked.
Do.	Henry S. Byers	July 1, "	July 27, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Charles H. Hood	Oct. 1, "	Dec. 3, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Alfred P. Alpin	April 29, "	Jan. 10, 1864	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Wm. Carlisle	March 11, 1864	March 11, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Wm. H. McArthur	" 11, "	" 11, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Emanuel Clark	" 11, "	" 11, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Columbus L. Williams	" 21, "	" 21, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Wm. W. Spurrier	Oct. 12, "	Oct. 12, "	
Do.	Joseph Taylor	" 12, "	" 12, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Samuel Southard	" 12, "	" 12, "	Mustered out with regiment.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
1st Lieutenant	Wm. Bennett	Oct. 12, 1864	Oct. 12, 1864	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Warren Clark	" 12, "	" 12, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	J. J. Miller	" 12, "	" 12, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Henry Roether	April 20, 1865	April 20, 1865	Mustered out as Adjutant.
Do.	James A. North	" 20, "	" 20, "	
Do.	Alex. F. Kirkpatrick	" 20, "	" 20, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Benj. Brown	June 6, "	June 6, "	Mustered out as Captain.
Do.	Samuel W. Butt	" 6, "	" 6, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Harrison Allspaugh	" 6, "	" 6, "	
Do.	Hamilton H. Henry	" 6, "	" 6, "	Mustered out as 2d Lieutenant.
Do.	John Stollsmith	" 20, "	" 20, "	
2d Lieutenant	Isaac P. Primrose	Aug. 7, 1861	Sept. 27, 1861	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	James K. Rochester	" 9, "	" 27, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Abraham V. Barber	Sept. 3, "	" 27, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant; revoked.
Do.	James E. Howe	" 7, "	" 27, "	Resigned July 13, 1862.
Do.	Thomas W. Beacham	" 19, "	" 27, "	Discharged June 27, 1863.
Do.	John Hartshorn	" 21, "	" 27, "	Resigned February 12, 1863.
Do.	Edward Ewing	" 23, "	" 27, "	Mustered out May 10, 1862.
Do.	Geo. W. Reed	" 24, "	" 27, "	Resigned March 14, 1862.
Do.	James W. Martin	" 24, "	" 27, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Geo. W. Morris	" 27, "	" 27, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Milton B. W. Harmon	Jan. 28, 1862	Jan. 28, 1862	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	J. W. Lidey	Feb. 19, "	Feb. 19, "	Resigned January 8, 1863.
Do.	James J. Donahoe	March 14, "	April 10, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Thomas J. Spencer	May 10, "	June 3, "	Discharged November 18, 1862
Do.	Henry C. Hassey	April 30, "	" 24, "	Resigned May 3, 1863.
Do.	Albert S. Scott	June 6, "	Sept. 1, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John J. Martin	July 13, "	Oct. 13, "	Promoted to 1st Lieut.; resigned Oct.
Do.	Chas. Babbitt	Aug. 10, "	" 17, "	Resigned October 14, 1863.
Do.	Anson B. White	Nov. 18, "	Dec. 17, "	Resigned January 20, 1863.
Do.	Silas Daw	Jan. 20, 1863	Feb. 18, 1863	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Eli Wilkins	" 18, "	" 23, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Alfred P. Alpin	" 18, "	" 23, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Ludwell M. Cunnard	" 20, "	" 18, "	Resigned August 11, 1863.
Do.	J. J. Miller	Feb. 12, "	" 22, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. Carlisle	" 1, "	" 23, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Chas. H. Hood	May 5, "	June 5, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. H. McArthur	Jan. 11, "	" 17, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John W. Ricketts	Dec. 1, 1862	" 4, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	S. A. Pollock	May 14, 1863	" 17, "	Resigned September 14, 1864.
Do.	John H. Colburn	June 6, "	" 17, "	Resigned September 20, 1864.
Do.	Henry S. Byers	July 1, "	July 27, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Columbus L. Williams	Dec. 18, "	Feb. 13, 1864	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. W. Spurrier	March 11, 1864	March 11, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Emanuel Clark	Dec. 18, 1863	" 10, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Joseph Taylor	March 11, 1864	" 11, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John E. Jones	" 11, "	" 11, "	Resigned September 23, 1864.
Do.	Samuel Southard	" 11, "	" 11, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. Bennett	" 11, "	" 11, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Warren Clark	" 21, "	" 21, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Thompson Gallaher	June 16, 1865	June 16, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Jonathan Culver	" 16, "	" 16, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Hamilton H. Henry	" 16, "	" 16, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John Stollsmith	" 16, "	" 16, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Nathan V. B. Grist	" 20, "	" 20, "	Mustered out with regiment.

THIRTY-FIRST OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

THE THIRTY-FIRST OHIO was organized at Camp Chase between the 4th of August and the 7th of September, 1861. On the 27th of September the regiment received marching orders, and reported to Brigadier-General O. M. Mitchel at Cincinnati. Companies A and B had been detached and sent to Gallipolis to guard Government stores, but they joined the remainder of the regiment at Cincinnati. The regiment quartered at the Orphan Asylum, and received many favors from the citizens. On the 31st it left Cincinnati, and on the 2d of October reached Camp Dick Robinson, Kentucky, where a regular course of drill began, which rendered the regiment more efficient. It remained until the 12th of December, when it moved to Somerset, thence on several reconnoissances, and on the 19th of January, 1862, it marched to the assistance of General Thomas at the battle of Mill Springs, but on account of bad roads it arrived too late to participate in the engagement. Here the regiment was assigned to the First Brigade, First Division, Army of the Ohio. Preparations were made to follow the retreating Rebels, but the plans were changed and the troops moved to Lebanon, and from there to Louisville. The regiment embarked on the Magnolia, and proceeding down the Ohio and up the Cumberland landed at Nashville. Owing to the crowded condition of the men, and the difficulty in cooking rations on the transports, much sickness occurred, so that on disembarking there were only five hundred men fit for duty.

After a short rest the health of the men improved greatly, and the regiment moved southward with Buell's army. The brigade halted four miles below Columbia, under orders to collect all the transportation for the army and to act as escort during the remainder of the march. The train was divided into four sections, and one regiment was assigned to each section. The Thirty-First was assigned to the left section, and brought up the rear. By a vast amount of labor the brigade succeeded in reaching Clifton with the train, where the troops and supplies were placed on transports and conveyed to Pittsburg Landing. The regiment advanced with the army toward Corinth, and during the march was engaged frequently in skirmishing with the Rebels. It participated in the siege, and was engaged at times quite warmly. After the evacuation it marched in pursuit of the Rebels about forty miles, and then returned and went into camp near Corinth. On the 22d of June the regiment marched in the direction of Iuka. The weather was intensely warm, and the troops rested during the heat of the day and made up for the lost time by night marches. There was some fighting near Iuka but the troops moved into the town, and on the 26th continued the march toward Tuscumbia, where they arrived on the 28th. The Rebels were recruiting and organizing troops in the vicinity of Tuscumbia, and the regiment was engaged in expeditions against them.

Here the Fourth of July was celebrated. The Declaration of Independence was read, and speeches were made by General Fry, Colonels Walker, Steadman, and Robt. McCook. The regiment was divided into detachments, and two companies were sent to Decatur and one company was sent to Trinity. On the morning of the 19th the brigade marched for Huntsville by way of Decatur. It arrived at the latter place on the 22d, and at once commenced to cross the Tennessee River on a small ferry-boat, which was manned and run by the men of company K. In the regiment were engineers and mechanics of every sort, so that the regiment was always able to perform any kind of duty that might devolve upon it.

After the brigade had crossed the river a messenger arrived with the information that the detachment of the regiment at Trinity, consisting of twenty-eight men, had been attacked by a force of between two and three hundred mounted Rebels. The Rebels were repulsed, but one-half of the detachment was killed or wounded. A train of cars had arrived in Trinity just as

the attack began, and after the Rebels were driven off the detachment took the train and came to Decatur, bringing the killed and wounded. It was rumored that Wheeler intended to attack Decatur, and six companies of the Thirty-First were crossed secretly at night and stationed in the town. No attack was made; but at daylight Rebel flags were seen floating from several of the principal dwelling-houses. These houses were searched and arms of every description were found and destroyed.

The regiment moved with the army to Huntsville, and thence to Decherd, Tennessee. From this point the regiment advanced toward the mountains, and was engaged in guarding passes and watching the enemy until the campaign of Buell and Bragg in Kentucky opened, when it moved to Decherd and, with other troops, was placed in charge of the transportation of the army. The regiment marched through Murfreesboro' and Nashville to Louisville. After a short rest the troops again moved southward. At the battle of Perryville the regiment was under fire but was not actively engaged. After the battle the march was continued to Nashville. From this point the army moved toward Murfreesboro', the brigade, of which the Thirty-First was a part, occupying the extreme right. By an accident the brigade became separated from the main army, but it effected a junction on the Murfreesboro' Pike, about half-way between Lavergne and Stewart's Creek. Here the brigade was ordered to remain until further orders, while the remainder of the army moved on to Murfreesboro' While in camp at this point it was reported that the Rebels were pillaging the train at Lavergne. The Thirty-First and two other regiments marched back rapidly, attacked the Rebels and drove them off, killing, wounding, and capturing quite a number of them. When the battle of Stone River opened the brigade was ordered to the front, and arrived as the right wing of the army was falling back. It was actively engaged during the battle, and the Thirty-First acquitted itself nobly.

The regiment now enjoyed a few months' rest, and on the 23d of June, 1863, it started on the Tullahoma campaign. On the 26th it was engaged at Hoover's Gap, and in connection with the Seventeenth Ohio, it carried a position defended by two Rebel brigades. The next day the Rebels were forced back, and at Fairfield the wounded of the previous day's fight were captured, numbering over three hundred. The advance continued through Tullahoma to Chattanooga. The regiment was engaged on both days at Chickamauga and suffered severely. Its next engagement was Brown's Ferry, and then followed Mission Ridge, where the Thirty-First was among the foremost regiments to bear the loyal standard into the enemy's works. About this time the regiment re-enlisted and received a furlough for thirty days. While in the North three hundred and seventy-four recruits were obtained, thus increasing the regiment's effective strength to about eight hundred men. The regiment returned to the field at the expiration of the furlough, and on the 7th of May, 1864, it marched on the Atlanta campaign. On the 14th it was engaged in an assault on the enemy's line in front of Resaca, and lost heavily. It participated in all the important engagements of the campaign except the battle of Jonesboro'. After the fall of Atlanta the regiment marched in pursuit of Hood, but the chase was abandoned at Gaylesville, Alabama, where the troops rested a few days and then returned to Atlanta.

The Thirty-First moved with Sherman's army toward the sea, leaving Atlanta about noon on the 16th of November. It passed through Decatur and along the Augusta and Atlanta Railroad to Covington, and thence through Monticello to Milledgeville, where the arsenal, with a considerable amount of arms and ammunition, was destroyed. The march was continued without any incident of particular note until the 12th of December, when the works around Savannah were reached. After the surrender of the city the regiment remained quietly in camp until the 20th of February, 1865, when it moved on the campaign of the Carolinas. The route lay through Barnwell to the Augusta and Charleston Railroad at Aiken's Station; across the South and North Edisto to Lexington, and through Winnsboro' to Cheraw; thence to Fayetteville, and on with the movement of the main army until the surrender. After this the regiment moved to Washington City, and participated in the grand review. It was then transferred to Louisville, Kentucky, where it was mustered out on the 20th of July, 1865. With as little delay as possible it was transferred to Camp Chase, Ohio, and the men paid and discharged.

32d REGIMENT OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

ROSTER, THREE YEARS' SERVICE.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
Colonel	THOMAS H. FORD	July 26, 1861	Sept. 16, 1861	Discharged November 8, 1862.
Do.	BENJ. F. POTTS	Dec. 25, 1862	Dec. 25, 1862	Appointed Brigadier-General.
Do.	J. J. HIBBITTS	May 18, 1865	May 18, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
Lt. Colonel	EBENEZER H. SWINNEY	July 26, 1861	Sept. 16, 1861	Honorably Discharged Nov. 21, 1862.
Do.	BENJ. F. POTTS	Nov. 21, 1862	Dec. 21, 1862	Promoted to Colonel, Dec. 25, 1862.
Do.	ROBERT H. BENTLEY	Dec. 25, "	" 25, "	Resigned July 27, 1863.
Do.	J. J. HIBBITTS	July 27, 1863	Aug. 25, 1863	Promoted to Colonel.
Do.	SHELDON GUTHRIE, JR.	May 18, 1865	May 18, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
Major	SYLVESTER M. HEWETT	July 26, 1861	Sept. 16, 1861	Honorably discharged January 13, 1863.
Do.	A. M. CRUMBACKER	Jan. 13, 1863	Jan. 19, 1863	Resigned September 21, 1864.
Do.	ALEX. R. PATTERSON	May 18, 1865	May 18, 1865	Resigned as Captain January, 1865.
Do.	ISAAC B. POST	June 6, "	June 6, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Surgeon	JOHN COURY	Aug. 21, 1861	Sept. 16, 1861	Resigned January 22, 1862.
Do.	JAMES B. BUCHANAN	Feb. 13, 1862	Feb. 13, 1862	Resigned January 18, 1863.
Do.	ALFRED C. BRUNDAGE	Jan. 18, 1863	Jan. 30, 1863	Resigned September 27, 1864.
Do.	THOMAS P. BOND	Sept. 20, 1864	Sept. 20, 1864	Mustered out with regiment.
Ass't Surgeon	ALFRED C. BRUNDAGE	Aug. 31, 1861	" 16, 1861	Promoted to Surgeon.
Do.	SILAS E. SHELDON	July 4, 1862	July 23, 1862	Honorably discharged March 13, 1863.
Do.	JOHN MORGAN	March 11, 1863	March 11, 1863	Resigned February 29, 1864.
Do.	S. S. GUTHRIE	June 9, "	June 10, "	Died.
Do.	THOMAS P. BOND	April 1, 1864	April 1, 1864	Promoted to Surgeon.
Do.	L. A. GRIMES	" 29, "	" 29, "	Discharged August 9, 1864.
Do.	W. H. PULT	Sept. 8, "	Sept. 8, "	Declined.
Do.	A. J. PATTERSON	" 20, "	" 20, "	Declined.
Do.	JOHN A. SOLIDAY	Oct. 12, "	Oct. 12, "	Died March 27, 1865.
Chaplain	WM. H. NICKERSON	Sept. 5, 1861	Sept. 16, 1861	Resigned March 17, 1862.
Do.	RUSSELL B. BENNETT	March 18, 1862	April 5, 1862	Mustered out at expiration of service.
Captain	Jackson Lacy	Aug. 16, 1861	Sept. 16, 1861	Resigned March 15, 1862.
Do.	Wm. A. Palmer	" 20, "	" 16, "	Discharged December 22, 1862.
Do.	James B. Banning	" 20, "	" 16, "	Discharged May 4, 1863.
Do.	Wm. B. Bowland	" 31, "	" 16, "	Resigned June 17, 1862.
Do.	Milton W. Worden	" 31, "	" 16, "	Honorably discharged June 18, 1863.
Do.	Benj. F. Potts	Sept. 4, "	" 16, "	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel Nov. 21, '62
Do.	Wm. D. Hamilton	" 4, "	" 16, "	Mustered out.
Do.	George M. Baxter	" 5, "	" 16, "	Resigned May 24, 1862.
Do.	Wilson M. Stanley	" 5, "	" 16, "	Resigned February 11, 1862.
Do.	Jay Dyer	" 7, "	" 16, "	Resigned April 10, 1862.
Do.	Clarkson C. Nichols	March 20, 1862	March 20, 1862	Resigned April 10, 1863.
Do.	Abraham M. Crumbacker	" 15, "	May 5, "	Promoted to Major January 13, 1863.
Do.	Joseph Gladden	April "	" 5, "	Discharged May 4, 1864.
Do.	Wm. M. Morris	June 17, "	Dec. 27, "	Resigned September 16, 1864.
Do.	Theobald D. Yost	Nov. 21, "	" 27, "	Appointed Captain 26th Battery Dec. 22, 1863.
Do.	Jefferson J. Hibbitts	April 10, "	" 27, "	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel July 27, 1863.
Do.	Samuel R. Breese	May 24, "	" 27, "	Resigned.
Do.	Levi J. Saint	Sept. 15, "	" 27, "	Resigned June 29, 1863.
Do.	Sheldon Guthrie, jr	Jan. 1, 1863	Jan. 19, 1863	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	George Sinclair	Dec. 22, 1862	" 19, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Elias W. James	Jan. 13, 1863	" 19, "	Resigned September 18, 1864.
Do.	Alex. R. Patterson	May 4, "	" 19, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Alfred G. Barnet	June 30, "	July 20, "	Resigned.
Do.	Isaac B. Post	" 18, "	" 27, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Wm. A. McAlister	July 27, "	Aug. 25, "	Resigned September 8, 1864.
Do.	Richard H. Fouts	May 25, 1864	May 25, 1864	Declined promotion.
Do.	John Wiley	Aug. 11, "	Aug. 11, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Ebenezer B. Hays	Oct. 12, "	Oct. 12, "	Mustered out at expiration of service.
Do.	Wm. Wise	Nov. 18, "	Nov. 18, "	On detached duty.
Do.	James F. Johnson	" 18, "	" 18, "	Mustered out July 23, 1865.
Do.	Henry Huber	" 26, "	" 26, "	Mustered out May 15, 1865.
Do.	Warren Mills	May 18, 1865	May 18, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Daniel W. Wilson	" 18, "	" 18, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Richard Blackstone	June 6, "	June 6, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	David R. Potts	" 6, "	" 6, "	Killed at Bentonville, North Carolina.
Do.	Chas. H. Stewart	July 18, "	Sept. 4, "	Complimentary commissions given after mustered out.
Do.	D. Webb	" 18, "	" 4, "	
Do.	Francis E. Hyde	" 18, "	" 4, "	
Do.	George W. Boyd	" 18, "	" 4, "	
1st Lieutenant	Robert H. Bentley	Aug. 10, 1861	" 16, 1861	Promoted to Captain December 25, 1862.
Do.	Abraham M. Crumbacker	" 16, "	" 16, "	Promoted to Captain March 15, 1862.
Do.	Alpheus B. Parmentre	" 20, "	" 16, "	Resigned November 30, 1861.
Do.	Anthony B. Raymond	" 20, "	" 16, "	Discharged October 23, 1862.
Do.	John McLaughlin	" 31, "	" 16, "	Resigned March 13, 1862.
Do.	David N. Stambaugh	" 31, "	" 16, "	Resigned November 25, 1861.
Do.	Charles C. Brant	Sept. 4, "	" 16, "	Resigned April 5, 1862.
Do.	Albert J. Spaulding	" 4, "	" 16, "	Discharged August 20, 1862.
Do.	Samuel R. Brees	" 5, "	" 16 "	Promoted to Captain May 24, 1862.
Do.	Clarkson C. Nichols	" 5, "	" 16, "	Promoted to Captain March 20, 1862.
Do.	Joseph Gladden	" 7, "	" 16, "	Promoted to Captain April 10, 1862.
Do.	Jerome B. Whelpley	Jan. 9, 1862	Jan. 9, 1862	Resigned January 24, 1864.
Do.	Abraham Norris	" 9, "	" 9, "	Declined.
Do.	Robert F. Jackson	" 9, "	" 14, "	Never in the regiment.
Do.	Francis H. Robbins	Feb. 8, "	Feb. 8, "	Resigned April 27, 1863.
Do.	Alex. R. Patterson	" 8, "	" 8, "	Promoted to Captain.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
1st Lieutenant	George F. Jack	March 20, 1862	March 20, 1862	Resigned April 5, 1862.
Do.	Theobald D. Yost	" 13, "	May 5, "	Promoted to Captain November 21, 1862.
Do.	Ulysses Westerbrook	April 5, "	" 5, "	Discharged August 22, 1862.
Do.	Abraham Norris	" 5, "	" 5, "	Declined promotion.
Do.	David Shellenberger	March 15, "	" 5, "	Resigned January 7, 1864.
Do.	Horatio J. Johnson	April 10, "	" 5, "	Resigned June 15, 1862.
Do.	John Brady Pearce	March 12, "	Sept. 8, "	Resigned April 15, 1863.
Do.	Elijah B. Adams	Oct. 23, "	Dec. 27, "	Honorably discharged January 30, 1864.
Do.	Sheldon Guthrie, jr	April 5, "	" 27, "	Promoted to Captain January 1, 1863.
Do.	George Sinclair	Aug. 20, "	" 27, "	Promoted to Captain December 22, 1863.
Do.	Elias W. James	Sept. 15, "	" 27, "	Promoted to Captain January 13, 1863.
Do.	Augustus G. Hostetter	Aug. 22, "	" 27, "	Resigned February 18, 1863.
Do.	Levi J. Cox	June 15, "	" 27, "	Appointed 1st Lieut. 26th Battery Dec. 22, '63.
Do.	Richard H. Fouts	Dec. 25, "	" 27, "	Declined promotion; mustered out.
Do.	Cyrus A. Stephens	Jan. 1, 1863	Feb. 18, 1863	Resigned July 27, 1863.
Do.	John Wiley	Dec. 22, 1862	Jan. 19, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Ebenezer B. Hays	Jan. 13, 1863	June 10, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Wm. A. McCallister	Feb. 18, "	" 10, "	Promoted to Captain July 27, 1863.
Do.	Alfred G. Phillips	May 4, "	" 29, "	Killed July 22, 1864.
Do.	John M. Stanton	April 15, "	May 6, "	Resigned August 13, 1863.
Do.	Henry Huber	" 27, "	July 10, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Chas. N. Mowyer	June 30, "	" 20, "	Resigned September 15, 1864.
Do.	Joseph L. Brosius	July 27, "	Aug. 25, "	Honorably discharged September 15, 1864.
Do.	James F. Johnson	April 1, 1864	April 1, 1864	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Wm. Wise	Nov. 10, 1863	" 6, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	John Thompson	April 20, 1864	" 20, "	Discharged.
Do.	Warren Mills	" 20, "	" 20, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Jerome Wells	May 25, "	May 25, "	Declined; no vacancy.
Do.	David H. Lee	" 25, "	" 25, "	Killed October 27, 1864.
Do.	Daniel W. Wilson	Aug. 11, "	Aug. 11, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Richard Blackstone	" 11, "	" 11, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	David R. Potts	Oct. 12, "	Oct. 12, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Chas. H. Stewart	" 12, "	" 12, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	D. Webb	" 12, "	" 12, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Francis E. Hyde	Nov. 18, "	Nov. 18, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	George W. Boyd	" 18, "	" 18, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	John Mitchell	" 18, "	" 18, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	John W. Myers	" 26, "	" 26, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Wm. L. Harrod	" 26, "	" 26, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Chas. C. Anderson	May 18, 1865	May 18, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Wm. L. Rosegrant	" 18, "	" 18, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Wm. T. Dallison	June 6, "	June 6, "	Mustered out with regiment as Adjutant.
Do.	Milton Latta	" 6, "	" 6, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	John Porter	July 18, "	Sept. 4, "	Mustered out as 2d Lieutenant.
Do.	James L. Tyler	" 18, "	" 4, "	Mustered out as 2d Lieutenant.
Do.	Michael Adler	" 18, "	" 4, "	Mustered out as 2d Lieutenant.
Do.	Joseph W. Davis	" 18, "	" 4, "	Mustered out as 2d Lieutenant.
Do.	Chas. D. Eoff	" 18, "	" 4, "	Mustered out as 2d Lieutenant.
2d Lieutenant	Robert F. Jackson	Aug. 13, 1861	" 16, 1861	Never in the regiment.
Do.	Abraham Norris	" 16, "	" 16, "	Resigned January 18, 1863.
Do.	Jerome B. Whelpley	" 20, "	" 16, "	Promoted January 9, 1862.
Do.	Chas. B. Church	" 20, "	" 16, "	Resigned January 20, 1862.
Do.	Benj. F. Guck	" 31, "	" 16, "	Resigned October 13, 1861.
Do.	Henry H. Tickel	" 31, "	" 16, "	Resigned April 5, 1862.
Do.	James M. Leith	Sept. 4, "	" 16, "	Resigned October 15, 1861.
Do.	Ulysses Westerbrook	" 4, "	" 16, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant April 5, 1862.
Do.	John S. Van Martin	" 5, "	" 16, "	Resigned April 10, 1862.
Do.	George F. Jack	" 5, "	" 16, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant March 20, 1862.
Do.	Wm. H. H. Case	" 7, "	" 16, "	Resigned April 5, 1862.
Do.	Francis H. Robbins	Jan. 9, 1862	Jan. 9, 1862	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant February 8, 1862.
Do.	Isaac B. Post	Feb. 8, "	Feb. 8, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Theobald D. Yost	" 8, "	" 8, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant March 13, 1862.
Do.	Jefferson J. Hibbitts	" 8, "	" 8, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant April 10, 1862.
Do.	Horatio J. Johnson	" 8, "	" 8, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant April 10, 1862.
Do.	Elias W. James	March 20, "	March 20, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant Sept. 15, 1862.
Do.	Sheldon Guthrie, jr	" 13, "	May 5, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant April 5, 1862.
Do.	Elijah B. Adams	April 5, "	" 5, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant October 23, 1862.
Do.	Levi J. Cox	" 5, "	" 5, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant June 15, 1862.
Do.	Cervantes Fugate	" 5, "	" 5, "	Died May 13, 1862.
Do.	George Sinclair	" 5, "	" 5, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant August 20, 1862.
Do.	Henry Grant	" 10, "	" 5, "	Died April 10, 1864.
Do.	Wm. C. Runyan	Sept. 1, "	Sept. 18, "	
Do.	Calvin A. Bowland	April 10, "	Dec. 27, "	Resigned January 17, 1863.
Do.	Alfred G. Barnett	Sept. 15, "	" 27, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant June 30, 1863.
Do.	Cyrus A. Stevens	April 5, "	" 27, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant January 1, 1863.
Do.	Andrew F. Wedenbacker	Oct. 23, "	" 27, "	Resigned January 30, 1863.
Do.	Omer S. Lee	Aug. 20, "	" 27, "	Appointed 2d Lieutenant 26th Battery.
Do.	Ebenezer B. Hays	June 15, "	" 27, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant January 13, 1863.
Do.	Chas. N. Mowyer	May 17, "	" 27, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant June 30, 1863.
Do.	James F. Johnson	Dec. 22, "	Jan. 19, 1863	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Linus R. North	Jan. 18, 1863	Feb. 18, "	Resigned June 24, 1863.
Do.	Wm. A. McCallister	" 17, "	" 18, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant February 18, 1863.
Do.	Alfred G. Phillips	" 30, "	" 23, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant May 4, 1863.
Do.	Joseph L. Brosius	Feb. 18, "	June 10, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John Thompson	Jan. 13, "	" 10, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Warren Mills	" 14, "	" 10, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Burton Hubble	" 24, "	July 10, "	Deserted.
Do.	Jerome Wells	Nov. 11, "	Jan. 9, "	Resigned.
Do.	Daniel W. Wilson	June 18, "	Aug. 25, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Richard Blackstone	March 16, 1864	March 16, 1864	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	David H. Lee	July 27, 1863	Aug. 25, 1863	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Samuel B. Rigdon	April 20, 1864	April 20, 1864	Resigned August 20, 1864.
Do.	David R. Potts	" 20, "	" 20, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Chas. H. Stewart	" 20, "	" 20, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Robert F. Smart	May 25, "	May 25, "	Resigned August 20, 1864.
Do.	D. Webb	Feb. 5, "	" 31, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Chas. C. Anderson	April 20, 1865	April 20, 1865	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. L. Rosegrant	" 20, "	" 20, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. T. Dallison	" 20, "	" 20, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Milton Latta	" 20, "	" 20, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John Porter	" 20, "	" 20, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	James L. Tyler	" 20, "	" 20, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
2d Lieutenant	Michael Alder	May 18, 1865	May 18, 1865	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Solomon Kaufman	" 18, "	" 18, "	
Do.	Joseph W. Davis	" 18, "	" 18, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Charles D. Eoff	" 18, "	" 18, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Benj. F. Harris	" 18, "	" 18, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Jacob Pinnock	July 18, "	Sept. 4, "	Mustered out as 1st Sergeant.
Do.	Joseph H. Eakin	" 18, "	" 4, "	Mustered out as 1st Sergeant.
Do.	Taylor McFadden	" 18, "	" 4, "	Mustered out as 1st Sergeant.
Do.	Wm. G. Snodgrass	" 18, "	" 4, "	Mustered out as 1st Sergeant.
Do.	Artillius V. Norman	" 18, "	" 4, "	Mustered out as 1st Sergeant.
Do.	Francis M. Rider	" 18, "	" 4, "	Mustered out as 1st Sergeant.
Do.	Wm. H. Junkins	" 18, "	" 4, "	Mustered out as 1st Sergeant.
Do.	Wm. Piper	" 18, "	" 4, "	Mustered out as 1st Sergeant.

THIRTY-SECOND OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

THIS was one of the first organizations raised in the State on the basis of three years' service. Its rendezvous was Camp Bartley, near Mansfield, but before completion it was transferred to Camp Dennison, where it was completed, organized, equipped, and sent to the field, under the auspices of Colonel Thomas H. Ford, formerly Lieutenant-Governor of Ohio. The date of the commissions of the field-officers was the 26th of July, 1861.

On the 15th of September, 1861, the regiment left Camp Dennison for West Virginia. As was the case with most, if not all, of the first regiments from Ohio, they were poorly equipped and armed with the almost useless old smooth-bore muskets of a by-gone age. The regiment was moved by railroad and arrived at Grafton September 18th, and marched the next day for Beverly, West Virginia, where it arrived on the 22d.

At this point Colonel Ford reported for orders to Brigadier-General Reynolds, then commanding the District of Cheat Mountain, with head-quarters at Huttonsville, and was assigned to the command then stationed on Cheat Mountain Summit, with Colonel Nathan Kimball, of the Fourteenth Indiana Volunteers, commanding the Post.

The Thirty-Second had been hurried to the field without discipline of any kind—in fact it was hardly organized. Here, upon the rugged heights of Cheat Mountain, amid the wild scenery of the Alleghanies, the regiment received its first lesson in the art of war. On the 3d of October, 1861, the Thirty-Second, under orders, made a forward movement, and led the advance of the army against Greenbrier, Virginia, through the mountains and pines of that region by midnight. The regiment remained at Greenbrier during the fall of 1861, engaged in watching the movements of the enemy, then commanded by the afterward renowned Rebel General R. E. Lee.

On the 13th of December the Thirty-Second, under command of Captain Hamilton, accompanied General Milroy in his advance on Camp Alleghany. In his report General Milroy complimented the regiment very highly on its gallantry and good conduct in its charge into the camp of the enemy. The loss of the regiment in this affair was four killed and fourteen wounded, some severely. On the return from this expedition it was ordered to Beverly, where it remained the rest of that severe winter. The time was profitably spent in still further disciplining and organizing the regiment, which made necessary some changes in the roster. The following named officers retired and their places were filled by promotions from the ranks:

Captains J. A. Lacy, company A; W. M. Stanley, company K, and Jay Dyer, of company I; Chaplain Nickerson; First Lieutenants, C. C. Brandt, J. W. McLaughlin, Albert J. Spaulding, and C. C. Nichols; Second Lieutenants, John Vanmeter, H. H. Tickel, J. M. Leith, B. F Guck,

R. F. Jackson, (Adjutant), Geo. F Jack, W. H. H. Case, and D. Stambaugh. Surgeon John N. Coury also retired and was succeeded by Dr. Jas. G. Buchanan, of Wellsville, Ohio.

Still retained in General Milroy's command, the regiment took the advance of the expedition under that officer which resulted in the capture of Camp Alleghany, Huntersville, Monterey, and McDowell. About the 1st of May a further advance was made to near Buffalo Gap, seven miles from Staunton, Virginia. The enemy was met at this point, and, after some severe fighting, the National forces fell back on the main army, camped at McDowell, in the Bull Pasture Valley, where Generals Schenck and Milroy had united their forces, numbering about seven thousand men.

The Rebel General Stonewall Jackson advanced against the National force on the 8th day of May, and was met on the side of the Bull Pasture Mountain. A severe battle ensued, which lasted from two P. M. until dark, with varied success on either side. The National forces fell back on Franklin, West Virginia, closely followed by the Rebel army. In this battle the Thirty-Second lost six killed and fifty-three wounded, some mortally. It was the last regiment to leave the field. Lieutenant C. Fugate, of company E, a young officer of fine promise, was among the mortally wounded; he died at Franklin five days after the battle.

On the 12th of May Major-General Fremont, commanding the Mountain Department, effected a junction with Generals Schenck and Milroy, bringing with him about twelve thousand men. Before this junction, however, the Rebel General Jackson had retired from the National front. The combined National forces lay at Franklin inactive until the 25th of May, when they were ordered to the support of General Banks, then operating in the Shenandoah Valley against the Rebel army under Jackson. While the army was in camp at Franklin the Thirty-Second was transferred from Milroy's to Schenck's brigade, composed of the Thirty-Second, Fifty-Fifth. Seventy-Third, Seventy-Fifth, and Eighty-Second Ohio Volunteer Infantry.

In Fremont's pursuit of Jackson up the Shenandoah Valley the Thirty-Second bore its part, and participated in the battles of Cross Keys and Port Republic, on the 8th and 9th days of June, 1862. The regiment returned to Strausburg about the last of June, was transferred to Piatt's brigade, and moved to Winchester, Virginia, July 5th, 1862. It remained at Winchester doing garrison duty until the 1st of September, the day the place was evacuated by General White, when the regiment moved with the brigade to Harper's Ferry and assisted in the defense of that place. After making a hard fight and losing one hundred and fifty of its number, the regiment, with the whole command, was surrendered by the commanding officer of the Post to the enemy as prisoners of war. The history of this unaccountable affair is yet to be written. The Thirty-Second was paroled and sent to Annapolis, Maryland, from whence it was transferred to Chicago, Illinois.

In the defense of Harper's Ferry the regiment lost some gallant officers and brave men. Captain S. R. Breese, company H, who succeeded Captain Baxter, was killed by a musket ball, Captain M. W. Worden lost a leg, Lieutenant A. G. Hostetter was severely wounded in the foot, and Lieutenant E. B. Adams, of company F, lost a hand. Colonel Ford was placed under arrest, and sent to Washington for trial by a Military Commission, on the charge of having neglected his duty in the defense of Maryland Heights. This trial resulted in his dismissal from the service November 8, 1862, by order of the War Department.

At Chicago the regiment became almost completely demoralized. It had not been paid for eight months, and many of the men took "French leave" and went home to look after their families. Captain B. F. Potts was sent to Columbus to ask Governor Tod to procure an order from the War Department transferring the regiment to Camp Taylor, near Cleveland. This application was successful, and the Thirty-Second, or all that was left of it, thirty-five men, arrived at Camp Taylor December 1, 1862. Order came out of chaos, however.

On the 2d of December Captain B. F. Potts was appointed by Governor Tod Lieutenant-Colonel of the regiment, and that energetic officer went immediately to work "reconstructing" the command. Within ten days order prevailed, and eight hundred men had reported for duty. This happy result was not attained, however, without decisive action in the case of several officers

who were charged with inciting disaffection and revolt among the men. Secretary Stanton, of the War Office, ordered their instant dismissal, which was consummated on the 23d of December, 1862. The men were paid in full, and on the 12th of January, 1863, declared to be exchanged. On the 18th orders were received to proceed to Memphis, Tennessee, and report to Major-General U. S. Grant, then commanding the Department of the Tennessee. In reorganizing the regiment, Lieutenant-Colonel Potts was made Colonel, Quartermaster R. H. Bentley Lieutenant-Colonel, Captain A. M. Crumbacker Major, Assistant-Surgeon Brundage Surgeon, and Lieutenant George Sinclair Captain. The regiment left Camp Taylor, near Cleveland, January 20th, reached Memphis on the 25th of January, 1863, and was assigned to Logan's division, Seventeenth Army Corps, commanded by Major-General J. B. McPherson. On the 20th of February the Thirty-Second moved with the army to Lake Providence, Louisiana, and during the campaign against Vicksburg took a prominent part in the gallant achievements of the Third Division, Seventeenth Army Corps. At the battle of Champion Hills the Thirty-Second made a bayonet charge and captured the First Mississippi Rebel Battery—men, guns, and horses—with a loss of twenty-four men. For this gallant achievement the captured battery was turned over to the regiment, and manned by company F during the entire siege of Vicksburg. The total loss of the regiment during the campaign and siege of Vicksburg was two hundred and twenty-five, rank and file. It participated in the battles of Port Gibson, Raymond, Jackson, Champion Hills; was in the extreme front of Logan's division when Vicksburg surrendered, and was assigned to post-duty under General Logan.

In August, 1863, the regiment accompanied Stevenson's expedition to Monroe, Louisiana, and McPherson's expedition to Brownsville, Mississippi, in October of the same year. It was also with Sherman in February, 1864, at Meridian, and lost twenty-two men at Boher's Creek, Mississippi, February 5, 1864, in which last affair Captain W A. McCallister was severely wounded while gallantly leading the advance.

Colonel Potts had been assigned to the command of the Second Brigade, Third Division, Seventeenth Army Corps, in the autumn of 1863, and was thereafter but seldom in command of the regiment. In December and January, 1863–4, more than three-fourths of the regiment re-enlisted as veterans, and on the 4th of March, 1864, it was furloughed home. It rejoined the army at Cairo, Illinois, on the 21st of April, with its ranks largely augmented by recruits. The only change made while at home was the addition of Dr. T. P. Bond, of Champaign County, as Assistant-Surgeon. On the 27th of April the regiment embarked at Cairo, with its division and corps, on transports, landing at Clifton. From thence it marched to Acworth, Georgia, where it joined General Sherman on the 10th of June, 1864. The Thirty-Second was identified with the movements of the Seventeenth Army Corps in Sherman's advance against Atlanta; participated in the assault on Kenesaw Mountain, June 27, 1864, and Nicojack Creek, near Howell's Ferry, on the Chattahoochie River, July 10, 1864. Also in the battles of July 20th, 21st, 22d, and 28th, before Atlanta, and lost more than half its number in killed and wounded. In the affair of the 22d of July Adjutant A. G. Phillips, of Mansfield, Ohio, was killed while encouraging the men, and Captains Huber and Potts were severely wounded. The regiment was commanded in those battles by Lieutenant-Colonel J. J. Hibbetts, Colonel Potts being in command of the First Brigade, Fourth Division, Seventeenth Army Corps. (On the 12th of January, 1865, Colonel Potts was promoted to the rank of Brigadier-General, on the special recommendation of General Sherman, for gallantry before Atlanta, July 22, 1864.)

After the fall of Atlanta the Thirty-Second moved with the army in pursuit of Hood, after which it rejoined General Sherman and accompanied him on his "March to the Sea."

On the 10th of December, 1864, the Thirty-Second was in the advance of the army, and contributed its share toward driving the enemy into his works at Savannah. In this expedition the Savannah and Charleston Railroad was cut, thus destroying the enemy's communications with Charleston. On the 21st of December the regiment entered Savannah with the army, and went into camp near Fort Thunderbolt. After the review by General Sherman of the whole army, the

Seventeenth Army Corps went by transports to Beaufort, South Carolina; thence to Pocotaligo Station, on the Savannah and Charleston Railroad.

On the 1st of February, 1865, the regiment moved with the army through the Carolinas, and, with the Thirteenth Iowa, was the first regiment to enter Columbia. (Colonel Hibbetts, with a mounted detachment of the regiment, entered and captured Fayetteville, North Carolina, March 10, 1865, after a severe fight with Wade Hampton's cavalry.)

On the 20th and 21st of March it was engaged with the enemy at Bentonville, North Carolina, where, on the 21st, Captain D. R. Potts, aide-de-camp to General B. F. Potts, was killed while gallantly leading the skirmish-line of the brigade in an assault on the enemy's works.

The regiment came out of the woods to see their friends at Goldsboro', moved with the army to Raleigh, North Carolina, and was present at the surrender of Johnston's army, May 1, 1865. It marched with the army through Richmond, Virginia, to Washington City, where it participated in the grand review before President Johnston and Cabinet.

The regiment remained in camp, near Washington, until June 8, 1865, when it took the cars for Louisville. It lay there until July 20th, when it was mustered out of the service, and proceeded to Columbus, Ohio, at which place the men received their final discharge, July 26, 1865.

During the stay of the Thirty-Second in Washington, Lieutenant-Colonel Hibbetts was commissioned Colonel, *vice* B. F. Potts promoted; Captain S. Guthrie was made Lieutenant-Colonel, and Captain Isaac B. Post, of company C, promoted to Major, *vice* Crumbacker, resigned.

The Thirty-Second entered the field September 15, 1861, nine hundred and fifty strong, and during the war received more than sixteen hundred recruits. Only five hundred and sixty-five remained at its muster-out. It is believed that the regiment lost and recruited more men than any other from Ohio.

The following extracts give the points of the report by the military commission above mentioned as to Colonel Ford's case:

"The Court is satisfied that Colonel Ford was given a discretionary power to abandon the Heights, as his better judgment might dictate, and it believes from the evidence, circumstantial and direct, that the result did not to any great extent surprise nor in any way displease the officer in command at Harper's Ferry. But the evidence shows conclusively that the force upon the Heights was not well managed; that the point most pressed was weakly defended as to numbers, and, after the wounding of the Colonel of the One Hundred and Twenty-Sixth New York, was left without a competent officer in command, Colonel Ford himself not appearing, nor designating any one who might have restored order and encouraged the men. That the abandonment of the Heights was premature is clearly proved. . In so grave a case as this, with such disgraceful consequences, the Court can not permit an officer to shield himself behind the fact that he did as well as he could, if in so doing he exhibits a lack of military capacity. It is clear to the Commission that Colonel Ford should not have been placed in command on Maryland Heights; that he conducted the defense without ability, and abandoned his position without sufficient cause; and that he has shown throughout such a lack of military capacity as to disqualify him for a command in the service."

33d REGIMENT OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

ROSTER, THREE YEARS' SERVICE.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
nel.....	JOSHUA W. SILL	July 29, 1861	Aug. 5, 1861	Prom. by Pres't to Brig. Gen. July 16, 1862.
o.	OSCAR F. MOORE.....	" 16, "	Nov. 28, 1862	Resigned July 20, 1864.
o.	JOSEPH HINSON.....	June 26, 1865	June 26, 1865	Mustered out as Lieutenant-Colonel.
Colonel....	Oscar F. Moore.....	July 31, 1861	Aug. 5, 1861	Promoted to Colonel.
Do.	Frederick J. Lock	" 16, 1862	July 19, 1863	Resigned September 26, 1863.
Do.	Jas. H. Montgomery.....	Sept. 26, 1863	Jan. 10, 1864	Honorably discharged Jan. 1, 1865.
Do.	Benj. F. Barger.....	Jan. 28, 1865	" 28, 1865	Honorably discharged March 17, 1865.
Do.	Joseph Hinson.....	May 18, "	May 18, "	Promoted to Colonel.
Do.	Thomas Sikes.....	June 26, "	June 26, "	Mustered out as Major.
or	J. V. Robinson, jr.....	Aug. 1, 1861	Aug. 5, 1861	Died at Portsmouth, Ohio, March 23, 1862.
).	Frederick J. Lock.....	March 23, 1862	May 1, 1862	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
).	Ephraim J. Ellis	Jan. 16, "	Jan. 19, 1863	Killed September 20, 1863.
).	Benj. F. Barger.....	Sept. 20, 1863	" 10, 1864	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
).	Joseph Hinson.....	Jan. 28, 1865	" 28, 1865	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
).	Thomas Sikes.....	May 18, "	May 18, "	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
geon.....	George W. Brooks.....	Feb. 9, 1863	Feb. 9,	Declined.
.....	David Welsh.....	April 3, "	April 3,	Resigned September 20, 1864.
o.	Lionel J. Smith	Oct. 12, 1864	Oct. 12, 1864	Mustered out with regiment.
t Surgeon	B. Mosenmeir.....	May 26, 1862	May 26, 1862	Resigned October 24, 1863.
Do.	J. H. Hair.....	Aug. 21, "	Sept. 1, "	Resigned July 30, 1863.
Do.	Wm. T. Ropp.....	Jan. 4, 1864	Jan. 4, 1864	Mustered out with regiment.
plain.....	Albert G. Boyer.....	Dec. 23, 1861	" 18, 1862	Resigned September 30, 1862.
ain	Samuel A. Carrie.....	Aug. 5, "	Feb. 5, "	Died March 23, 1862.
o.	Wm. H. Douglass.....	" 10, "	" 5, "	
o.	Frederick J. Lock.....	" 10, "	" 5, "	Promoted to Major March 23, 1862.
o.	Ephraim J. Ellis	" 10, "	" 5, "	Promoted to Major.
o.	Jas. H. Montgomery.....	" 25, "	" 5, "	Promoted to Major.
o.	Van B. Hibbs	Sept. 3, "	" 5, "	Honorably discharged March 2, 1863.
o.	Benj. F. Barger.....	Oct. 11, "	" 5, "	Promoted to Major.
o.	Thaddeus A. Minshall.....	" 14, "	March 20, "	Out of service.
o.	Wm. McKain	Jan. 1, 1862	" 20, "	Killed May 14, 1864, at Resaca.
o.	Joseph Hinson	March 23, "	May 1, "	Promoted to Major.
o.	George P. Singer.....	April 16, "	" 1, "	Honorably discharged January 31, 1865.
o.	Conduce H. Gatch.....	Nov. 26, 1861	June 3, "	Resigned June 11, 1862.
o.	Wm. R. Foster.....	Oct. 15, "	Dec. 1, "	Honorably discharged March 2, 1863.
o.	Wm. W. Nixon	June 11, 1862	" 1, "	Resigned May 30, 1863.
o.	Edward M. De Bruin	Jan. 16, 1863	Feb. 10, 1863	Out of service.
o.	Van B. Hibbs	June 1, "	June 15, "	Declined.
o.	Chas. Brooker.....	March 2, "	" 26, "	Out of service.
o.	Junius F. Gates	May 30, "	" 26, "	Mustered out with regiment.
o.	Thomas Sikes	March 2, "	" 26, "	Promoted to Major.
o.	Francis J. Fitzwilliams....	" 15, 1864	March 15, 1864	Declined.
o.	Robert L. Ramsey	May 25, "	May 25, "	Declined; mustered out as Captain.
o.	Elias A. Ramsey	" 25, "	" 25, "	Declined.
o.	A. L. Waddle.....	Aug. 11, "	Aug. 11, "	Out of service.
o.	Martin V. B. Morrison.....	" 11, "	" 11, "	Mustered out as 1st Lieutenant May 8, 1865.
o.	George C. Winkler	" 11, "	" 11, "	Mustered out with regiment.
o.	Robert L. Ramsey	Jan. 28, "	Jan. 28, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
o.	John J. Gist, jr.....	" 28, "	" 28, "	Mustered out as 1st Lieutenant May 8, 1865.
o.	Wm. B. Dougherty	" 28, "	" 28, "	Mustered out with regiment.
o.	Ellsworth W. Libby.....	" 28, "	" 28, "	Mustered out with regiment.
o.	Archibald W. Rogers.....	" 28, "	" 28, "	Mustered out July 25, 1865.
o.	Wm. W. Downing	May 18, "	May 18, "	Mustered out with regiment.
o.	Samuel Halley.....	" 18, "	" 18, "	Mustered out with regiment.
o.	George W. Roby.....	" 18, "	" 18, "	Mustered out with regiment.
o.	Daniel R. Shriver.....	" 18, "	" 18, "	Discharged as 1st Sergeant April 13, 1865.
o.	Sylvester Keller.....	" 18, "	" 18, "	Resigned June 27, 1865.
ieutenant	J. Mills Kendrick	Aug. 3, 1861	Aug. 5, 1861	Appointed A. A. G. in the volunteers.
Do.	George P. Singer	" 5, "	Feb. 5, 1862	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Wm. R. Foster.....	" 10, "	" 5, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Ezekiel E. Colburn	" 13, "	" 5, "	Resigned May 2, 1863.
Do.	Joseph Hinson	" 17, "	" 5, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Edward M. De Bruin	" 18, "	" 5, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Junius F. Gates	" 25, "	" 5, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Thomas Sikes.....	Sept. 3, "	" 5, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Francis J. Fitzwilliams....	" 11, "	" 5, "	
Do.	Robert L. Ramsey	March 23, 1862	May 1, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	John M. Higgins.....	April 16, "	" 1, "	Dismissed.
Do.	Wm. W. Nixon	Nov. 26, 1861	June 3, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Conduce H. Gatch.....	Oct. 11, "	" 3, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Charles Brooker.....	" 15, "	Dec. 1, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Elias A. Ramsey	Jan. 16, 1863	Feb. 10, 1863	Out of Service.
Do.	Martin V. B. Morrison.....	March 2, "	April 22, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	David McCamell	June 11, "	" 22, "	Resigned January 13, 1864.
Do.	W. B. McNeil	April 1, "	Sept. 1, "	Resigned December 15, 1863.
Do.	George G. Winkler.....	March 2, "	Jan. 23, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Edgar J. Higby.....	May 30, "	Sept. 1, "	Killed May 28, 1864.
Do.	John J. Gist, jr.....	March 2, "	Aug. 28, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	A. L. Waddle.....	Sept. 18, 1861	.....	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Chas. R. Pomeroy.....	March 15, 1864	March 15, 1864	Deceased August 13, 1864.
Do.	Wm. Roby.....	" 15, "	" 15, "	Declined.
Do.	Henry Harrison.....	May 25, "	May 25, "	Dismissed July 12, 1864.
Do.	Jacob Parrott	" 25, "	" 25, "	Declined.
Do.	Daniel A. Dorsey.....	" 25, "	" 25, "	Resigned as 2d Lieutenant August 24, 1864.
Do.	Wm. Reddick	" 25, "	" 25, "	Declined.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
1st Lieutenant	Frederick A. Colburn	May 25, 1864	May 25, 1864	Discharged July 2, 1864.
Do.	Joseph H. Cole	" 25, "	" 25, "	Killed in action Sept. 1863; com'sion ret
Do.	Warren L. Johnson	Aug. 11, "	Aug. 11, "	Mustered out March 22, 1862.
Do.	Wm. H. Myers	" 11, "	" 11, "	Declined.
Do.	Wm. B. Dougherty	" 11, "	" 11, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Ellsworth W. Libby	" 11, "	" 11, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Archibald J. Rogers	" 11, "	" 11, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Wm. W. Downing	" 11, "	" 11, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Samuel Halley	" 11, "	" 11, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	George W. Roby	Jan. 28, 1865	Jan. 28, 1865	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Daniel R. Shriver	" 28, "	" 28, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Sylvester Keller	" 28, "	" 28, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Nelson Purdam	" 28, "	" 28, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Isaac Jones	" 28, "	" 28, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	John D. Scott	" 28, "	" 28, "	Mustered out with regiment as R. Q. M
Do.	Rudolph Obrist	" 28, "	" 28, "	Mustered out with regiment as Adjuta
Do.	Alvah N. Mauk	" 28, "	" 28, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Alonzo F. Sims	May 18, "	May 18, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Alex. C. Barcus	" 18, "	" 18, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Clayton Rogers	" 18, "	" 18, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Thomas E. Scott	" 18, "	" 18, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Joab Davis	Jan. 28, "	Jan. 28, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Perry Gall	" 28, "	" 28, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Thomas S. Davis	" 31, "	" 31, "	Discharged per General Order No. 77.
2d Lieutenant	John M. Higgins	Aug. 5, 1861	Feb. 11, 1862	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Robert L. Ramsey	" 17, "	" 11, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Elias A. Ramsey	" 18, "	" 11, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Chas. Brooker	" 24, "	" 11, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant October 15
Do.	John J. Gist, jr.	" 25, "	" 11, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Milton C. Peters	Sept. 3, "	" 11, "	Resigned December 5, 1861.
Do.	Wm. B. Roby	Oct. 11, "	" 11, "	Out of service.
Do.	Martin V. B. Morrison	" 14, "	March 20, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	George G. Winkler	Dec. 8, "	" 20, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Chas. R. Pomeroy	Jan. 1, 1862	" 20, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	David McCamell	" 28, "	Jan. 28, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Walter B. McNeil	April 11, "	May 1, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Henry Harrison	March 23, "	June 24, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. S. Baldwin	Jan. 11, 1863	Feb. 10, 1863	Resigned July 13, 1863.
Do.	Jacob Parrott	April 24, "	April 24, "	Out of service.
Do.	Daniel A. Dorsey	March 2, "	" 22, "	Out of service.
Do.	Wm. Reddick	April 28, "	" 28, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Frederick Colbourn,	May 7, "	May 7, "	Out of service.
Do.	Joseph H. Cole	March 2, "	June 26, "	Killed in action September 19, 1863.
Do.	Warren L. Johnson	July 13, "	Sept. 1, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Francis McCampbell	March 2, "	" 1, "	Died July 22, 1864.
Do.	Wm. H. Myers	April 12, 1864	April 12, 1864	Out of service.
Do.	Louis Ferry	May 25, "	May 25, "	Commission returned.
Do.	George W. Roby	Aug. 11, "	Aug. 11, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John E. Sykes	" 11, "	" 11, "	Killed in action September 6, 1864.
Do.	John O. Smith	" 11, "	" 11, "	Declined promotion; commission retu

THIRTY-THIRD OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

THE THIRTY THIRD OHIO was organized at Camp Morrow, Portsmouth, Ohio, during the latter part of the summer of 1861. It entered the service with an aggregate of eight hundred and thirty-nine men. The Colonel (Joshua W Sill) spared no pains to render the regiment perfect in drill and discipline, and its future efficiency was in a great measure due to him. Upon entering the field it joined the forces of General Nelson, at Maysville, Kentucky, and accompanied that command in its march to repel an invasion of the Blue Grass Region, by the Rebel Colonel John S. Williams. This campaign lasted about sixty days, in which time the Rebels were driven to Pikeville, and into Virginia. Taking transports at Louisa, on the Big Sandy River, the regiment was landed at Louisville on the 1st of December, 1861. It was there brigaded with the Tenth Wisconsin, Second and Twenty-First Ohio, in General Buell's army, and marched with that army to Bacon Creek, Kentucky, where it remained, with General O. M. Mitchel as division commander, until February, 1862. While lying at Bacon Creek the regiment suffered severely from measles, small-pox, and camp diarrhea.

On February 13th the regiment started with General Mitchel for Bowling Green, driving the enemy before them and occupying his works. On the 21st it marched to Nashville, and encamped in that city on the 26th of February.

On March 18, 1862, the regiment, still under General O. M. Mitchel, advanced along the Chattanooga Railroad to Murfreesboro' and Shelbyville, and thence to Huntsville, Alabama. After the occupation of Huntsville the regiment was on the move constantly, and, in the latter part of the summer, it advanced to Bridgeport. Here the Thirty-Third, with a small detachment of cavalry, were left, in the month of August, to occupy Fort McCook, at the mouth of Battle Creek, while the main force marched back to intercept General Bragg's army. On the 27th of August a detachment of the regiment, guarding a train which had been sent to Bridgeport for forage, was attacked by a party of Rebel cavalry. The cavalry from the fort was sent to the relief of the infantry, and succeeded in driving off the Rebels, and in killing and capturing some. The regiment lost one man killed. During this skirmish a Rebel battery opened on the fort, and for twelve hours the troops were exposed to a severe cannonade, without any opportunity to return the fire. At nightfall the fort was evacuated; all the stores which could not be removed were destroyed, and the troops set out to join the main army at Decherd, Tennessee. The night was fearfully dark, and the rain fell in torrents, but the march was accomplished in safety.

From Decherd the regiment marched, with its brigade and division, to Nashville, and passing through that city joined the main army under General Buell, at Bowling Green. Louisville was reached on the morning of the 26th of September. On October 1st the pursuit of Bragg's Rebel army was again resumed—the National forces marching out of Louisville on the Bardstown Turnpike. Nothing of moment occurred until Perryville was reached. The Thirty-Third Ohio went into this fight with four hundred muskets, and lost one hundred and twenty-nine men killed and wounded, twenty-five of whom were buried on the field. Colonel Oscar F. Moore (who had superseded Colonel Sill, appointed Brigadier-General) was severely wounded and fell into the hands of the enemy. Captains Hibbs and Foster were also severely wounded. This was the first set battle in which the Thirty-Third Ohio had been engaged, and it performed its part so gallantly as to elicit strong commendations from its brigade and division commanders.

The regiment participated in the pursuit of the enemy up to Crab Orchard, and then returned, by easy marches, to Nashville, Tennessee. During this time General Rosecrans had

superseded General Buell in the command of the Army of the Ohio, and on assuming command reorganized the whole army, and christened it the Army of the Cumberland. The Thirty-Third Ohio was placed in First Brigade, First Division, of General George H. Thomas's command.

On December 26, 1862, the Thirty-Third Ohio moved out of Nashville, on the Nolin Turnpike, toward Murfreesboro', with General A. M. McCook's column, in the division commanded by General L. H. Rousseau. In the first day's fight at Stone River, the regiment supported Loomis's Michigan Battery, and rendered efficient service in checking the advance of the Rebels after they had broken through the National right. In this battle the regiment lost eight men killed and a number wounded.

The National army lay at Murfreesboro' until June 24, 1863, when it moved on Tullahoma, and made that difficult march to Chattanooga and vicinity. On the first day's march the enemy was met at Hoover's Gap, where a brisk fight ensued. The Thirty-Third Ohio was engaged in this affair, and lost four men wounded. The enemy was driven through the Gap and back toward Tullahoma, which place was abandoned by them on the 29th of June.

About the 1st of September, 1863, the Chickamauga campaign opened. The Thirty-Third Ohio crossed the Tennessee River, just above Bridgeport, marched over Sand and Lookout Mountains, into the valley of Chickamauga, and took part in the battle of Chickamauga on the 19th and 20th of September. It went into action with three hundred and forty-three men, and lost, in killed, wounded, and missing, one hundred and sixty-eight men. Major E. J. Ellis, of Manchester, Ohio, a gallant and beloved officer of the Thirty-Third Ohio, was killed in this battle. Captain (afterwards Colonel) Joseph Hinson also lost his right arm.

The regiment fell back with the main army to Rossville and Chattanooga, and was cooped up in that beleaguered city until the 24th of November, when it participated in the battle of Lookout Mountain, by forming a junction with General Hooker's forces. In this affair the regiment lost heavily. It rejoined its division on the morning of the 25th of November, and took part in carrying Mission Ridge. It lost in this brilliant affair thirty-one men out of two hundred engaged. Lieutenant George W Roby, of Bainbridge, Ohio, was wounded in this battle. The regiment followed the enemy to Taylor's Ridge, and at that place, on the 27th, had another fight, losing several men wounded. The day previous, at Graysville, it aided in the capture of five pieces of artillery and several hundred prisoners.

Returning to Chattanooga the regiment re-enlisted as veterans, and was sent to Ohio to enjoy its thirty-days' furlough.

On returning to the field the Thirty-Third Ohio reported at Chattanooga, and in May, 1864, joined General Sherman's forces on the Atlanta campaign. During that campaign it participated in the battles of Rocky Face Ridge, Resaca, Pumpkin Vine Creek, Kenesaw Mountain, crossing of the Chattahoochie, Peachtree Creek, in the battles around Atlanta, and Jonesboro'. At Resaca the regiment lost the following-named officers killed: Captain McKain, of Pomeroy, Ohio; Lieutenant Edgar Higbee, of Ross County, and Colonel James H. Montgomery, of Gallipolis. A number of other officers of the regiment were slightly wounded, and about fifty men killed and wounded. The aggregate number of officers and men killed and wounded in this campaign was about one hundred and seventy. The regiment was unfortunate in its loss of officers: Lieutenant Charles R. Pomeroy, of Pomeroy, was killed at Utoy Creek; Colonel Montgomery and Major Benjamin F. Barger were severely wounded in the same battle; Lieutenant Campbell, of Gallipolis, was killed at Peachtree Creek; Lieutenant John E. Sykes, of Kinnickinick, Ross County, Ohio, was killed at Jonesboro'.

The Thirty-Third Ohio followed Hood as far as Villanow, Georgia, in his mad movement toward Nashville, after which it accompanied General Sherman in his march to the sea and in the campaign through the Carolinas. At Bentonville, North Carolina, it suffered severely, paying there its last tribute to the cause of the Union. It then made the triumphant march through the Rebel capital to Washington City, and participated in the grand review. It was then taken to Louisville, Kentucky, and mustered out of the service on the 12th of July, 1865. It was paid off and discharged at Camp Dennison.

34th REGIMENT OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

ROSTER, THREE YEARS' SERVICE.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
Colonel	ABRAHAM S. PIATT	Aug. 2, 1861	Sept. 16, 1861	Promoted to Brigadier-General.
Do.	JOHN T. TOLAND	May 14, 1862	May 14, 1862	Killed July 18, 1863.
Do.	F. E. FRANKLIN	July 18, 1863	Aug. 25, 1863	Mustered out.
Lt. Colonel	J. T. TOLAND	Aug. 2, 1861	Sept. 18, 1861	Promoted to Colonel.
Do.	FREEMAN E. FRANKLIN	May 14, 1862	May 14, 1862	Promoted to Colonel.
Do.	JOHN W. SHAW	July 18, 1863	Aug. 25, 1863	Killed July 24, 1864, at Winchester.
Do.	LUTHER FURNEY	Aug. 11, 1864	" 11, 1864	Transf'd to 36th O. V. I.; disch'd Feb. 26, '65.
Major	FREEMAN E. FRANKLIN	" 21, 1861		Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	THOMAS W. RATHBONE	May 14, 1862	May 14, 1862	Resigned October 10, 1862.
Do.	JOHN W. SHAW	Oct. 10, "	Nov. 14, "	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	LUTHER FURNEY	March 21, 1864	March 21, 1864	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	S. R. S. WEST	Aug. 11, "	Aug. 11, "	Declined promotion.
Do.	CHAS. W. BOYD	Oct. 1, "	Oct. 1, "	Mustered out at expiration of service.
Do.	BENJ. C. RICKER	Nov. 36, "	Nov. 26, "	Mustered out.
Surgeon	JACOB Y. CANTWELL	Aug. 27, 1861	Sept. 15, 1861	Commission returned January 28, 1862.
Do.	HENRY SPILLMAN	March 20, 1862	March 27, 1862	Commission returned; revoked.
Do.	W. R. S. CLARK	Jan. 11, "	April 30, "	Resigned July 30, 1862.
Do.	JOHN H. AYERS	July 30, "	Oct. 7, "	Mustered out.
Ass't Surgeon	W. R. S. CLARK	Aug. 31, 1861	Sept. 16, 1861	Promoted to Surgeon.
Do.	JOHN H. AYERS	Jan. 16, 1862	Jan. 16, 1862	Promoted to Surgeon.
Do.	WILSON V. COWAN	July 4, "	July 23, "	Mustered out.
Do.	CHAS. A. MILLER	Aug. 27, "	Dec. 5, "	Mustered out.
Do.	J. P. SCHILLING	May 30, 1864	May 30, 1864	Mustered out.
Chaplain	G. W. COLLIER	Aug 30, 1861	Aug. 30, 1861	Transferred to 36th Ohio Volunteer Infantry.
Captain	Thomas W. Rathbone	" 13, "	Sept. 16, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	J. W. Shaw	" 13, "	" 16, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Austin T. Miller	" 14, "	" 16, "	Resigned November 1, 1862.
Do.	Luther Furney	" 16, "	" 16, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Herman C. Evans	" 16, "	" 16, "	Discharged August 15, 1863. [of service.
Do.	S. R. S. West	" 16, "	" 16, "	Prom. to Major; mustered out at expiration
Do.	Chas. G. Broadwell	" 16, "	" 16, "	Resigned July 7, 1862.
Do.	James A. Anderson	Sept. 2, "	" 16, "	Discharged October 6, 1863.
Do.	Oliver P. Evans	" 6, "	" 16, "	Resigned December 4, 1862.
Do.	Thomas R. Smiley	" 12, "	" 16, "	Resigned August 5, 1862.
Do.	Henry C. Hatfield	May 14, 1862	May 14, 1862	Died of wounds received September 10, 1862.
Do.	Frank B. Helwig	July 17, "	Aug. 14, "	Mustered out.
Do.	John Grace	Aug. 5, "	Oct. 7, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Albert Nesbitt	Sept. 19, "	Nov. 14, "	Mustered out.
Do.	John Cutler	Nov. 1, "	" 28, "	Mustered out March 13, 1865.
Do.	Chas. W. Boyd	Oct. 10, "	" 28, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Ezra W. Clark	Dec. 4, "	Dec. 30, "	Declined and returned commission.
Do.	Hiram Peck	" 4, "	Feb. 10, 1863	Mustered out.
Do.	Robert B. Underwood	" 19, 1863	Jan. 8, 1864	Mustered out.
Do.	George W. McKay	March 2, 1864	March 2, "	Deceased.
Do.	Lemuel E. Merry	" 2, "	" 2, "	Discharged August 30, 1864.
Do.	Alfred Butters	Aug. 11, "	Aug. 11, "	Promoted.
Do.	John Cutler	Nov. 1, 1862	Nov. 28, 1862	Mustered out March 13, 1865.
Do.	Benj. C. Ricker	Sept. 30, 1864	Sept. 30, 1864	Promoted to Major 36th O. V. I.
Do.	Asa B. Carter	" 30, "	" 30, "	Killed in action September 19, 1864.
Do.	James P. Donnally	" 30, "	" 30, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Isaac P. Grover	" 30, "	" 30, "	Mustered out.
Do.	John L. Brunson	" 30, "	" 30, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Frank A. Austin	" 30, "	" 30, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Wm. A. Harris	" 30, "	" 30, "	Mustered out.
1st Lieutenant	H. C. Hatfield	Aug. 13, 1861	" 16, 1861	Promoted to Captain May 14, 1862.
Do.	Frank B. Helwig	" 13, "	" 16, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	John Grace	" 14, "	" 16, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Hiram Peck	" 16, "	" 16, "	Promoted to Captain. [rec'd Sept. 10, '62.
Do.	Ethan A. Brown	" 16, "	" 16, "	App. Capt. on Gen. Piatt's staff; died of w'nds
Do.	Albert Nesbitt	" 16, "	" 16, "	Promoted to Captain September 19, 1862.
Do.	Samuel McCutcheon	" 16, "	" 16, "	Killed September 10, 1862.
Do.	George H. Hart	" 16, "	" 16, "	Resigned April 23, 1862.
Do.	Ezra W. Clark	" 17, "	" 16, "	Assistant Adjutant-General of Volunteers.
Do.	John Cutler	Sept. 2, "	" 16, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Chas. W. Boyd	" 6, "	" 16, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Richard Roe	" 12, "	" 16, "	Resigned July 25, 1862.
Do.	George W. McKay	May 14, 1862	July 29, 1862	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Wm. H. Carpenter	July 7, "	Aug. 14, "	Discharged August 1, 1863.
Do.	Lemuel E. Merry	April 23, "	Oct. 7, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	John Wingett	Aug. 12, "	" 7, "	Resigned September 29, 1863.
Do.	Alfred Butters	" 5, "	" 7, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	A. S. Frazer	Oct. 10, "	Nov. 14, "	Honorably discharged June 14, 1864.
Do.	James H. Taylor	Sept. 10, "	" 28	Discharged September 1, 1864.
Do.	James Shields	" 19, "	" 28, "	Resigned January 23, 1863.
Do.	Benj. C. Ricker	Oct. 10, "	" 28, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Oliver P. Gorton	Nov. 1, "	" 28, "	Resigned January 8, 1863.
Do.	Robert B. Underwood	Dec. 23, "	Feb. 10, 1863	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Albany Packham	Jan. 23, "	" 10, "	Discharged November 5, 1863.
Do.	Jeremiah Engle	" 8, "	" 10, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Franklin G. Shaw	March 2, 1864	March 2, 1864	Mustered out.
Do.	Asa B. Carter	" 2, "	" 2, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	John Q. A. Fullerton	" 2, "	" 2, "	Mustered out.
Do.	James P. Donnally	" 2, "	" 2, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Frank Millward	" 2, "	" 2, "	Prisoner.
Do.	Isaac P. Grover	" 2, "	" 2, "	Promoted to Captain.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
1st Lieutenant	Nelson W. Hayes	Aug. 11, 1864	Aug. 11, 1864	Prisoner.
Do.	Chas. E. Callahan	" 11, "	" 11, "	Declined promotion.
Do.	Frank Millward	March 2, "	March 2, "	Discharged as 2d Lieutenant Dec. 19, 186
Do.	Nelson W. Hayes	Aug. 11, "	Aug. 11, "	Mustered out March 25, 1865.
Do.	John W. Cartwright	Sept. 30, "	Sept. 30, "	Died of wounds November 17, 1864.
Do.	Frank A. Austin	" 30, "	" 30, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Wm. A. Harris	" 30, "	" 30, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Isaac N. Anderson	" 30, "	" 30, "	Transferred to 36th Ohio Volunteer Infa
Do.	Thomas H. B. Hopkins	" 30, "	" 30, "	Transferred to 36th Ohio Volunteer Infa
Do.	Nathan P. Marvell	Nov. 26, "	Nov. 26, "	Mustered out April 4, 1865.
Do.	James Smith	" 26, "	" 26, "	Transferred to 36th Ohio Volunteer Infa
2d Lieutenant	George W. McKay	Aug. 13, 1861	Sept. 16, 1861	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. H. Carpenter	" 13, "	Dec. 12, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Thomas Lawler	" 14, "	" 12, "	Resigned January 28, 1862.
Do.	Lemuel E. Merry	" 16, "	" 12, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Henry H. Anderson	" 16, "	" 12, "	Resigned December 3, 1862.
Do.	A. S. Frazer	" 16, "	" 12, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Alfred Butters	" 16, "	" 12, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Robert B. Underwood	Sept. 2, "	" 12, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Robert C. Peters	" 6, "	" 12, "	Honorably discharged October 9, 1862.
Do.	John Wingett	" 12, "	" 12, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	James Shields	Feb. 19, 1862	Feb. 19, 1862	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Benj. C. Ricker	May 14, "	July 29, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Oliver P. Gorton	July 7, "	Aug. 14, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	James H. Taylor	April 23, "	Oct. 3, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Jeremiah Engle	Aug. 5, "	" 7, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Albany Packham	" 12, "	" 7, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Franklin G. Shaw	Oct. 9, "	" 23, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Asa B. Carter	Sept. 10, "	Nov. 28, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	James Cotter	" 19, "	Dec. 16, "	
Do.	John Q. A. Fullerton	Oct. 10, "	" 16, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	James P. Donnally	Nov. 1, "	" 16, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Frank Millward	Oct. 10, "	" 16, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Isaac P. Grover	Dec. 3, "	" 16, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Nelson W. Hayes	" 4, "	Feb. 10, 1863	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Chas. E. Callahan	Jan. 8, 1863	" 10, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Benj. T. Bruce	" 22, "	" 10, "	Discharged September 8, 1863.
Do.	John L. Brunson	March 2, 1864	March 2, 1864	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Frank A. Austin	Jan. 24, "	" 9, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John W. Cartwright	Oct. 29, 1863	" 15, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Isaiah C. Lindsey	March 15, 1864	" 15, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Wm. C. Sargent	" 15, "	" 15, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Wm. A. Harris	" 15, "	" 15, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Isaac N. Anderson	" 15, "	" 15, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Samuel A. Derr	" 15, "	" 15, "	Deceased.
Do.	Nathan P. Marvell	Sept. 30, "	Sept. 30, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	James Smith	" 30, "	" 30, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Samuel Jordan	" 30, "	" 30, "	Declined promotion; commission returi
Do.	Frederick Billman	" 30, "	" 30, "	Mustered out.
Do.	James K. Agnew	" 30, "	" 30, "	Transferred to 36th Ohio Volunteer Infa
Do.	George Watt	" 30, "	" 30, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Morton L. Hawkins	" 30, "	" 30, "	Mustered out.
Do.	John Jordan	Nov. 26, "	Nov. 25, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Andrew J. Temple	" 26, "	" 25, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Chas. A. Metz	" 26, "	" 25, "	Mustered out.

THIRTY-FOURTH OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

THIS regiment was organized at Camp Lucas, Clermont County, Ohio, during the months of July and August, 1861; the first detachment entering camp July 15th, and the first regular companies, under Captains Broadwell and Evans, July 21st. On the morning of September 1st it moved to Camp Dennison, and was there prepared for the field, adopting as its uniform (a license allowable at that early period of the war) a light blue Zouave dress. In compliment to their Colonel, the name of "Piatt Zouaves" was adopted.

The regiment left Camp Dennison on the 15th of September, 1861, for Western Virginia, with full ranks, and arrived at Camp Enyart, on the Kanawha River, on the 20th of the same month. On the 25th it fought its first battle in a gap near Chapmanville, Logan County, Virginia, whipping a Virginia regiment, inflicting considerable loss to the Rebels in men, and badly wounding their commander, Colonel Davis. The loss of the Thirty-Fourth was one killed and eight wounded. During the remainder of the autumn and winter the regiment was engaged in the arduous duty of guarding the rear of General Rosecrans's army, and the counties of Cabell, Putnam, Mason, Wayne, and Logan were kept pretty free from guerillas by continual scouting.

In March, 1862, the Thirty-Fourth was ordered to Gauley Bridge to join General Cox in his demonstration on the Virginia and Tennessee Railroad. The regiment participated in the battle of Princeton, on the 17th and 18th of May, losing several men. Lieutenants Peck and Peters were wounded, and Captain O. P. Evans taken prisoner. Humphrey Marshall commanded the Rebels.

When General Cox was ordered to join General McClellan, in August, 1862, there were six regiments left to guard the Kanawha Valley. The Thirty-Fourth and Thirty-Seventh held the outpost at Fayetteville, where, on the morning of September 10th, they were attacked by a Rebel force, under General Loring, ten thousand strong. With the aid of admirable breastworks, previously constructed by General Scammon, two ten-pound brass field pieces and four six-pound mountain howitzers, the position was held until midnight, when the place was evacuated. Part of the time the Thirty-Fourth fought in the open field, and repeatedly charged on the enemy. Its loss was necessarily heavy. Of six companies engaged (the other four, under Major Franklin, being on a scout) the loss was one hundred and thirty, or fully one-third. One-half of the officers were either killed or wounded. Cutting their way out under a heavy fire, the National troops fell back towards the Kanawha river, made a stand at Cotton Mountain the next day, and at Charleston on the 12th, where a severe engagement took place. From this point the entire National force fell back to Point Pleasant, leaving the entire valley in the hands of the Rebels. In October General Cox returned with his command, when another advance was made, and the valley regained.

From this time until May, 1863, nothing of moment occurred to vary the monotony of garrison duty. During May the regiment was furnished with horses and transformed into "Mounted Rifles."

On the 13th of July, 1863, an expedition, consisting of the Thirty-Fourth, two companies of the First, and seven companies of the Second Virginia Cavalry, under command of Colonel Toland, made a demonstration on the Virginia and Tennessee Railroad, striking it, on the evening of the 18th, at Wytheville. A desperate fight ensued, the enemy occupying the houses, barns, yards, etc., on a slight elevation to the rear of the town. About dark the National forces suc-

ceeded in capturing the enemy's artillery, and driving him in all directions. Captain Delany, commanding First Virginia, was killed, and Colonel Powell, Second Virginia, badly wounded. The Thirty-Fourth Ohio lost four killed, including Colonel Toland, thirteen wounded and thirty-three missing. (Colonel Toland was shot from a window of a house in his immediate vicinity, while seated on his horse, engaged in giving orders, surrounded by a few of his staff. The ball passed through his left breast. The Colonel did not fall from his horse, but caught the mane with his right hand, when his Orderly, who was about fifty yards distant from him, ran and caught him before he had time to reach the ground. With his last breath he requested that his horse and sword be sent to his mother.)

The brigade left Camp Piatt with nearly one thousand men; marched six hundred and fifty-two miles in eleven days, traversing some of the highest mountains in West Virginia, capturing over two hundred and fifty horses and three hundred and sixty prisoners, two pieces of artillery, and a large amount of commissary stores; destroyed between three and five thousand stand of arms, a bridge of importance, and partially burned one of the wealthiest cities in Virginia.

Upon the fall of Colonel Toland, the command devolved upon Lieutenant-Colonel Franklin, who decided on a retrograde movement. This he found it difficult to execute, from the fact that the Rebel General McCausland had blockaded the roads in the most effectual manner. For several days the command was moving in the mountains, destitute of food for themselves or fodder for their horses, and continually harassed by Rebel cavalry. On the day previous to the arrival of the regiment at Wytheville, company C, acting as rear-guard, was attacked by a superior force of Rebel cavalry. A number was killed and wounded, and Captain Cutter and fifteen men were taken prisoners.

Several expeditions, under General Duffie (who had assumed command of the Kanawha cavalry), to Lewisburg and vicinity, completed this year's campaign.

In January, 1864, about two-thirds of the regiment re-enlisted as veterans. On the 29th of April, 1864, the regiment was divided in two detachments. The mounted portion was to operate with the cavalry, under General Averill; the dismounted, with the Thirty-Sixth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, in General Crook's division of infantry.

On the 1st of May, 1864, the second expedition for the destruction of the Virginia and Tennessee Railroad left Charleston. On the 9th the cavalry arrived at Wytheville, encountered the Rebels under General Morgan, were repulsed, and compelled to fall back, with considerable loss. The infantry, under General Crook, was more successful. On the same day that Averill was defeated, Crook achieved a solid victory over General Jenkins at Cloyd Mountain, near Dublin Depot, which was captured the same evening. On the day following the enemy was again encountered and defeated at the railroad bridge over New River, and the bridge totally destroyed. From this point the command returned to Meadow Bluffs, crossing Salt Pond and Peter's Mountains and the Greenbrier River, arriving at their destination on the 19th of May, completing a distance of four hundred miles marched during the month.

From Meadow Bluffs the Thirty-Fourth started to join General Hunter, at Staunton, in the Shenandoah Valley, passing through White Sulphur Springs, Callahan's Stand, and crossing Panther Gap Mountain, where a skirmish ensued. On the 5th of June the regiment reached Goshen, on the Virginia Central Railroad, and skirmished with a body of cavalry at Cow Pasture River. The day after the Rebels were met at Buffalo Gap, in a position secure from direct attack, but General Hayes's brigade succeeded in flanking and driving them out of it.

Staunton was reached on the 8th of June, where the Thirty-Fourth made its final preparations to join General Hunter on his disastrous raid to Lynchburg. General Hunter, now reenforced by Generals Crook, Averill, and Duffie, left Staunton on the 9th, and, passing through Brownsburg, reached Lexington on the 11th. The evening of the 14th found the regiment at Buckhannon, on the James River, at which point a few shots were exchanged with a small Rebel force that had been driven out of Lexington. Crossing the Blue Ridge, near the Peaks of Otter, the town of Liberty was reached on the 16th, when another skirmish occurred. From this point

General Crook's command, with whom the dismounted members of the Thirty-Fourth were serving, was sent on a flanking expedition across the James, for the purpose of attacking Lynchburg in the rear, the cavalry, on the left, to make a diversion in their favor. The attack was made late in the afternoon of the 18th of June, was partly successful, and, in the opinion of the Thirty-Fourth, would have been entirely so had General Crook been allowed to occupy the city that night, according to his wish, but orders from his superior officer forbade it. The enemy were re-enforced that night by about twenty thousand men from the vicinity of Richmond, under the command of General Early, which, of course, so strengthened the city that it was impossible, with the small and illy-appointed force under General Hunter, to cope with the Rebels.

The situation was fully developed early the next morning by a fierce cannonade from the Rebels, which was promptly replied to by the National forces. In the afternoon an engagement occurred, in which the Thirty-Fourth suffered severely. The retreat of the National forces commenced at dark on the 19th of June. The rear being heavily pressed by the pursuing enemy, the second skirmish occurred at Liberty. At Salem, on the 21st, while the artillery of Hunter's command was passing through a narrow defile, totally unsupported, a party of Rebels made a sudden descent from the hills, and, dispersing the drivers and gunners, commenced the work of destruction by shooting horses, cutting spokes and harness, and blowing up caissons. The mounted portion of the Thirty-Fourth, being a few miles in the rear, hurried to the scene of action, dismounted, and, with Lieutenant-Colonel Shaw as their leader, encountered the Rebels. After a sharp fight the Rebels were driven off and the artillery regained.

The retreat was continued. Big and Little Sewell Mountains were crossed, and Charleston reached on the 1st of July, where the exhausted, ragged, and starved troops were permitted to rest. Thus ended this most disastrous expedition. The constant skirmishing, the starved bodies, and blistered feet of those who participated in it, made "Hunter's retreat from Lynchburg" an event long to be remembered.

The Thirty-Fourth lay at Charleston on the 10th of July, when it embarked on transports for Parkersburg. (A day or two previous to this move the whole regiment was dismounted and horses and equipments turned over to the cavalry.) From Parkersburg the regiment moved by rail to Martinsburg, arriving there on the 14th of July, 1864.

The regiment was now in the Shenandoah Valley. On the 20th of July, while General Crook, with his main force and the Sixth and Nineteenth Corps, was pressing Early back on Winchester, General Duval's brigade, of which the Thirty-Fourth was a part, attempted to occupy the place in advance of the Rebels, by a forced march from Martinsburg. Early, anticipating the movement, had sent forward his old division, under General Ramseur, to check it. The National force, only twelve hundred strong, met and attacked the Rebels two miles from Winchester, completely routing them, capturing their artillery, and killing and wounding all their brigade commanders. The loss of the Thirty-Fourth was ten killed and twenty wounded. Four days later occurred the fourth battle of Winchester, in which General Early, taking advantage of the absence of the Sixth and Nineteenth Corps, overwhelmed General Crook—the latter, however, effecting an orderly retreat, with the loss of only a few wagons. In this battle General Duval's brigade had the honor of bringing up the rear, and the Thirty-Fourth suffered severely, losing their commander, Lieutenant-Colonel Shaw, a cool, determined soldier, and Christian. He was struck in the abdomen by a musket-ball, and was borne from the field by a few faithful men of his regiment, placed in an ambulance, and carried eleven miles distant, to a place called Bunker Hill, where he died. His last words were, "Welcome, welcome death!" Captain G. W. McKay was wounded about the same time in the leg, and would have fallen into the hands of the enemy but for the heroic devotion of some of his men, who carried him on a litter fifteen miles to Sandy Hook, Maryland, where he died.

The command of the regiment devolved upon Captain S. R. S. West, who fully sustained his reputation as a brave and gallant officer. The next day, July 25th, another stand was made at Martinsburg, the Thirty-Fourth being the last regiment to leave the field, which it did under a galling fire.

The time of the regiment between the 25th of July and the 3d of September was occupied as follows: July 26th, forded the Potomac at Williamsport; 27th, marched to Sandy Hook, Maryland, opposite Harper's Ferry; 28th, crossed the Potomac at Halltown; 30th, recrossed to Sandy Hook; 31st, marched through Middletown toward Pennsylvania State line; August 1st, continued the march to Wolfville, Maryland; 3d, returned by same road to Frederick City, Maryland, and encamped on the Monocacy; 6th, returned to Harper's Ferry; 8th recrossed the Potomac and moved in the direction of Halltown; 10th, reached Berryville, Virginia; 11th, marched in line of battle in the direction of Front Royal—heavy skirmishing with Early, who was falling back on Fisher's Hill; 12th, reached Cedar Creek, found the enemy had burned the bridge, and was intrenched on the south bank of the stream. The Thirty-Fourth lay here until the evening of the 17th (skirmishing heavily in the meantime). It then fell back, marching all night, passing through Winchester, and camping at Berryville early next morning. The 20th of August found the Thirty-Fourth at Charlestown, with the enemy close in its rear. In the expectation of an attack, breastworks were thrown up; but, after waiting in vain until ten o'clock at night, the regiment fell back to Halltown. The enemy still followed, and, taking a position in the immediate front of the regiment, heavy skirmishing ensued until the 27th, when they withdrew to demonstrate on the upper Potomac. On the day following the Thirty-Fourth again occupied Charlestown, where the regimental officers were busily engaged making up the necessary papers for the discharge of the non-veterans, who, on the morning of the 3d of September, proceeded to Columbus, Ohio, in charge of Captain West.

During the few months previous to this time the Thirty-Fourth had been largely re-enforced by new recruits. Counting the veterans and the men of 1862, it still numbered between four and five hundred men, present and absent. (On the evening of the day on which the non-veterans left, the regiment participated in the battle of Berryville. The non-veterans were near enough to hear the booming of cannon.)

The enemy fell back to Winchester and Bunker Hill. The Thirty-Fourth marched to Summit Point, and lay in camp until the morning of the 19th of September, the day on which occurred Sheridan's famous battle of Winchester, it being the third time the regiment had fought over nearly the same ground. It suffered terribly that day, the color-guard having no less than six men, in quick succession, killed and wounded while carrying the flag. It was finally brought through safe by George Rynals, of company A. All know the result of that glorious battle, and remember Sheridan's celebrated dispatch, commencing: "I am moving up the Valley to-night!" In accordance with this announcement, the next evening found the regiment at Cedar Creek, where it lay until the 22d, when occurred the battle of Fisher's Hill. Here again, by the excellent management of General George Crook, the enemy was successfully flanked, which resulted in his total rout and the capture of all his artillery. The loss of the Thirty-Fourth in the last two engagements was sixty-one killed.

The National forces followed the retreating and demoralized enemy to Harrisonburg, where they lay until the 6th of October. In the meantime the cavalry were busily engaged in burning barns filled with grain, driving in stock of all kinds, and otherwise rendering the Valley untenable as a base of supplies, and literally fulfilling Grant's order to Sheridan, to render it so desolate and provisionless that "a crow, in passing over it, would be compelled to carry his rations with him." By the 6th the work of devastation was completed, and the National army again fell back to Cedar Creek; while the enemy, following at a respectful distance, once more resumed his old position at Fisher's Hill.

Of General Early's desperate attempt to regain his lost laurels on the 19th of October, and of his partial success on the morning of "Sheridan's Ride" to the scene of action, and the irretrievable disaster of the Rebels in the afternoon, much has been said and sung. The brunt of the morning's surprise and attack fell on the left flank, composed of General Crook's corps, which, with the Nineteenth Corps occupying the center of the line, was badly shattered. The Sixth Corps, on the right, had time to fall back in good order. The troops were rallied near Middle-

town, from whence the final advance was made, which swept everything before it. It is sufficient to say that the day was won.

The evening before the battle the regiment, under command of Lieutenant-Colonel L. Furney, was sent on picket. In the morning, before dawn, when the surprise occurred, the Colonel and eighteen of his men were taken prisoners. The Colonel escaped at Mount Jackson, and joined his command a few days thereafter. The loss of the Thirty-Fourth in this affair was two killed, twelve wounded, and eighteen prisoners. From this time until the latter part of December, 1864, the regiment lay in the neighborhood of Kernstown, when it marched to Opequan Crossing, and from thence to Martinsburg.

On the evening of the 22d of December, as the regiment was leaving Martinsburg, on its way to Webster, by rail, the train on which it was being transported came in collision with one loaded with coal, killing two men and wounding fourteen. It reached Webster on the 25th and Beverly on the 28th.

On the 11th of January, 1865, the post of Beverly, garrisoned by the Thirty-Fourth, which, by this time, was reduced to three hundred men present for duty, and the dismounted portion of the Eighth Ohio Cavalry, was attacked by the enemy, under command of General Rosser. So secret and sudden was the attack—no alarm whatever being given until the enemy were in the quarters—that resistance was out of the question, and nearly every man was at one time a prisoner, though subsequently a great many escaped, favored by the darkness and intense excitement of the occasion. Colonel Youart, of the Eighth, commanding post, and Colonel Furney, were both captured, but afterward escaped. The survivors of this most unfortunate and disgraceful affair fell back to Philippi, and from thence were ordered to Cumberland, Maryland, where they were consolidated with the Thirty-Sixth Ohio, (General Crook's old regiment), commanded by Colonel H. F. Duval. The union of the separate organizations dates from the 22d of February, 1865, in which the old Thirty-Fourth loses its identity—the coalition being known as the Thirty-Sixth Ohio Veteran Volunteer Infantry.

35th REGIMENT OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

ROSTER, THREE YEARS' SERVICE.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
Colonel	FERD. VANDERVEER	July 26, 1861	July 26, 1861	Brig. Gen. of Vols. and Brvt. Maj. Gen.
Lt. Colonel	CHARLES L'H. LONG	" 27, "	Aug. 15, "	Resigned July 13 1863.
Do.	HENRY V. N. BOYNTON	" 16, 1863	July 20, 1863	Mustered out with regiment.
Major	HENRY V. N. BOYNTON	" 29, 1861	Feb. 4, 1862	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	JOSEPH L. BUDD	" 13, 1863	July 20, 1863	Mustered out with regiment.
Surgeon	PERKINS A. GORDON	Sept. 7, 1861	Oct. 15, 1861	Resigned November 2, 1863.
Do.	FRANCIS D. MORRIS	Nov. 1, 1863	Jan. 25, 1864	Resigned August 8, 1862; disability.
Ass't Surgeon	FRANCIS D. MORRIS	Aug. 21, 1861	Aug. 21, 1861	Resigned August 6, 1862.
Do.	CHARLES O. WRIGHT	" 15, 1862	" 29, 1862	Promoted to Surgeon; resigned June 18, 1864.
Do.	A. H. LANDIS	Nov. 13, "	Feb. 16, 1863	Mustered out September 27, 1864.
Chaplain	JOHN WOOD	Sept. 23, 1861	Sept. 30, 1861	Resigned November 19, 1862.
Do.	JOSHUA C. HOBLETT	Jan. 13, 1862	Jan. 20, 1862	Resigned February 19, 1863.
Captain	Thomas Stone	Aug. 5, 1861	Feb. 5, "	Resigned June 6, 1862.
Do.	Joseph L. Budd	" 15, "	" 5, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	John S. Earhart	" 20, "	" 5, "	Died August 10, 1863.
Do.	Nathaniel Reeder	" 26, "	" 5, "	Dismissed August 12, 1863.
Do.	Michael S. Gunckle	" 26, "	" 5, "	Resigned October 24, 1862.
Do.	David M. Gans	Sept. 1, "	" 5, "	Died November 24, 1863.
Do.	Oliver H. Parshall	" 5, "	" 5, "	Killed September 19, 1863.
Do.	Samuel L'Hommedieu	" 7, "	" 5, "	Mustered out with regiment
Do.	Henry Mallory	" 16, "	" 5, "	Resigned February 17, 1862.
Do.	Andrew J. Lewis	Feb. 17, 1862	March 20, "	Resigned January 4, 1864.
Do.	Ransford Smith	June 6, "	June 24, "	Honorably discharged Feb. 18, 1863. [21, '63.
Do.	Samuel Martindale	Oct. 24, "	July 12, 1863	Dismissed July 26, '63; revoked; hon. dis. Aug.
Do.	Jonathan Heninger	Feb. 18, 1863	April 28, "	Resigned September 20, 1864. [20, 1864.
Do.	Lewis F. Dougherty	July 13, "	Aug. 1, "	Killed at battle of Peach-tree Creek, Ga., July
Do.	John G. Vanderveer	March 19, 1864	March 19, 1864	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Edward Cottingham	" 19, "	" 19, "	Mustered out March 11, 1865.
Do.	Wm. M. C. Steele	" 19, "	" 19, "	
Do.	Philip Rothenbush	" 19, "	" 19, "	
Do.	Theodore D. Mather	" 19, "	" 19, "	
Do.	Samuel L. Houser	" 19, "	" 19, "	Declined promotion.
Do.	James H. Bone	" 19, "	" 19, "	Mustered out with regiment. [Sep. 13, '63.
Do.	Joel K. Deardorff	Sept. 12, 1861	May 6, "	Died Oct. '63, from wounds at Chickamauga
Do.	Frederick W. Keil	June 14, "	June 14, "	
1st Lieutenant	George B. Wright	Aug. 2, "	Feb. 4, 1862	Resigned September 18, 1863.
Do.	John G. Vanderveer	" 2, "	" 4, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Ransford Smith	" 9, "	" 4, "	Promoted to Captain June 6, 1862.
Do.	Lewis F. Dougherty	" 15, "	" 4, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Wm. C. Dine	" 26, "	" 4, "	Resigned February 12, 1863.
Do.	Samuel Martindale	" 26, "	" 4, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Edward Cottingham	Sept. 1, "	" 4, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Joseph C. Thomas	" 5, "	" 4, "	Resigned November 3, 1862.
Do.	Wm. M. C. Steele	" 7, "	" 4, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Andrew J. Lewis	" 15, "	" 4, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Philip Rothenbush	Feb. 17, 1862	May 1, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Wm. H. Eacott	June 6, "	June 24, "	Resigned January 30, 1863.
Do.	Theodore D. Mather	Oct. 24, "	Jan. 12, 1863	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Jonathan Heninger	Jan. 30, "	Feb. 19, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Samuel L. Houser	Feb. 12, "	April 22, "	Declined promotion.
Do.	Thomas M. Harlan	Jan. 1, 1863	June 10, "	Killed September 20, 1863.
Do.	James H. Bone	July 13, "	Aug 1, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Julian R. Fitch	Feb. 18, "	" 8, "	On detached service.
Do.	Frederick W. Keil	Aug. 20, "	Sept. 26, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	L. P. Thompson	March 19, 1864	May 19, 1864	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	John Adams	" 19, "	" 19, "	Resigned as 2d Lieutenant.
Do.	I. F. Sanders	" 19, "	" 19, "	On detached service.
Do.	David W. Schaeffer	" 19, "	" 19, "	
Do.	Robert B. Davidson	" 19, "	" 19, "	
Do.	Joseph H. Taylor	" 19, "	" 19, "	
Do.	James Sabine	" 19, "	" 19, "	Deceased.
Do.	Benj. F. Miller	" 19, "	" 19, "	
Do.	Richard Ford	" 19, "	" 19, "	
Do.	James E. Harris	" 19, "	" 19, "	Mustered out with regiment as Adjutant.
Do.	Lewis Lanebright	Sept. 12, 1861	" 6, "	Absent on fur.; wound. at Mis. Rid. Nov. 23, '63.
Do.	Daniel Stiles	June 8, 1864	June 8, "	
2d Lieutenant	Wm. H. Eacott	Aug. 9, 1861	Feb. 4, 1862	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	James H. Bone	" 15, "	" 4, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Julian R. Fitch	" 26, "	" 4, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Theodore D. Mather	" 26, "	" 4, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	L. P. Thompson	Sept. 1, "	" 4, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Thomas M. Harlan	" 5, "	" 4, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	George F. Earheart	" 7, "	" 4, "	Resigned October 14, 1862.
Do.	Wm. Andrew	" 15, "	" 4, "	Resigned March 14, 1863.
Do.	Joseph S. Claypoole	June 6, "	June 24, "	Resigned June 20, 1863. [2d Lieut.
Do.	John Adams	Oct. 14, "	Oct. 25, "	Promoted to 1st Lt.; hon. dis. May 23, 1864, as
Do.	Joseph F. Saunders	Nov. 19, "	Nov. 19, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	David W. Schaeffer	Oct. 24, "	Jan. 12, 1863	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Samuel L. Houser	Jan. 20, "	Feb. 19, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John N. Strode	April 27, 1863	April 27, "	Mustered out July 31, 1863.
Do.	Robert B. Davidson	Feb. 12, "	" 22, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Joseph H. Taylor	Jan. 1, "	June 10, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	James Sabine	July 13, "	Aug. 1, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Benj. F. Miller	Aug. 20, "	Sept. 26, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	David Stiles	Oct. 8, 1861	May 6, 1864	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.

THIRTY-FIFTH OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

THE THIRTY-FIFTH OHIO INFANTRY was organized at Hamilton, Ohio, during the months of August and September, 1861. Companies A and F were recruited in Warren County, H in Montgomery, E and part of G in Preble, and the others in Butler County.

The regiment was composed mostly of young and intelligent men. When organized, it numbered less than nine hundred, rank and file.

On the 26th of September, 1861, the regiment broke camp at Hamilton, and moved to Covington, Kentucky, and on the same night, under orders from General O. M. Mitchel, took a train on the Kentucky Central Railroad, and, placing parties at all the bridges along the road through Harrison and Bourbon Counties, made the head-quarters of the regiment at Cynthiana. It was at this time apprehended that the Rebels would burn these bridges before troops could reach them; but, by seizing the telegraph offices at every point on the way, the movement was a complete surprise, and entirely unsuspected until guards had possession of every bridge.

Afterward the regiment was removed to Paris, where it remained until the first days of December, when it marched to Somerset, and reported for duty to Brigadier-General Schoepff.

At the battle of Mill Springs they were not actively engaged, having been ordered by General Thomas to remain at Somerset. Here they were brigaded with the Eighteenth Regulars, Ninth Ohio, and Second Minnesota, under the command of Brigadier-General Robert L. McCook, remaining with the last two regiments during their whole term of service. This was one of the brigades long composing General George H. Thomas's division. After the battle of Mill Springs the regiment marched to Louisville, and thence took steamer to Nashville. Soon after, Buell having organized the Army of the Ohio, they marched to Pittsburg Landing. Thomas's division being the rear-guard, did not get up in time for the fight at Pittsburg Landing.

The Thirty-Fifth participated in some of the skirmishes during the siege of Corinth, and was among the first to enter the works at that place. Afterward they marched to Tuscumbia, Alabama, and about the last of July, 1862, to Winchester, Tennessee. It was on this last march that General McCook was killed by Rebel guerrillas, near New Market.

Shortly after, commenced that memorable race between Buell and Bragg, the goal being Louisville. From Nashville northward the regiment made about twenty-eight miles per day. In the movement on Bragg, the fight at Perryville, and the pursuit to Crab Orchard, they bore an honorable part. After Buell had been superseded by Rosecrans, the division, then commanded by General Speed S. Fry, marched to Bowling Green, and thence to a camp near Gallatin, Tennessee. In February, 1863, Colonel Vanderveer was assigned to the command of the brigade, and Lieutenant-Colonel Long assumed command of the regiment. All through the campaign, which began at Murfreesboro' and ended at Chattanooga, the Thirty-Fifth was in the front of the marching and fighting. In July of that year Lieutenant-Colonel Long resigned, and Major Boynton was promoted to the vacancy, Captain Budd receiving the Majority. From this time until it quit the service the regiment was under Colonel Boynton's command when he was able for duty.

On the first day of the fight at Chickamauga, the Thirty-Fifth and the other regiments composing Colonel Vanderveer's brigade were stationed on the extreme left of our line, where they engaged, and, after several hours of a fair, stand-up fight, repulsed and beat back three several attacks of Hood's division of Longstreet's corps, the *elite* of the Rebel army. On the next day, September 20th, they were again brought early into action, and, with the rest of the brigade,

made a charge upon Breckinridge's division, which at that time had passed entirely around the left of our fortified line. The conflict, like that of the previous day, was severe and desperate, in the open field, and without any protection. Here was presented the uncommon spectacle of two armies charging each other at the same instant. That of the enemy was disorderly and with but little attention to discipline, while our men moved as if on drill, and under complete control. The brigade had been moving through the woods in two lines, the first composed of the Second Minnesota and Eighty-Seventh Indiana; the second, of the Thirty-Fifth and Ninth Ohio. Suddenly emerging into an open field, they found themselves exposed to a murderous fire from artillery and musketry, under which they changed front, and in pursuance of orders laid flat upon the ground. The enemy were then at about one hundred and fifty yards distance, and charging on a run. When the distance was decreased to seventy-five yards, the first line rose and delivered their fire. Immediately the order was given: "Thirty-Fifth and Ninth, pass lines to the front!—Brigade, charge!" The order was executed promptly, and the Rebel line hurled back for almost half a mile at a double-quick, finally making a stand in the woods, where they were protected by their reserves. For more than an hour an obstinate contest was kept up, most effectually ending the attempt to flank the National line upon the left. When the order was given to return to the position occupied by the brigade previous to the charge, it was done in order, by passing lines to the rear, each regiment delivering its fire as it retired.

At half-past two on that day the brigade was reported for duty to General Thomas, who was then holding a ridge to the rear and right of the line of the morning. Here the Thirty-Fifth was placed in the front line, where it built a slight work of wood and stone less than a foot in height. Behind this it remained until the last enemy had retired, repelling repeated charges of the most formidable and desperate character. Line after line of fresh troops of Rebels were sent to the attack, always meeting the same reception, always beaten and crushed. Late in the day anxious inquiry was made for ammunition, but the wagons had been ordered to Chattanooga. Then men and officers could be seen searching the cartridge-boxes of the dead and wounded; and finally, when the brigade commander ordered them to hold their position with the bayonet, these heroes laughed, and promised to stay there. When night came the Thirty-Fifth was formed on and facing the left of the line, and when it was too dark to recognize friend from foe, a force of the enemy appeared before them. Those who had ammunition fired, and the enemy precipitately retreated. These were the last shots fired on the battle-field of Chickamauga by friend or foe. Not a single musket was heard afterward; and the whole army having marched on the road toward Rossville, Vanderveer's brigade, the last to leave the field, under orders from General Thomas, followed.

In the two days' fight at Chickamauga, the Thirty-Fifth Ohio lost just fifty per cent. of those engaged. Scarcely a man was taken by the enemy—they were killed or wounded. Colonel Boynton was conspicuous during the whole fight for his gallantry and the skill with which he managed his men; and the regiment was highly commended in the reports of that action.

During the fall of 1863 they lay with the rest of the army at Chattanooga, and frequently engaged in skirmishes before that place. They were on the front line at Mission Ridge, and were among the first to reach the enemy's works on the crest, from which they drove the Rebel force and captured three pieces of artillery. Early in the fight Colonel Boynton was severely wounded while leading his men up the height, when the command devolved upon Major Budd. Next morning the enemy was pursued to Ringgold, Georgia.

In February, 1864, the regiment was engaged in the first battle at Buzzard's Roost, near Dalton, after which they were stationed at Ringgold until the beginning of the Atlanta campaign. They were with Sherman from the initiation of this movement until the expiration of their term of service, which occurred while lying before Atlanta. They were engaged at Dalton, Resaca, Pine Mountain, Kenesaw, Peachtree Creek, and several other of the fights of that bloody contest.

The Thirty-Fifth was mustered out in August, 1864, at Chattanooga.

In their term of three years the regiment never turned its back upon the enemy, and was never driven from a field.

36th REGIMENT OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

ROSTER, THREE YEARS' SERVICE.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
Colonel	GEORGE CROOK	Sept. 12, 1861	Sept. 12, 1861	Appointed Brigadier-General Sept. 7, 1862.
Do.	MELVIN CLARKE	" 7, 1862	" 16, 1862	Killed September 17, 1862.
Do.	E. B. ANDREWS	" 17, "	Oct. 13, "	Resigned April 9, 1863.
Do.	WM. G. JONES	April 13, 1863	April 18, 1863	Killed September 19, 1863.
Do.	HIRAM F. DUVALL	Sept. 19, "	Jan. 10, 1864	Appointed Bvt. Brig. Gen. July 20, 1865.
Lt. Colonel	MELVIN CLARKE	July 30, 1861	July 30, 1861	Promoted to Colonel September 16, 1862.
Do.	E. B. ANDREWS	Sept. 7, 1862	Sept. 16, 1862	Promoted to Colonel September 17, 1862.
Do.	HIRAM F. DUVALL	" 17, "	Oct. 13, "	Promoted to Colonel.
Do.	WM. H. G. ADNEY	May 9, 1864	May 9, 1864	Mustered out.
Do.	WM. S. WILSON	March 8, 1865	March 8, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
Major	E. B. ANDREWS	July 28, 1861	July 30, 1861	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel Sept. 16, 1862
Do.	HIRAM F. DUVALL	Sept. 7, 1862	Sept. 16, 1862	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	WM. H. G. ADNEY	" 17, "	Oct. 13, "	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	JEWETT PALMER	May 9, 1864	May 9, 1864	Resigned November 29, 1864.
Do.	WM. S. WILSON	Dec. 30, "	Dec. 30, "	Mustered out.
Do.	BENJ. J. RICKER, JR.	Feb. 3, 1865	Feb. 3, 1865	Transferred from 34th O. V. I.
Surgeon	ROBERT N. BARR	Aug. 22, 1861	Sept. 13, 1861	Resigned February 26, 1862.
Do.	J. H. WHITFORD	March 8, 1862	March 8, 1862	Mustered out with regiment.
Ass't Surgeon	J. H. WHITFORD	Aug. 23, 1861	Dec. 12, 1861	Promoted to Surgeon.
Do.	COLIN MACKENZIE	March 8, 1862	March 8, 1862	Resigned May 19, 1863.
Do.	JOHN DICKERSON	July 4, "	July 23, "	Promoted to Surgeon of new regiment.
Do.	JAMES P. WELCH	" 24, "	" 24, "	Resigned September 18, 1864.
Do.	B. F. HOLCOMB	March 14, 1865	March 14, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	A. M. BEERS	June 26, "	June 26, "	Did not accept.
Chaplain	J. G. BLAIR	July 25, 1864	July 25, 1864	Mustered out.
Do.	G. W. COLLIER	Aug. 30, 1861	Aug. 30, 1861	Mustered out.
Captain	Hiram F. Duvall	" 1, "	Sept. 13, "	Promoted to Major September 7, 1862.
Do.	Wm. H. G. Adney	" 14, "	" 13, "	Promoted to Major September 17, 1862.
Do.	John Beckley	" 14, "	" 13, "	Resigned November 26, 1863.
Do.	Wm. H. Dunham	" 22, "	" 13, "	Resigned June 6, 1862.
Do.	Warren Hollister	" 22, "	" 13, "	Resigned January 17, 1863.
Do.	Thomas W. Moore	" 24, "	" 13, "	Resigned March 5, 1862.
Do.	Jewett Palmer	" 24, "	" 13, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Wm. S. Wilson	" 24, "	" 13, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Wm. S. Taylor	" 24, "	" 13, "	Resigned March 3, 1862.
Do.	Levi M. Stephenson	" 31, "	" 13, "	Resigned March 5, 1862.
Do.	Reuben L. Nye	March 3, 1862	March 20, 1862	Discharged Apr. 26,'63; re-instated Aug. 30,'63.
Do.	Joseph Kelley	" 5, "	" 20, "	Discharged Apr. 26,'63; re-instated Aug. 30,'63.
Do.	Wm. A. Walden	" 5, "	" 20, "	Resigned October 3, 1862.
Do.	James Stanley	June 6, "	Aug. 5, "	Honorably discharged November 25, 1864.
Do.	James G. Barker	Sept. 7, "	Oct. 13, "	Mustered out November 4, 1864.
Do.	Edward P. Henry	" 17, "	" 13, "	Mustered out.
Do.	James C. Selby	Oct. 3, "	" 13, "	Died of wounds September 14, 1864.
Do.	Wm R. Ford	Jan. 17, 1862	March 30, 1863	Honorably discharged on account wounds.
Do.	Joseph Kelley	Aug. 30, "	Sept. 9, "	Resigned December 9, 1864
Do.	Reuben L. Nye	" 30, "	" 9, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Benj. F. Stearns	Nov. 26, "	Jan. 18, 1864	Honorably discharged November 25, 1864.
Do.	Homer C. Cherington	May 9, 1864	May 9, "	Appointed Bvt. Maj. by Pres. March 13, 1865.
Do.	Jonathan N. Patton	Dec. 30, "	Dec. 30, "	Resigned.
Do.	John D. Mitchell	" 30, "	" 30, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Thomas M. Turner	" 30, "	" 30, "	Declined promotion.
Do.	Miles A. Stacey	" 30, "	" 30, "	Resigned as 1st Lieutenant Dec. 1, 1864.
Do.	Jesse Morrow	" 30, "	" 30, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Wallace S. Stanley	" 30, "	" 30, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Augustus T. Ward	" 30, "	" 30, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	James Haddow	Jan. 20, 1865	Jan. 20, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Jacob Reasoner	" 20, "	" 20, "	Resigned January 10, 1865.
Do.	Isaac C. Phillips	" 20, "	" 20, "	Hon. discharged as 2d Lieut. Jan. 23, 1865.
Do.	Benj. H. Moore	March 8, "	March 8, "	Resigned June 17, 1865.
Do.	Isaac N. Anderson	" 8, "	" 8, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	T. H. B. Hopkins	" 8, "	" 8, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	James W. Smith	" 8, "	" 8, "	
1st Lieutenant	John M. Woodridge	July 31, 1861	July 31, 1861	Resigned.
Do.	James G. Barker	Aug. 13, "	Sept. 13, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Edward P. Henry	" 14, "	" 13, "	Promoted to Captain September 17, 1862.
Do.	Josiah B. Martin	" 14, "	" 13, "	Resigned July 28, 1862.
Do.	Wm. A. Walden	" 22, "	" 13, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Wm. R. Ford	" 22, "	" 13, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Joseph Kelley	" 24, "	" 13, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	James Stanley	" 24, "	" 13, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	David D. Criss	" 24, "	" 13, "	Discharged July 21, 1862.
Do.	Joshua M. Clark	" 24, "	" 13, "	Resigned September 25, 1862.
Do.	Benj. F. Stearns	" 31, "	" 13, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Levi Barber	" 31, "	" 13, "	Resigned November 29, 1862.
Do.	Benj. H. Moore	March 5, 1862	March 20, 1862	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	James C. Selby	" 5, "	" 20, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Homer C. Cherington	June 6, "	June 24, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Parker Rigg	Sept. 17, "	Oct. 13, "	Resigned August 9, 1863.
Do.	Tartellus E. Dunlap	July 28, "	" 13, "	Resigned February 22, 1863
Do.	John A. Palmer	Sept. 25, "	" 13, "	Resigned January 18, 1863.
Do.	John D. Mitchell	Oct. 3, "	" 13, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Jonathan N. Patton	Sept. 1, "	" 13, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Alphonzo Tiffany	" 17, "	Dec. 1, "	Resigned November 18, 1863.
Do.	O. J. Wood	Nov. 29, "	" 1, "	Resigned August 27, 1863.
Do.	Thomas M. Turner	Dec. 1, "	" 5, "	Mustered out with regiment as R. Q. M

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
1st Lieutenant	James N. De Lay	Jan. 18, 1863	March 30, 1863	Appointed Captain and C. S. Nov. 1, 1864.
Do.	Jesse Morrow	Feb. 22, "	" 30, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Miles A. Stacy	Jan. 17, "	" 30, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Wallace S. Stanley	April 21, 1864	April 21, 1864	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Augustus T. Ward	" 21, "	" 21, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	James Haddow	May 9, "	May 9, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Jacob Reasoner	April 21, "	April 21, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Isaac C. Phillips	Dec. 30, "	Dec. 30, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Samuel S. Grosvenor	" 30, "	" 30, "	Hon. discharged as 2d Lieut. Feb. 15, 1865.
Do.	George W. Putnam	" 30, "	" 30, "	Hon. discharged as 2d Lieut. Jan. 13, 1865.
Do.	Samuel W. Havery	" 30, "	" 30, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	David Montgomery	" 30, "	" 30, "	Mustered out with regiment as Adjutant.
Do.	Isaac N. Anderson	" 30, "	Sept. 30, "	Promoted to Captain; trans. from 31th O.V.I.
Do.	T. H. B. Hopkins	Sept. 30, "	" 30, "	Promoted to Captain; trans. from 31th O.V.I.
Do.	James W. Smith	Nov. 26, "	Nov. 26, "	Must'd out with regt; trans. from 34th O.V.I.
Do.	James K. Agnew	March 8, 1865	March 8, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Morton L. Hawkins	" 8, "	" 8, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Charles L. Campbell	" 8, "	" 8, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Henry H. Adney	" 8, "	" 8, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Wm. K. Johnson	" 8, "	" 8, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Frederick S. Wallace	" 8, "	" 8, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Andrew J. Temple	" 8, "	" 8, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	George Kress	" 8, "	" 8, "	
Do.	George Ebright	" 8, "	" 8, "	Declined promotion.
2d Lieutenant	James C. Selby	Aug. 13, 1861	Sept. 13, 1861	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Robert B. Carter	" 14, "	" 13, "	Resigned July 28, 1862.
Do.	Parker Rigg	" 14, "	" 13, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Benj. H. Moore	" 22, "	" 13, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Jonathan N. Patton	" 22, "	" 13, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Alphonzo Tiffany	" 24, "	" 13, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Ernest Lindner	" 24, "	" 13, "	Resigned June 28, 1862.
Do.	Tartellus E. Dunlap	" 24, "	" 13, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Milton Brown	" 31, "	" 13, "	Discharged February 5, 1862.
Do.	Homer C. Cherington	" 24, "	" 13, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Reuben L. Nye	July 30, "	" 13, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Amos Clark	March 3, 1862	March 20, 1862	Resigned March 17, 1863.
Do.	John D. Mitchell	" 5, "	" 20, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John A. Palmer	" 5, "	" 20, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	O. J. Wood	Feb. 5, "	May 1, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	James N. De Lay	June 6, "	June 24, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Miles A. Stacy	" 28, "	Oct. 13, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wallace S. Stanley	July 28, "	" 13, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Augustus T. Ward	Sept. 17, "	" 13, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Jacob Reasoner	" 25, "	" 13, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. A. Rhodes	Oct. 3, "	" 13, "	Died October 11, 1863.
Do.	Jesse Morrow	July 28, "	" 13, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John B. Holmes	" 29, "	Dec. 1, "	Honorably discharged December 30, 1863
Do.	James Haddow	Sept. 17, "	" 1, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Abram S. Coe	March 7, 1863	March 30, 1863	Resigned June 7, 1864.
Do.	Isaac C. Phillips	Jan. 18, "	" 30, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John M. Hamlin	July 22, "	" 30, "	Resigned October 23, 1864.
Do.	Wm. J. Montgomery	Jan. 17, "	" 30, "	Resigned July 16, 1863.
Do.	Samuel S. Grosvenor	Oct. 24, "	Feb. 19, 1864	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	George W. Putnam	" 24, "	March 1, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	David Montgomery	April 21, 1864	April 21, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Samuel W. Havery	" 21, "	" 21, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	James K. Agnew	Sept. 30, "	Sept. 30, "	Promoted to 1st Lt.; trans. from 34th O V. I.
Do.	Morton L. Hawkins	" 30, "	" 30, "	Promoted to 1st Lt.; trans. from 34th O. V. I.
Do.	Allen T. Miller	March 8, 1865	March 8, 1865	
Do.	Samuel Buckman	" 8, "	" 8, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Matthew O. Bigger	" 8, "	" 8, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Aaron S. Corbley	" 8, "	" 8, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Silas Shumate	" 8, "	" 8, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Ambrose G. King	" 8, "	" 8, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	John C. Louthan	" 8, "	" 8, "	Mustered out; expiration of service.
Do.	Hugh O. Nibert	" 8, "	" 8, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Benj. Bragg	" 8, "	" 8, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Ransoni C. Wyatt	" 8, "	" 8, "	Mustered out; expiration of service.
Do.	Hezekiah Sleith	May 2, "	May 2, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Lafayette Hawke	" 2, "	" 1, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Joel E. Stacy	" 31, "	" 31, "	

THIRTY-SIXTH OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

THIS regiment was organized at Camp Putnam, Marietta, in August, 1861. Its first officers were Melvin Clarke, Esq., a prominent lawyer of Marietta, Lieutenant-Colonel, and E. B. Andrews, Professor of Natural Sciences in Marietta College, Major. For the position of Colonel it was the strong desire of these officers to have a man of thorough military education. After repeated efforts and many failures, such a man was secured in George Crook, of Dayton, then Captain in the Fourth Infantry of the regular army.

Before Colonel Crook assumed command, six companies under the charge of Major A. J. Slemmer, at that time a member of the staff of General Rosecrans, marched through several counties of Western Virginia to clear the country of large bands of guerrillas. Colonel Crook did not join these companies until they had reached Summerville, in Nicholas County. The other four companies, which had rendezvoused and remained at Parkersburg under charge of Lieutenant-Colonel Clarke, were ordered to join the others at Summerville. About this time Major Andrews, aided by Quartermaster Barber, succeeded with much difficulty in securing for the whole regiment Enfield rifles, at that time considered an important success.

The regiment remained at Summerville until the following spring. Under the superintendence of Lieutenant-Colonel Clarke an old saw-mill was refitted, timber in the forest cut and drawn, and a large drill-house seven hundred feet long was erected, in which the regiment was thoroughly drilled. During the winter many expeditions were sent out to destroy guerrillas and obtain supplies of various kinds. These were generally very successful, and served a good purpose in familiarizing and inuring the officers and men to the hardships and dangers of the field. On such an expedition a small force under Major Andrews was attacked by a considerable body of Rebel cavalry, which resulted in the rout of the enemy, and the prisoners and several hundred head of cattle and mules and horses previously captured, were brought safely to camp.

During the winter there was much sickness in the regiment from typhus fever and pneumonia, and nearly fifty deaths occurred. This was a sad era in the history of the Thirty-Sixth Ohio. Frequently two or three funerals in a day would occur. The assiduous care of competent surgeons and the most rigid camp rules did not avail in the least to stay the progress of the fell destroyer, and to be attacked by the prevailing sickness was almost equivalent to a final termination in death. During this time company A, Captain Duvall, was stationed at Cross Lanes, near Carnifex Ferry.

On the 12th of May, 1862, the regiment, excepting company B, which remained to hold the post of Summerville, started south *via* Cold Knob and Frankfort for Lewisburg, Greenbrier County. At that place was met the Forty-Fourth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, Colonel Sam. Gilbert, and a battalion of the Second West Virginia Cavalry, in command of Colonel Bolles, all constituting a brigade, under Colonel Crook. From Lewisburgh Colonel Crook with this small force marched through the mountains to White Sulphur Springs, Covington and Jackson River Depot. Lieutenant-Colonel Clarke being absent on leave, Major Andrews was in command of the Thirty-Sixth Ohio. This movement took the enemy by surprise, and the march was so rapid that the Rebels were not given time to gather force sufficient to attack the expedition in the mountain fastnesses, where they could have inflicted summary punishment upon the National troops.

A few days after the return of this expedition to Lewisburgh, in the early morning of May 23d, General Heth, with from twenty-five hundred to three thousand Rebels, drove in the National pickets, and from a strong position on the hill east of the town began to shell the camp.

The Thirty-Sixth, under Lieutenant-Colonel Clarke, and the Forty-Fourth, containing in the aggregate not more than twelve hundred effective men, were ordered to repel the attack. Disappearing for a few moments among the houses and streets of the town, the National force suddenly emerged upon the open fields occupied by the Rebels. In twenty minutes the Rebels were driven back over the summit of the hill and utterly routed, with a loss of sixty killed and left upon the field, one hundred and seventy-five prisoners, four pieces of artillery, and three hundred stand of small arms, besides a very large number of wounded whom they hurriedly carried off the field. The victory was promptly and gloriously won. The Thirty-Sixth lost seven killed and forty-four wounded, and five captured on picket. The loss of the Forty-Fourth was less. Colonel Crook had no artillery, and his cavalry remained in reserve. This was a fair stand-up fight, in open ground, the enemy having the great advantage in numbers, position, and in the *morale* of the attack. Some fiendish citizens of Lewisburg shot some of our wounded and bleeding soldiers as they were struggling back from the battle-field through the town to the hospital. The next day after the battle the National dead were buried in a beautiful grove near the camp, and a picket-fence placed around their graves.

On the 29th of May the expedition moved back to Meadow Bluffs, in order to be nearer its base of supply. Here it was joined by the Forty-Seventh Ohio. On the 22d of June the brigade moved down to Salt Sulphur Springs, and Union, Monroe County, to return the early morning call received from General Heth at Lewisburg. Although possessing a much superior force, the General reported "not at home," and hastily betook himself to the mountains.

On the 14th of August the regiment, with other forces under General Cox, started for Camp Piatt, on the Kanawha River, to embark on steamers for Parkersburg, and thence to Washington and the Army of the Potomac. At Parkersburg Major Andrews, who had been ordered to Ohio a short time before, joined the regiment, with nearly one hundred recruits, increasing its force to one thousand and twenty men. August 25th the Thirty-Sixth, with a part of the Thirtieth Ohio, reached Warrenton Junction in advance of the rest of General Cox's Kanawha division, and was assigned by General Pope to duty at his head-quarters. General Stonewall Jackson having broken in upon Pope's rear, the National forces moved north with the head-quarter train on the afternoon of the 27th of August, and camped after dark near the battle-ground at Bristow Station. In the succeeding battle of Bull Run the Thirty-Sixth was held in reserve by General Pope, and on the evening of that defeat performed signal service in arresting stragglers and fugitives from the battle, thus preventing thousands from hurrying back to Washington and creating a panic of dismay similar to that after the first battle of Bull Run.

On the 2d of September the regiment fell back to Munson's Hill, near Alexandria, and went into camp for a few days. On the 7th it left Washington with the rest of the Kanawha division for Maryland to repel Lee's invasion. It reached Frederick, Maryland, on the 12th, in advance of the rest of McClellan's army, and had a brisk skirmish with General Stewart's cavalry, the rear-guard of Lee's army. In this little brush Colonel Moore, of the Twenty-Eighth Ohio, the commander of the brigade, was captured. This gave Colonel Crook command of the brigade, and left Lieutenant-Colonel Clarke in command of the Thirty-Sixth. On the 14th of September the regiment and brigade was actively engaged in the battle of South Mountain, and with it made a memorable bayonet charge, by which the enemy were so scattered and routed that they never rallied on that part of the field again. The Thirty-Sixth lost several men, chiefly on the right, where for a short time the enemy obtained an enfilading fire on it. After the charge the regiment was employed to support batteries and other similar work, but was not very actively engaged.

Three days later the Thirty-Sixth was actively engaged in the battle of Antietam. It constituted a part of General Burnside's force on the left. In making a forward movement in the afternoon over open ground, it being a very large and sightly regiment, drew upon itself a heavy artillery fire. In this fire Colonel Clarke was instantly killed by a ten-pound shell while engaged in halting his regiment, and Lieutenant-Colonel Andrews took his place in command. Colonel Clarke was a native of Massachusetts, and was an intelligent and brave officer, a man of great

personal purity and worth, a Christian gentleman and soldier. His death was deeply mourned by the regiment. His body was brought home, and now sleeps under a tasteful monument erected by his fellow-officers in the beautiful cemetery in Marietta.

After the fall of Colonel Clarke, Lieutenant-Colonel Andrews moved the regiment forward up the hill a short distance to a stone wall, where it was somewhat subjected to an infantry fire but was sheltered from the Rebel artillery. It being now near night-fall, and General Burnside's troops having failed to gain as much ground as the Thirty-Sixth had gained, and it being thus left without support, at the order of General Crook the regiment was marched back to the hill bordering Antietam Creek, where the men slept on their arms during the night.

During the following day the Thirty-Sixth remained on the front line, its skirmishers exchanging compliments with the Rebel sharpshooters. The enemy had retreated in the night. The loss of the regiment in this battle was small in number, its exposure being chiefly to artillery fire. After the battle the regiment moved down and encamped near the mouth of Antietam Creek, where it remained until October 6th, when the Kanawha division was ordered back to West Virginia. It marched to Hagerstown and thence west to Hancock, where it took the cars on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad for Clarksburg, West Virginia. The regiment and brigade left Clarksburg toward the close of October for the Kanawha Valley, and reached Charleston on the 16th of November. Its stay at Charleston was for a period of nearly three months.

On the 25th of January, 1863, the Thirty-Sixth embarked on steamers for Nashville, Tennessee, to join the army of General Rosecrans, reaching that place early in February. After remaining a few days in Nashville the regiment, with the Eleventh and Ninety-Second Ohio, all under command of General Crook, was ordered to Carthage, up the Cumberland River. Early in April Colonel Andrews resigned to resume his Professorship in Marietta College, his place having generously been kept vacant for him while serving his country in the army. He was a brave officer and polished gentleman. His successor was William G. Jones, of Cincinnati, a regular army officer.

Early in June the brigade and regiment marched across the country from Carthage to Murfreesboro' to join the main army, and was attached to Major-General Reynolds's division. On the 24th of June it moved southward with the army through a drenching rain, and had a sharp engagement with the enemy the same evening and part of the next day at Hoover's Gap. The enemy were driven so sharply that they were compelled to evacuate Tullahoma and continue their retreat. The pursuit was necessarily and aggravatingly slow, owing to the wretched condition of the roads. At Big Spring the National forces made a halt of several days, and then moved by way of University Place down to and crossed the Tennessee River at Shellmound, thence over Raccoon Mountain to Trenton, Georgia, where another halt of several days was made. They then moved up the valley some ten miles and crossed Lookout Mountain, descending into McLemore's Cove, where a day or two was spent in reconnoitering. They then moved out to Pond Spring, in the neighborhood of which the enemy was discovered in considerable force.

On the 18th of September General Crittenden, then some eighteen or twenty miles to the north-west, being heavily pressed, and it becoming evident that the Rebels meant to make a stand and fight, the National forces were ordered to close up quickly. This order compelled them an all-night march. Soon after sunrise Crawfish Spring was passed, and the line of battle was at once formed near that locality. Soon the low mutterings, as of distant thunder, were heard rolling up the valley, telling that the work of death on the field of Chickamauga had commenced. In the afternoon, while making a charge, the brave and gallant Colonel W. G. Jones fell, mortally wounded, and expired soon after. Lieutenant-Colonel H. F Duvall immediately assumed command, and carried the regiment through the fight. With the Fourteenth Corps, to which the Thirty-Sixth belonged, it assisted into Chattanooga the remnants of the National army. The casualty list of the Thirty-Sixth shows a sad loss in this battle of Chickamauga. Seventy brave and gallant soldiers, officers and men, yielded up their lives for their country.

From the time the National forces entered Chattanooga until the 1st of November, it was in

a state of siege and on half rations. Soon after entering the town the Thirty-Sixth made a reconnoissance, in which it lost a dozen men. The regiment participated in the memorable *coup de main* resulting in the capture of Brown's Ferry, on the Tennessee River, below Chattanooga, and on the 25th of November took part in the victory of Mission Ridge, in which it lost eighty-three men.

In February, 1864, the regiment re-enlisted, and on the 10th of March the men were sent home on veteran furlough. At the expiration of the thirty days the regiment was sent to its old familiar camping-ground at Charleston, West Virginia. From thence (General George Crook commanding the brigade) it started on a raid to Dublin Depot, on the Virginia and Tennessee Railroad, a point that had never been reached by the National forces, although several attempts had been made. The expedition moved *via* the Falls of Kanawha, Raleigh, and Princeton. At Princeton a smart skirmish occurred, and at Cloyd's Mountain the enemy was found in position, ready to dispute the further progress of the National forces. A severe engagement ensued, in which the Rebels were driven from their works, two pieces of artillery captured, and the notorious A. G. Jenkins mortally wounded and captured. A large amount of Rebel Government property was destroyed, including locomotives, cars, siege-guns, work-shops, and the railroad bridge across New River. Having accomplished the object of the expedition, and being short of supplies, the National forces moved rapidly back through Union to Meadow Bluff, where a supply train was met. Soon after reaching this point orders were received to join General Hunter in the Shenandoah Valley, and as soon as the necessary supplies could be brought forward the march began. The maiden battle-field of the regiment was passed over going through White and Warm Sulphur Springs and Goshen, on the Virginia Central Railroad. At the latter place a fine bridge, spanning the Calf-Pasture River, was burned, and the railroad track destroyed for the greater part of the way to Cravysville, where the mountain was crossed and a junction effected with General Hunter two days after his victory at Piedmont. Skirmishing was kept up from Warm Springs to Staunton, with a Rebel force under one "Mudwall" Jackson, who took good care to keep well out of the way.

On the 10th of June the National force left Staunton for Lynchburg, skirmishing all the way to Lexington, where "Mudwall" showed the first sign of being in earnest, and delivered himself of a pleasant little fight, which did n't hurt either side much; but snuffing danger from afar, he burned the bridge across the North River, and a couple of flouring-mills, and again showed his heels. On entering Lexington, the National forces burned the Virginia Military Institute, the fine dwelling-houses belonging to it, and the residence of ex-Governor Letcher. The loss of the Thirty-Sixth was three killed and five wounded.

From Lexington General Hunter moved by way of Buckhannon, thence across the Blue Ridge, between the Peaks of Otter, to Liberty. From Liberty, bridges were burned and the railroad destroyed to within a short distance of Lynchburg. At the old Stone Church, on the Liberty Pike, the Rebels were encountered and driven on the run inside of their fortifications. Night coming on, operations were suspended. By morning affairs had assumed a different aspect. The Rebel General Early had arrived from Richmond with a heavy force, and at daylight opened on us with artillery, which soon ceased; but steady skirmishing was kept up till about noon, when the National force was most furiously assailed, but stood its ground, and in turn succeeded in driving the Rebels back inside their works. Meantime it had been decided to fall back, which was done as quietly as possible during the night. Then commenced one of the hardest marches of the war. Supplies were nearly exhausted, and foraging had to be resorted to, with an active enemy hanging upon the rear. The retreat was continued *via* Liberty, Buford's Gap, Salem, Newcastle, Sweet and White Sulphur Springs, and Lewisburg, to Charleston, on the Kanawha. The demoralized, half-starved, and broken-down expedition reached Charleston in sad plight.

On the 12th of July the National troops embarked, including the Thirty-Sixth Ohio, on steamers at Charleston for Parkersburg, and from thence to the Shenandoah Valley by rail, reaching Martinsburg on the 15th. On the 19th a sharp little fight occurred at Cabletown, in which the regiment lost three men killed and four wounded. Again, on the 24th, an engagement

was had at Kernstown, four miles from Winchester, in which the division lost one hundred and fifty men killed and wounded. This was the first time the Thirty-Sixth Ohio ever showed its back to the enemy. It is true, it left the field of Chickamauga, and retreated from before Lynchburg, but in both instances the organization was perfect. At this place, however, the regiment and division left the field in disorder. The retreat was made *via* Martinsburg and Williamsport into Maryland, going into camp at Pleasant Valley on the 27th of July.

A body of Rebel cavalry having passed through Maryland into Pennsylvania, the National forces were ordered to move up through Middletown toward the Pennsylvania line to intercept them; but hearing that they had burned Chambersburg and were moving toward Cumberland, the Nationals returned to the Shenandoah Valley *via* Frederick City and Harper's Ferry.

On the 7th of August General Sheridan took command of the Army of the Shenandoah, and the 11th found it at Cedar Creek. After skirmishing three or four days the Nationals fell back again down the Valley to Halltown, four miles from Harper's Ferry. Here fortifications were hastily thrown up and an attack from the Rebels awaited. The brigade of which the Thirty-Sixth Ohio formed a part was, on two occasions, and the division at another, sent out to reconnoiter and develop the strength and position of the enemy, which was successfully accomplished each time, and many prisoners captured, but not without heavy loss in killed and wounded. On the 26th the Rebels fell back and were pursued by the National forces.

On September 3d the little Army of West Virginia, under General George Crook, had a severe engagement of four hours' duration at Berryville. The Thirty-Sixth Ohio distinguished itself as much in this battle, perhaps, as in any other of the war. Its loss in killed and wounded was twenty-five. Captain J. C. Selby, a brave and true soldier, was mortally wounded.

The battle of Opequan occurred on the 19th of September. The Thirty-Sixth Ohio occupied the right of the army. General Crook's little Army of West Virginia, about four thousand strong, made a flank attack, which resulted in a junction with our cavalry, and in the complete rout of the Rebel army. The regiment lost in this battle thirty-three killed and wounded.

The afternoon of September 22d found the National army at Fisher's Hill, making its way over rocks and through gullies and bushes along the base of North Mountain, to strike the enemy again on the flank, a task which was fully accomplished. The movement was a complete surprise to the Rebels, and resulted in an almost bloodless victory to the National forces. The Thirty-Sixth lost four men wounded. Early's fugitive army was followed as far as Harrisonburg, at which place the National forces halted and soon fell back to Cedar Creek, where, on the 19th of October, the Army of West Virginia was surprised by a furious attack at early dawn by the whole Rebel army; and the National army, consisting of the Sixth and Nineteenth Corps and the Army of West Virginia, were sent flying down the Valley some four miles, where the National lines were re-formed and awaited the onset of the enemy.

In the meantime General Phil. Sheridan (who had been absent in Washington) came up. He made some slight changes in the disposition of the troops and awaited the enemy's movements. About two P. M. a portion of the National line was attacked, but the Rebels were handsomely repulsed, and, immediately after, the whole National line was ordered forward, and in an hour's time the Rebel army was flying up the Valley in the utmost confusion. The loss of the Thirty-Sixth was twenty-two killed and wounded. All the National dead were found in the field stripped naked.

The Thirty-Sixth Ohio remained in the Shenandoah Valley until the latter part of December. It was then sent to Cumberland, Maryland, and while there was consolidated with the Thirty-Fourth Ohio. In April, 1865, the consolidated regiment was sent back to Winchester, and from thence to Staunton, where it remained until the middle of June. It was then ordered to Cumberland, Maryland, by way of Winchester and Romney, and from Cumberland to Wheeling, where it was mustered out of the service on the 27th of July, sent to Columbus, Ohio, and paid and disbanded on the 1st of August, 1865.

37th REGIMENT OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

ROSTER, THREE YEARS' SERVICE.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
Colonel	EDWARD SIBER	Sept. 12, 1861	Dec. 28, 1861	Resigned March 23, 1864.
Lt. Colonel	L. VON BLESSINGH	Oct. 2, "	" 28, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Major	CHARLES ANKELE	Aug. 3, "	" 28, "	Resigned June 5, 1863.
Do.	CHARLES HIPP	June 5, 1862	Sept. 25, 1862	Mustered out with regiment.
Surgeon	CONRAD SCHENCK	Oct. 3, 1861	Jan. 15, "	Resigned November 20, 1862.
Do.	A. C. SWARTZWELDER	Feb. 26, 1863	Feb. 26, 1863	Appointed A. A. G. by the President.
Do.	WM. ARNOLD	Jan. 6, "	June 26, "	Mustered out January 6, 1863.
Do.	AUGTSTUS WIEDENBACK	Oct. 5, "	Oct. 5, "	Discharged March 28, 1864.
Do.	FREDERICK HOHLY	April 28, 1864	April 28, 1864	Mustered out with regiment.
Ass't Surgeon	JULIUS C. SCHENCK	Sept. 7, 1861	Jan. 15, 1862	Resigned as Surgeon November 28, 1862.
Do.	EUGENE RINGLER	Dec. 5, 1862	Dec. 17, "	Mustered out for promotion March 10, 1864.
Do.	A. W. BILLHARDT	Jan. 31, 1863	March 30, 1863	Mustered out Oct. 7, '64; expiration of service.
Chaplain	ADOLPH GERWIG	Oct. 2, 18 1	Oct. 2, 1861	Deceased.
Captain	L. Quedenfeld	Sept. 4, "	Dec. 28, "	Killed in action at Princeton May 17, 1862.
Do.	L. Von Blessingh	" 6, "	" 28, "	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	Charles Hipp	" 7, "	" 28, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	John G. Eberhardt	" 19, "	" 28, "	Resigned December 29, 1862.
Do.	Frederick H. Rehwinkle	" 19, "	" 28, "	Resigned October 8, 1862.
Do.	Anton Valendar	Oct. 3, "	" 28, "	Resigned March 31, 1862.
Do.	Frederick Shœning	" 3, "	" 28, "	Died of wounds May 18, 1864.
Do.	Charles Messner	" 22, "	" 28, "	Resigned November 16, 1862.
Do.	Wm. Krauss	" 22, "	" 28, "	Resigned April 19, 1862.
Do.	H. Gœke	" 22, "	" 28, "	Killed at Logan, 1861.
Do.	F. M. Sturdlef	Feb. 15, 1862	March 20, 1862	Discharged September 26, 1862.
Do.	Charles Morritz	" 8, "	Feb. 8, "	Mustered out December 21, 1864.
Do.	George Bœhm	March 31, "	May 1, "	Mustered out January 4, 1865.
Do.	Adolph Von Kissinger	April 19, "	June 9, "	Resigned December 20, 1862.
Do.	John Bayer	May 28, "	Sept. 25, "	Mustered out January 4, 1865.
Do.	Wm. Weste	June 5, "	" 25, "	Resigned March 4, 1863.
Do.	Paul Wittich	Oct. 8, "	Nov. 18, "	Killed at Kenesaw July 22, 1864
Do.	Theodore Voges	Sept. 26, "	Dec. 17, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Frederick Krumm	Nov. 16, "	" 30, "	Resigned as 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. Schultz	Dec. 20, "	" 30, "	Mustered out March 12, 1865.
Do.	Wm. Kœnig	" 29, "	Feb. 28, 1863	Honorably discharged November 28, 1863.
Do.	John Hamm	" 20, "	Jan. 20, "	Honorably discharged November 22, 1864.
Do.	Henry Schmidt	March 4, "	June 10, "	Mustered out with regiment,
Do.	Jacob Merry	April 29, 1864	April 29, 1864	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Theodore Nieberg	" 29, "	" 29, "	Declined promotion; commission returned.
Do.	Herman Rosenbaum	" 29, "	May 4, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Gustav Baither	June 14, "	June 14, "	Declined promotion; commission returned.
Do.	John Hamm	Jan. 20, 1865	Jan. 20, 1865	
Do.	Herman Rau	" 20, "	" 20, "	Mustered out April 1, 1865, as 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Diedrich Schmidt	" 20, "	" 20, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Charles Manuel	" 20, "	" 20, "	
Do.	Louis Sebastian	" 20, "	" 20, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Louis Lambert	" 20, "	" 20, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Jacob Litter	April 26, "	April 26, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Henry Rentsch	" 26, "	" 26, "	Declined.
Do.	Robert Seng	May 31, "	May 31, "	Mustered out with regiment.
1st Lieutenant	George Boehm	Sept. 4, 1861	Dec. 28, 1861	Promoted to Captain March 31, 1862.
Do.	H. Gœke	" 6, "	" 28, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Wm. Schultz	" 7, "	" 28, "	Resigned December 27, 1861.
Do.	Frederick Krumm	" 19, "	" 28, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Adolph Von Kissinger	" 19, "	" 28, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Anton Peterson	Oct. 3, "	" 28, "	Resigned February 6, 1862.
Do.	Wm. Schultz	" 3, "	" 28, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Charles Morritz	" 3, "	" 28, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	John Bayer	" 22, "	" 28, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	F. Ingold	" 22, "	" 28, "	Discharged April 25, 1862.
Do.	Wm. Weste	" 22, "	" 28, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	A. Huber	" 22, "	" 28, "	Resigned November 9, 1862.
Do.	Theodore Voges	Dec. 28, "	" 28, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	John Hamm	Aug. 12, "	Jan. 15, 1862	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Wm. Kœnig	Feb. 8, 1862	Feb. 8, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Paul Wittich	" 8, "	" 8, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Henry Schmidt	" 28, "	" 28, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Magnus W. Blucher	March 31, "	May 1, "	Died of wounds May 28, 1862.
Do.	Arthur Stoppel	April 19, "	June 9, "	Resigned October 19, 1862.
Do.	Louis Kœppel	May 28, "	Sept. 25, "	Resigned May 26, 1863.
Do.	George W. Temme	" 8, "	" 25, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Joseph Langenderfer	" 28, "	" 25, "	Resigned February 23, 1864.
Do.	John H. Frenches	June 5, "	Nov. 18, "	Resigned September 24, 1864.
Do.	Sebaldus Hassler	Oct. 8, "	" 18, "	Killed May 20, 1863.
Do.	Jacob Merry	Nov. 9, "	Dec. 30, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Gustav Wintzer	" 16, "	" 30, "	Killed May 20, 1863.
Do.	Florentine Finn	Dec. 20, "	" 30, "	Died of wounds September 21, 1864
Do.	Theodore Neiberg	" 20, "	Jan. 20, 1863	Resigned September 20, 1864.
Do.	Herman Rosenbaum	" 29, "	Feb. 28, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Louis Wilms	Jan. 1, 1863	June 10, "	On detached duty at muster out of regiment.
Do.	Herman Rau	April 29, 18 4	April 29, 1864	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Gustav Baither	May 20, 1863	June 10, 1863	Mustered out January 5, 1365.
Do.	Wm. Weiss	" 20, "	" 10, "	Killed May 13, 1865.
Do.	Diedrich Schmidt	April 29, 1864	April 29, 1864	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Charles Manuel	" 29, "	" 29, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Louis Sebastian	" 29, "	" 29, "	Promoted to Captain.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
1st Lieutenant	Louis Lambert	April 29, 1864	April 29, 1864	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Jacob Litter	" 29, "	" 29, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Henry Rentsch	June 14, "	June 14, "	Resigned June 24, 1865.
Do.	Robert Seng	Oct. 12, "	Oct. 12, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Herman Borchard	" 20, "	" 20, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Joseph Seifert	Jan. 20, 1865	Jan. 20, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	A. Lossberg	" 20, "	" 20, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Henry Poukle	" 20, "	" 20, "	
Do.	G. W. Bader	" 20, "	" 20, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Louis Eckert	April 26, "	April 26, "	Declined promotion.
Do.	Louis Ritter	" 26, "	" 26, "	Resigned June 15, 1865.
2d Lieutenant	Christian Pfhal	Sept. 4, 1861	Dec. 28, 1861	Resigned December 27, 1861.
Do.	F. Ingold	" 6, "	" 28, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Henry Schmidt	" 7, "	" 28, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant March 31, 1862.
Do.	Wm. Weste	" 19, "	" 28, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Paul Wittich	" 19, "	" 28, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Mangus W. Blucher	Oct. 3, "	" 28, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John Hamm	" 3, "	" 28, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Arthur Stoppel	" 22, "	" 28, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Moretz Fleischman	" 22, "	" 28, "	Resigned April 19, 1862.
Do.	Louis Kœppel	" 22, "	" 28, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. Kœnig	" 22, "	Jan. 15, 1862	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	George W. Temme	Dec. 28, "	Dec. 28, 1861	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Frederick Ambrosius	Feb. 8, 1862	Feb. 8, 1862	Resigned July 11, 1862.
Do.	Gustav Wintzer	" 8, "	" 8, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Simon H. Morritz	" 8, "	" 8, "	Resigned.
Do.	Joseph Langenderfer	" 28, "	April 10, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John H. Frenches	May 1, "	May 1, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	R. J. Piatt	June 5, "	June 5, "	
Do.	Julius Scheldt	April 19, "	" 9, "	Resigned November 29, 1862.
Do.	Charles B. Ramser	May 28, "	Aug. 20, "	
Do.	Jacob Merry	" 8, "	Sept. 25, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Sebaldus Hassler	April 19, "	" 25, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Christian Hamtroch	July 11, "	" 16, "	Resigned December 20, 1862.
Do.	Florentine Finn	June 5, "	Nov. 18, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	August Schocke	Oct. 8, "	" 18, "	Resigned March 2, 1863.
Do.	Robert Seng	" 8, "	Dec. 30, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Charles Boesel	Nov. 29, "	" 31, "	Mustered out November 29, 1862.
Do.	Louis Wilms	Sept. 16, "	" 24, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. Weiss	Dec. 20, "	Jan. 20, 1863	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Herman Rau	" 20, "	Dec. 30, 1862	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Theodore Neiberg	Nov. 9, "	" 30, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Gustav Baither	" 16, "	" 30, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Diedrich Schmidt	Dec. 20, "	Jan. 20, 1863	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Herman Rosenbaum	" 29, "	Feb. 20, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Henry Votteler	" 29, "	March 30, "	Resigned May 31, 1864.
Do.	Jacob Litter	Nov. 29, "	June 29, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Charles Manuel	May 20, 1863	" 10, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Louis Sebastian	" 20, "	" 10, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Louis Lambert	" 20, "	" 10, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.

THIRTY-SEVENTH OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

THIS was the third German regiment raised in Ohio, and was recruited principally among the patriotic Germans of Cleveland, Toledo, and Chillicothe. The counties of Auglaize, Franklin, Mahoning, and Tuscarawas furnished a number of the men; Erie, Wyandot, and Mercer also contributed liberally. Its organization was commenced under the second call of President Lincoln for three hundred thousand men, in August, 1861. By the latter part of September seven full companies had reported, and on the 1st of October eight hundred men were enrolled. With this number the regiment was placed in Camp Dennison, and on the 2d of October it was mustered into the service, officered, armed, and equipped.

Colonel E. Siber, an accomplished German officer, who had seen active service in Prussia and Brazil, was selected as the commanding officer of the regiment; L. Von Blessingh, of Toledo, Lieutenant-Colonel, and Charles Ankele, of Cleveland, Major. Its line officers were selected from those who had seen service in the preceding three months' campaign.

The regiment moved, *via* Cincinnati, to a point on the Kanawha River, in West Virginia, where it reported to General Rosecrans, then commanding that department. Shortly after its arrival the regiment was sent up the Kanawha, in company with other forces, to the oil-works at Cannelton, with the view of driving the Rebel General Floyd out of that valley. The National forces moved up the valley, marching along Loup Creek, flanked and forced the Rebels to evacuate Cotton Hill, and pursued them to within seven miles of Raleigh C. H.

On its return from this expedition, the regiment went into winter-quarters at Clifton, where it occupied itself in drilling and perfecting its organization, guarding all the principal points in the vicinity, and occasionally sending out scouting parties in all sections of that part of West Virginia. In January, 1862, it went out on an expedition to Logan C. H., east of Guyandotte River, and eighty miles distant from Clifton. After hard marching and brisk skirmishing with the enemy's cavalry, the place was captured and all war material destroyed. This accomplished, the regiment returned to Clifton, having lost one officer and one man killed.

In March, 1862, the Thirty-Seventh Ohio was added to the Third Provisional Brigade of the Kanawha Division, and ordered to accompany that division on a raid to the southern part of West Virginia, with the view of reaching and destroying, if possible, the Virginia and East Tennessee Railroad, near Wytheville, Virginia. But, after severe and unsuccessful fighting at and near Princeton, on East River, in which the regiment lost one officer and thirteen men killed, two officers and forty-six men wounded, and fourteen men missing, the National forces were compelled to retreat to Flat-Top Mountain, where they remained in bivouac until the 1st of August, 1862. On the 1st of August the regiment marched to Raleigh, garrisoned the place, and scouted the country for a circuit of twenty-five miles. In an expedition to Wyoming C. H., a detachment of the regiment fell into an ambuscade, and were surrounded by the enemy, but cut their way out of the difficulty with the loss of two killed, and one officer and seven men taken prisoners. In the latter part of August the regiment marched in detachments to Fayetteville, Virginia, which place was garrisoned by the Thirty-Seventh and Thirty-Fourth Ohio, and a temporary battery, composed of men from the Thirty-Seventh Ohio, detached on temporary duty.

On the 10th of September two companies of the regiment were sent out on the Princeton Road, and, after reaching a spot one and a half miles from their starting point, they encountered the enemy in heavy force, making it necessary to fall back. Shortly after, the whole force was engaged with the enemy, led by General Loring. The fight lasted from twelve M. until

dark, when Colonel Siber, the commanding officer of the Thirty-Seventh Ohio, being informed that another force of the enemy was threatening the National rear and line of retreat, the retreat was sounded, and at two o'clock in the morning the regiment moved back on the Gauley Road, taking a position on Cotton Hill, and engaging the enemy for an hour with effective results. The retreat was then resumed, and on the 12th of September the National troops crossed the Kanawha River at Camp Piatt, and arrived at Charleston on the next day. The enemy, who had followed at a respectful distance, was here engaged and kept at bay until dark. This stand was necessary in order to cover the retreat of a valuable train of seven hundred wagons, loaded with the entire supplies of all the troops then in the Kanawha Valley

After a very exhausting march of three days and nights the Ohio River was reached on the 15th, at a point nearly opposite Ripley, Ohio, and the troops crossed over, but almost immediately thereafter re-crossed the river, and went into camp at Point Pleasant. In this unfortunate retreat the Thirty-Seventh Ohio lost two men killed, three wounded, and sixty-two missing, of which latter a large portion were teamsters and train-guard. All the company wagons, camp equipage, and officers' baggage were lost near Fayetteville by a rear attack of the enemy.

On the 15th of October the regiment again advanced up the Kanawha Valley, under command of Lieutenant-Colonel L. Von Blessingh. Gauley Bridge was reached November 20th, where a camp was formed and occupied up to December 30, 1862, on which day the regiment marched to Camp Piatt, and from thence embarked on steamers for Cincinnati. While lying at the wharf there Colonel Siber assumed command of the regiment, and was fortunate enough to procure new Enfield rifles in exchange for the arm then in use.

Proceeding down the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers, the regiment was landed at Napoleon, Arkansas, on the 16th of January, 1862. Here it was, with other regiments, formed into the Third Brigade, Second Division, of the Fifteenth Army Corps. On the 21st of January the troops moved over to Milliken's Bend, nearly opposite Vicksburg, Mississippi, where they were engaged in the construction of the canal which was to isolate Vicksburg from the river, and make it an inland town. A freshet in the Mississippi River compelled the regiment, with the other troops, to seek higher ground for encampment. Young's Point was selected. From Young's Point a number of expeditions were sent to the east side of the Mississippi, and up the Yazoo River, in all of which the Thirty-Seventh Ohio participated.

On the 29th of April, 1862, the regiment, under the command of Lieutenant-Colonel L. Von Blessingh, with eight other regiments of the division, embarked on steamers, and were taken up the Yazoo River to Haines's Bluff. This movement was made as a feint to cover the movements of General Grant to the south-east of Vicksburg. The regiment returned to the west side of the Mississippi, and again went into camp at Young's Point, performing guard and fatigue duty until the 13th of May, when it was sent down to Grand Gulf. From that place it marched, with the forces under General Grant, to the rear of Vicksburg, where it was assigned as a portion of the front line of the army investing that place. In the bloody but unsuccessful assaults on the enemy's works, May 19th and 22d, and the subsequent siege of Vicksburg, the regiment lost nineteen killed and seventy-five wounded, including among the wounded, Lieutenant-Colonel L. Von Blessingh. This casualty devolved the command of the regiment upon Major C. Hipp until the 18th of June, when Colonel Siber reported from his leave of absence and resumed command.

After the surrender of Vicksburg the Thirty-Seventh participated in the expedition against Jackson, Mississippi, and on its capture, July 17th, it performed provost-guard duty for some days. On the 23d of July it marched to a camp of rest and reorganization, called Camp Sherman, near Big Black River. It remained in this camp up to the 26th of September, 1863, on which day it marched into Vicksburg and embarked on the steamer Nashville for Memphis, Tennessee. From Memphis the regiment marched to Corinth, Mississippi; thence to Cherokee Station, Alabama, reaching the latter place on the 20th of October and remaining in bivouac until the 26th of the same month.

The Rebel General Forrest becoming troublesome, the Thirty-Seventh Ohio marched with its division to drive off his cavalry, who were operating with the view of impeding the march of the National forces toward and for the relief of Chattanooga. On the 21st of November Chattanooga was reached, and on the nights of the 23d and 24th the regiment crossed the Tennessee River opposite Mission Ridge, and held a hill in front of the enemy during the night of the 24th, in order to maintain communication with the First Brigade of the division. On the morning of November 25th the regiment participated in an assault on the enemy's fortified position, in which it lost five men killed and thirty-six wounded, five of the latter being officers. Although not successful in the charge, other points of the Rebel line were broken, and the enemy retreated during the following night, and was pursued as far as Ringgold.

At Gravesville, on the 29th of November, the regiment received orders to march with the division to East Tennessee, to drive the Rebels, under Longstreet, from that part of the State. This campaign lasted for three weeks, and is memorable from the intense suffering endured by the troops. The weather was intensely cold, the men half clad, and numbers of them shoeless, and were compelled to subsist on less than half rations; and yet these brave men endured all these privations without a murmur. On the contrary, unreasonable as it may seem, the men generally were in exuberant spirits, and it was noticed that more humorous jokes were current on that campaign than any that preceded it.

Marching back to Bridgeport, Alabama, the regiment remained there until the 26th of December, when it went into camp at Larkinsville, Alabama.

In the beginning of the month of February, 1864, the Thirty-Seventh formed part of an expedition sent toward Lebanon, Alabama, and on the 15th of the same month it marched to Cleveland, Tennessee, with the Fifteenth Army Corps, on a reconnoissance to the vicinity of Dalton, Georgia, returning to Larkinsville, Alabama, March 2d.

On the 8th of March three-fourths of the men having re-enlisted for another term of three years, they were again mustered into the service, and placed in the Second Brigade, Second Division, of the Fifteenth Army Corps. The usual thirty-days' leave was accorded, and the regiment enjoyed it to the full at their homes in Ohio. At the expiration of the furlough the men promptly rendezvoused at Camp Taylor, near Cleveland, and by the 28th of April were again at the front, ready for duty. On their way to duty a disastrous railroad accident occurred near Munfordsville, Kentucky, by which thirty men were wounded and one killed.

On the arrival of the regiment at Chattanooga it was newly armed and equipped, and was immediately ordered to join its division (May 10th), then operating in Sugar Creek Valley, Georgia. On the 13th of May it participated in the advance on Resaca, in which it lost three killed, two of whom were officers, and ten men wounded. The enemy having been driven out of his strongholds, the division and regiment crossed the Oostenaula River at Lay's Ferry and marched toward Kingston, Georgia, reaching there on the 19th of May. At this time the Thirty-Seventh Ohio was under the command of Major C. Hipp, Lieutenant-Colonel L. Von Blessingh being in Ohio on sick leave.

In the march on Atlanta, Dallas was the next point reached. On the 23d of May the enemy was encountered in strong force at that place sheltered by a strongly-fortified position. In this engagement, and that at New Hope Church (May 28th, 29th, and June 1st) the regiment lost four men wounded. On the retreat of the enemy, the Thirty-Seventh pursued toward Acworth, and went into line of battle in front of Kenesaw Mountain, and participated in the memorable and disastrous assaults made by the National forces against that stronghold, in which the enemy was compelled to fall back and abandon the position. Up to this point (from June 11th to July 2d) the regiment lost four men killed and nineteen wounded.

Again on the march the regiment was next found, with its division, to the extreme right of the army, supporting the Twenty-Third Army Corps in the engagements near the Chattahoochie River and Nicojack Creek. Immediately after it was ordered to the left (July 12th), and marched through Marietta, Rosswell Factories, and across the Chattahoochie River. Strong breastworks were built on the south side of the river, and the regiment moved by a rapid march

to the Atlanta and Augusta Railroad, which was destroyed for a considerable distance. It then moved through Decatur on Atlanta, and on the 20th of July, 1864, encamped within two miles of that city.

On the 22d of July the Thirty-Seventh Ohio held a position on the right of its division, in breastworks abandoned by the enemy on the previous night. The enemy, receiving heavy re-enforcements, succeeded in breaking the National lines on the left, whereby the Thirty-Seventh was flanked and compelled to "get out of that." In this reverse movement it lost four men killed, ten wounded, and thirty-eight taken prisoners. The National forces, stung to the quick by the success of the enemy, turned fiercely upon them, and with the help of the Sixteenth Army Corps, re-took the position, and held it. On the 27th of July the Fifteenth Army Corps was moved to the right of the besieging army, thereby threatening the enemy's communications with Macon and the South generally. Perceiving, too late, the advantage that had been gained by the National movement, the enemy made an effort to drive them from their position, and for that purpose the battle of Ezra Chapel was fought (a fierce encounter,) in which the Rebels were severely punished. The Thirty-Seventh Ohio held the extreme right in this engagement, deployed as skirmishers, and completely frustrated an attempt of the enemy to turn the National right. Major C. Hipp commanded the regiment in this affair, and lost his left arm at the commencement of the battle. This devolved the command of the regiment on Captain Morritz, who took it through the remainder of the battle. The regiment lost one man killed and five wounded.

Very nearly a month (from the 28th of July to the 26th of August) was consumed in advancing the National lines toward the fortifications in front of the railroad leading from Atlanta to East Point, during which period the regiment lost five men killed and eight wounded. It then moved with its division over the Atlanta and Montgomery Railroad toward Jonesboro', on the Atlanta and Macon Railroad. The 30th of August found the Thirty-Seventh in line of battle, moving on Jonesboro', in advance of the brigade. Driving the enemy's skirmishers before it, at sundown it had gained a position one-half mile west of the railroad, where, during the night it threw up intrenchments, and participated in the bloody repulse of the enemy's repeated charges on the National position. The loss of the regiment during these two days (August 30th and 31st) was two killed and seven wounded.

Jonesboro' was entered by the National troops on the 1st of September at noon. By night Atlanta was occupied, and the National forces in full pursuit of the Rebel army. The pursuit was abandoned at Lovejoy's Station, and the regiment returned to East Point (September 7th), where it went into camp and rested until the 4th of October, 1864.

The Thirty-Seventh Ohio left its camp, in the pursuit of the Rebel forces under Hood, on the 4th of October. Forced marches were made over Northern Georgia and Alabama, and the enemy's cavalry rear-guard encountered near Gadsden, Alabama, on the Coosa River. On the advance of the brigade in line of battle, the enemy retreated in such haste that it was useless for infantry to attempt the pursuit. The regiment then returned to Ruffin's Station, near the Chattahoochie River, where it remained up to the 13th of November.

Lieutenant-Colonel L. Von Blessingh having recovered from his illness, joined and resumed command of the regiment, relieving Captain G. Boehm, who had taken the place of Captain Morritz, absent on leave.

The great "march to the sea" was forming, and its energetic commander, Major-General W. T. Sherman, had ordered up to Atlanta all the regiments and divisions that could be spared from General Thomas and the other Army Corps. On the 13th of November, 1864, the Thirty-Seventh Ohio marched into Atlanta to draw the necessary outfit for the long march about to be made. On the 15th it took up the line of march. The route of the regiment passed over McDonough's Indian Springs, near which place it crossed the Ocmulgee River; thence through the towns of Hillsboro' and Clinton. At the latter place it performed, in company with the Fifteenth Michigan Infantry, valuable guard-duty, in preventing the enemy's cavalry from crossing the road leading to Marion, with the view of capturing and destroying a division train, then

parked in the town of Clinton. Covering the rear of the division, the regiment marched the next day toward Griswold, where it joined its division, and having crossed the Georgia Central Railroad, marched through Irvinton. It crossed the Oconee on the 26th of November, and, after marching through extensive swamps, arrived at Summertown November 30th. Continuing its march through the low, swampy lands of Georgia, along the southern side of the Ogeechee River, it crossed the Cannouchee River on the 9th of December; thence to the line of the Savannah and Gulf Railroad, miles of which, with the assistance of other regiments, it destroyed. Recrossing the Cannouchee, it passed the Ogeechee River and advanced to within nine miles of Savannah. On the 13th it again recrossed the Ogeechee at King's Bridge, advanced on Fort McAllister, which was invested by the National forces, and carried by assault on the same day.

After some days' rest the division again marched to the Savannah and Gulf Railroad, and completed its destruction for a distance of thirty miles. On the return of the brigade to Savannah it received orders to report at the head-quarters of the Fifteenth Army Corps to take part in the contemplated general attack on Savannah. In the meantime, however, the enemy evacuated the city, and the Thirty-Seventh Ohio went into bivouac in a camp eleven miles west of that place. It afterward moved in the immediate vicinity of the city, and occupied itself in drilling, perfecting its equipment, and in fortifying against the eneny, who, it was thought, might possibly make an effort to regain possession of Savannah.

On the 19th of January, 1865, the regiment, under orders, marched to Fort Thunderbolt, on the Savannah River, where it embarked for Beaufort, South Carolina, which was reached on the 22d of January. At this point the regiment went into camp until the 27th of January, when it returned to Beaufort and took the division train out of the transports then lying in port at that place. On the 30th it escorted this train to Pocotaligo, and from thence marched to McPhersonville, where it joined the division, and went with it through South Carolina and the southern part of North Carolina. On this march it crossed the Coosawattee, the Big and Little Combahee, the South and North Edisto, often wading through water up to the armpits of the men, and attacking the enemy in fortified positions. After crossing the Congaree the regiment bivouacked on its banks, five miles south of Columbia. On the 16th of February it crossed the Saluda River four miles above Columbia, and guarded the division train into Columbia. It crossed Broad River February 18th, and was engaged for two days in destroying the track of the Columbia and Charleston Railroad. On the 20th of February the regiment continued its march, crossing the Wateree and wading Lynch Creek (which had assumed the dimensions of a river) on the 26th. At this point the regiment was compelled to halt until the 2d of March to allow the balance of the division to come up, freshets and the carrying away of a bridge having retarded the march.

On the 7th of March Cheraw, South Carolina, was entered and the Great Pedee crossed. The next day (March 8th) the State line of North Carolina was crossed. After having passed the head-waters of the Little Pedee, Lumber River, and Little River, the regiment was ordered to escort General Howard's head-quarters and pontoon train of the Army of the Tennessee (right wing). It brought the trains safely into Fayetteville, North Carolina, on the 11th of March. On the 14th Cape Fear River was crossed, the regiment marching on the road leading to Clinton, which was guarded from the enemy's cavalry, then demonstrating in the National front. On the 17th Beaman's Cross-Roads was reached, and the National army drew near Goldsboro', North Carolina.

On the 22d of March the regiment marched toward Goldsboro', crossed the Neuse River on the 24th, and went into camp two miles east of the town. The regiment remained in this camp until the capitulation of Lee and Johnston, when, with the rest of the National army, it marched, *via* Richmond, Virginia, to Washington City; there passed in review before President Johnson and his Cabinet. Thence it was transported by rail to Louisville, Kentucky, where it lay until the latter part of June, when the regiment was sent with the Second Division of the Fifteenth Army Corps to Little Rock, Arkansas, arriving on the 4th of July. The regiment remained in camp there until the 12th of August, when it was mustered out and transported to Cleveland, Ohio, and there discharged—and the men returned to their respective homes.

38th REGIMENT OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

ROSTER, THREE YEARS' SERVICE.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
Colonel	EDWIN D. BRADLEY	June 10, 1861	Nov. 20, 1861	Resigned February 8, 1862.
Do.	EDWARD H. PHELPS	Feb. 6, 1862	March 6, 1862	Killed in action November 25, 1863.
Do.	WM. A. CHOATE	Nov. 25, 1863	Feb. 25, 1864	Died of wounds.
Lt. Colonel	EDWARD H. PHELPS	June 10, 1861	Nov. 20, 1861	Promoted to Colonel.
Do.	WM. A. CHOATE	Feb. 6, 1862	March 6, 1862	Promoted to Colonel.
Do.	CHAS. GREENWOOD	Nov. 25, 1863	Feb. 25, 1864	Resigned August 26, 1864.
Do.	WM. IRVING	" 3, 1864	Nov. 3, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Major	EPAPHRAS L. BARBER	June 10, 1861	" 20, 1861	Resigned January 12, 1862.
Do.	MOSES R. BRAILEY	Jan. 28, 1862	Jan. 28, 1862	Resigned February 9, 1862.
Do.	CHAS. GREENWOOD	Feb. 6, "	March 6, "	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	WM. IRVING	May 9, 1864	May 9, 1864	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	ANDREW NEWMAN	Nov. 3, "	Nov. 3, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Surgeon	ISRAEL COONS	June 10, 1861	" 20, 1861	Resigned July 13, 1863.
Do.	JAMES HALLER	July 13, 1863	Sept. 1, 1863	Mustered out January 4, 1865.
Do.	H. B. POWELL	Jan. 20, 1865	Jan. 20, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
Ass't Surgeon	JAMES HALLER	June 10, 1861	Nov. 20, 1861	Promoted to Surgeon.
Do.	WALLACE K. HUGHES	Aug. 21, 1862	Sept. 3, 1862	Never reported to reg't; resigned June 31, 1863.
Do.	H. B. POWELL	July 19, "	Oct. 27, "	Promoted to Surgeon.
Do.	THEODORE D. BROOKS	April 29, 1864	April 29, 1864	Mustered out March 30, 1865.
Chaplain	JOHN POUCHER	June 10, 1861	Nov. 20, 1861	Mustered out with regiment.
Captain	Wm. A. Choate	Aug. 12, "	" 20, "	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	Benj. Miller	" 15, "	" 20, "	Resigned July 18, 1863.
Do.	John H. Adams	" 17, "	" 20, "	Deceased December 10, 1862.
Do.	Moses R. Brailey	" 21, "	" 20, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	David S. Tallerday	" 25, "	" 20, "	In gunboat service.
Do.	Chas. Greenwood	" 26, "	" 20, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Wm. Stough	Sept. 1, "	" 20, "	Resigned July 13, 1862.
Do.	Resin A. Frank	" 1, "	" 20, "	Resigned April 15, 1863.
Do.	Robert McQuillen	" 3, "	" 20, "	Resigned June 23, 1863.
Do.	Wm. Irving	" 5, "	" 20, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Samuel Donaldson	Jan. 28, 1862	Jan. 28, 1862	Declined.
Do.	John Crosson	Feb. 6, "	March 6, "	Declined.
Do.	Wm. E. Kintigh	" 6, "	" 6, "	Resigned March 24, 1863.
Do.	Benj. S. Pindar	March 6, "	May 1, "	Declined.
Do.	Chas. M. Gilbert	" 6, "	Oct. 16, "	Mustered out June 27, 1865.
Do.	Edward D. A. Williams	Jan. 28, "	" 16, "	Resigned April 12, 1864.
Do.	Andrew Newman	" 19, "	" 16, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	John Crawson	Dec. 10, "	Jan. 24, 1863	Died of wounds.
Do.	Benj. S. Pindar	March 24, 1863	April 22, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Joseph Wagstaff	" 16, "	" 22, "	Mustered out.
Do.	E. M. Deuchar	Jan. 23, "	Sept. 1, "	Died of wounds.
Do.	Samuel Donaldson	July 18, "	" 1, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Chas. U. Gorsuch	May 9, 1864	May 9, 1864	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Elias Gleason	" 9, "	" 9, "	Declined.
Do.	Isaiah W White	" 9, "	" 9, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Abraham W. Burgoyne	Nov. 3, "	Nov. 3, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Jacob C. Donaldson	" 3, "	" 3, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	David Renton	" 3, "	" 3, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Webster Jones	" 3, "	" 3, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	James A. McQuilken	Jan. 20, 1865	Jan. 20, 1865	Died of wounds as 2d Lieutenant.
Do.	John Cameron	" 20, "	" 20, "	Declined promotion.
Do.	John W. Pollock	May 18, "	May 18, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Joseph B. Coons	" 31, "	" 31, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	E. D. Cantleberry	" 31, "	" 31, "	Mustered out with regiment.
1st Lieutenant	Samuel Donaldson	Aug. 15, 1861	Nov. 20, 1861	Promoted to Captain; declined.
Do.	John Crosson	" 17, "	" 20, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Wm. E. Kintigh	" 19, "	" 20, "	Promoted to Captain February 6, 1862.
Do.	Wm. H. McLayman	" 25, "	" 20, "	Appointed Captain by President Sept. 10, 1862.
Do.	Chas. M. Gilbert	" 26, "	" 20, "	Promoted to Captain March 6, 1862.
Do.	Edward D. A. Williams	" 28, "	" 20, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Andrew Newman	Sept. 1, "	" 20, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Chas. U. Gorsuch	" 1, "	" 20, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	E. M. Deuchar	" 3, "	" 20, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Ransom P. Osborn	" 5, "	" 20, "	Resigned March 9, 1862.
Do.	Erastus H. Leland	" 10, "	" 20, "	Resigned February 6, 1862.
Do.	Converse L. Chase	" 10, "	" 20, "	Resigned March 12, 1862.
Do.	Jacob C. Donaldson	Jan. 28, 1862	Jan. 28, 1862	Declined.
Do.	Elias Gleason	Feb. 6, "	March 6, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Benj. S. Pindar	" 6, "	" 6, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Thomas W. Wright	March 9, "	" 20, "	Resigned June 16, 1862; revoked.
Do.	Joseph Wagstaff	" 12, "	" 20, "	Declined.
Do.	Elias Gleason	Feb. 17, "	Oct. 16, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Isaiah W. White	March 10, "	" 16, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Chas. L. Allen	" 21, "	" 16, "	Resigned December 9, 1863.
Do.	Daniel Tresster	" 6, "	" 16, "	Resigned November 13, 1863.
Do.	Elisha Tewlas	June 16, "	" 16, "	Resigned April 20, 1863.
Do.	Peter V. Fulton	July 19, "	" 16, "	Resigned August 2, 1864.
Do.	Joseph Wagstaff	Sept. 10, "	Dec. 19, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Elbright G. Willey	Dec. 10, "	Jan. 24, 1863	Mustered out.
Do.	James Betts	March 16, 1863	" 24, 1864	Died of wounds September 1, 1864.
Do.	Wm. H. Ellis	" 24, "	" 24, "	Resigned February 13, 1865.
Do.	John S. Templeton	April 20, "	" 24, "	Honorably discharged December 29, 1865.
Do.	Abraham W. Burgoyne	June 23, "	Sept. 1, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Jacob C. Donaldson			Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Brice H. Jay	Dec. 9, 1863	Dec. 31, 1863	Died December, 1863.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
1st Lieutenant	David Renton	April 13, 1864	April 13, 1864	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Webster Jones	" 13, "	" 13, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Joseph B. Coons	" 13, "	" 13, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Foreman Evans	May 9, "	May 9, "	Resigned November 14, 1864.
Do.	James A. McQuilken	" 9, "	" 9, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	John W. Pollock	" 9, "	" 9, "	Promoted to Captain; commission returned.
Do.	E. D. Cantleberry	Nov. 3, "	Nov. 3, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Jacob Lane	" 3, "	" 3, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Edward Metz	" 3, "	" 3, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Jacob Kelley	" 3, "	" 3, "	Honorably discharged Dec. 17, 1864, as 2d Lieut.
Do.	James M. Patterson	Jan. 20, 1865	Jan. 20, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	George W. Towl	" 20, "	" 20, "	Killed at Jonesboro, 1864.
Do.	Wm. Boyers	" 20, "	" 20, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Alphonso A. Evans	" 20, "	" 20, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	David W. Lazenby	" 28, "	" 28, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Edward P. McCutcheon	May 18, "	May 18, "	Mustered out with regiment
Do.	Albert W. Dolph	" 18, "	" 18, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Jacob Hafer	" 31, "	" 31, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Simon Waterstone	" 31, "	" 31, "	
Do.	John Cameron	July 13, "	July 13, "	Declined promotion.
Do.	John W. Pollock	Nov. 3, "	Nov. 3, "	Promoted to Captain.
2d Lieutenant	Jacob C. Donaldson	Aug. 15, 1861	" 20, 1861	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Elias Gleason	" 17, "	" 20, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Benj. S. Pindar	" 19, "	" 20, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Thomas W. Wright	" 21, "	" 20, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Joseph Wagstaff	" 25, "	" 20, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Daniel Tresster	" 26, "	" 20, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Peter V. Fulton	Sept. 1, "	" 20, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Charles L. Allen	" 1, "	" 20, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Abraham W. Burgoyne	" 3, "	" 20, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Alphonso L. Branche	" 3, "	" 20, "	Declined.
Do.	Isaiah W. White	Feb. 5, 1862	Feb. 5, 1862	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. H. Ellis	" 6, "	June 20, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Elisha Tewlas	March 9, "	" 20, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Thomas B. Hanna	Aug. 12, "	Oct. 1, "	Resigned July 6, 1863.
Do.	James H. Queen	March 16, "	" 16, "	Resigned August 26, 1862.
Do.	Joseph Newman	July 19, "	" 16, "	Died December 12, 1863.
Do.	Wm. Lasure	March 21, "	" 16, "	Resigned September 1, 1863.
Do.	David Renton	" 10, "	" 16, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Webster Jones	Feb. 17, "	" 16, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John S. Templeton	June 16, "	Dec. 19, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	James Betts	Sept. 10, "	" 19, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John Lewis	May 6, 1863	May 17, 1863	Killed in action November 25, 1863.
Do.	Joseph B. Coons	March 16, "	April 22, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Foreman Evans	" 24, "	" 22, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant
Do.	James A. McQuilken	April 20, "	May 17, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John W. Pollock	Nov. 20, "	Jan. 27, 1864	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John Cameron	" 21, "	Feb. 25, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	E. D. Cantleberry	" 21, "	" 25, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Jacob Lane	" 27, "	" 25, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Edward Metz	Feb. 25, 1864	" 25, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Jacob Kelley	" 25, "	" 25, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	James M. Patterson	June 27, "	June 27, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	George W. Towl	" 27, "	" 27, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Chas. Hakes	" 27, "	" 27, "	Revoked, special order July 30, 1864.
Do.	Wm. Boyers	" 27, "	" 27, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Alphonso A. Evans	" 27, "	" 27, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	David W. Lazenby	" 27, "	" 27, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Jacob Hafer	May 18, 1865	May 18, 1865	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Simon Waterstone	" 18, "	" 18, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. A. Carnahan	" 18, "	" 18, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Martin Trowbridge	June 20, "	June 20, "	Mustered out with regiment as Q. M. Sergeant.

THIRTY-EIGHTH OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

THIS regiment was organized at Defiance, Ohio, on the 1st of September, 1861, under the President's call for three hundred thousand men for three years. On the 22d of September it was transferred to Camp Dennison, where it was armed, equipped, and, to a considerable extent, drilled and disciplined, and then ordered into active service in Kentucky on the 1st of October.

At sunrise on the morning of the 2d the regiment passed through and encamped near the town of Nicholasville. Remaining here about two weeks, it was ordered to the relief of the garrison at Wild Cat, Kentucky; and, after a forced march of sixty miles, reached its destination on the 19th of October, 1861. Afterward it pursued the enemy to London and Barboursville; marched on all the subsequent campaigns during the fall of 1861; and Christmas found the army encamped near Somerset, Kentucky. During the winter of 1861 and 1862, the men, being almost constantly on duty, and not accustomed to the rough usages of camp life, became sickly; and in a short time, out of nine hundred and ninety men, less than three hundred were fit for duty. The regiment participated in the campaign of Mill Springs, after which it marched to Louisville, where it arrived February 28, 1862.

On March 1st the regiment embarked on transports destined for Nashville, Tennessee, where it arrived on the 5th of the same month, and went into camp to prepare for the coming campaign in the spring of 1862. On the 19th of March it left Nashville with the Army of the Ohio; marched through Middle Tennessee, and, during the month of April, encamped on the battle-field of Pittsburg Landing; marched with the army under Halleck toward Corinth, Mississippi, and took an active part in the siege of that place.

After the evacuation of Corinth, May 27, 1862, the Thirty-Eighth marched with the army in pursuit of Beauregard as far as Booneville, and, on its return, encamped near Corinth until the 20th of June, 1862, when, with the Army of the Ohio, it marched in the direction of Tuscumbia, Alabama, where it arrived on the 28th of June. Remaining there until July 21st, it marched, *via* Decatur and Huntsville, to Winchester, Tennessee, where it arrived August 7, 1862.

During this month several reconnoitering parties made extensive detours through the mountain spurs, in the direction of Chattanooga, then the head-quarters of the Rebel army. In these reconnoissances no regiment took a more active part than the Thirty-Eighth Ohio. A party of eighty men made a forced march of thirty-six miles, captured Tracy City, and, after destroying a large amount of tobacco, whisky, leather, and articles of less value, returned to camp, having marched seventy-two miles and destroyed a large amount of property without losing a man. This march was performed in less than twenty-four hours.

On September 1, 1862, began the retrograde march from the vicinity of Chattanooga, which terminated only when the army reached the Ohio. The Thirty-Eighth Ohio endured all the hardships and shared all the trials of that campaign. Remaining but a short time at Louisville, on the 1st of October the regiment marched southward with the army, and, on the 8th, found the enemy in position at Chaplin Hills, near Perryville, Kentucky. The Thirty-Eighth participated in that battle, and afterward in the campaign in Kentucky, until, on the 27th of October, it went into camp on Rolling Fork, near Lebanon, Kentucky. Remaining here but a short time, during which a detachment of recruits was received, it again took up the line of march in the direction

of Nashville, Tennessee. During the months of November and December, 1862, the regiment was guarding railroads between Gallatin and Nashville. In the latter part of December the regiment marched to Nashville, and prepared for the approaching campaign, which terminated with the battle of Stone River. The Thirty-Eighth acted a very conspicuous part in that battle, losing but few men, however; and, after the battle, went into camp near the city, where it remained until March 13th, when it joined the forces then at Triune. While there it built the earth fortress known as Fort Phelps.

On the 23d of June, 1863, the Thirty-Eighth marched with the Army of the Cumberland, and took an active part in the Tullahoma campaign. After resting a short time at Winchester, Tennessee, on the 17th of August the march for Chattanooga began. The Thirty-Eighth moved with the center corps, crossing the Cumberland Mountains, and finally halted on the banks of the Tennessee, opposite Shellmound, where rafts of logs were constructed, preparatory to crossing the river. Crossing the river on the night of September 2, 1863, the march was resumed across Lookout and Raccoon Mountains, and the middle of September found the army in Lookout Valley. Preparations were made for battle by sending everything to the rear that would encumber the army. The large train belonging to the entire army was sent to Chattanooga, and the Thirty-Eighth Ohio, detailed by a special order from General Thomas, was charged with the safe transit of the immense train. Accordingly on the evening of the 18th of September, the train started, and, ere the morning of the 19th of September dawned, the train was within six miles of Chattanooga. The Thirty-Eighth did not participate in the struggle on the field of Chickamauga, but it performed the task which the vicissitudes of war assigned it.

On the 25th of November, 1863, the division to which the Thirty-Eighth belonged assaulted the fortifications at the foot of Mission Ridge, ascended the hill, and carried the works, driving the Rebels from them. The Thirty-Eighth was on the extreme left of the army; and although Bragg had pronounced the slope inaccessible, yet they moved up, up, up, until the summit was reached. The fire from the Rebel batteries was terrific, yet comparatively harmless, and but few were injured. In this charge the regiment lost seven men killed and forty-one wounded.

After pursuing the enemy as far as Ringgold, Georgia, the Thirty-Eighth returned to camp near Chattanooga, where it re-enlisted as a veteran organization, and was furloughed home. At the expiration of the furlough the regiment joined the army then at Ringgold, Georgia. Recruits were sent forward, and when Sherman started for Atlanta the regiment numbered seven hundred and forty-one men.

On the 5th of May, 1864, the regiment broke camp at Ringgold and marched to Buzzard's Roost Gap, where it was brought into action. After skirmishing two days a flank movement was commenced *via* Villanow and Smoke Creek Gap, nearly in rear of Resaca. Here the Thirty-Eighth erected field-works and skirmished continually, and though no general engagement took place, several men were killed and wounded. After the evacuation of that place the regiment participated in the campaign which followed; took an active part in the siege of Kenesaw, fortifying and skirmishing, and, on the 5th of July, 1864, reached the banks of the Chattahoochie River. Remaining here until July 17th, the advance was again sounded and the river was crossed. On the 22d day of July the Thirty-Eighth had the honor of establishing the picket-line of the Fourteenth Army Corps, near the City of Atlanta. It remained there some time holding its place in line, until August 3d, when it moved to Utoy Creek. Here, on the 5th of August, a portion of the regiment (companies A, C, and K) charged the enemy's skirmish-line, and was successful. Out of the one hundred and twenty men who charged, nine were killed and forty-two wounded.

On the night of the 25th of August the regiment marched with the army on a flanking expedition, and, on the 27th, struck the Atlanta and West Point Railroad. Remaining there until the 31st, it again advanced, and that night took possession of the Macon road, near Red Oak Station. Remaining there during the night of September 1st, it was ascertained that the enemy was then fortifying Jonesboro', and the army was put in motion for that place, and about four o'clock P. M. came upon the pickets of Hardee's corps. Este's brigade (to which the

Thirty-Eighth belonged), of Baird's division was brought forward and assaulted the works. In this charge the regiment lost, out of three hundred and sixty men, forty-two killed and one hundred and eight wounded, making a total loss of one hundred and fifty men.

Corporal O. P. Randall had the colors at the onset. He fell lifeless, pierced by a Minie ball. Corporal Baird next took them, and he too fell dead. Corporal Strawser next took them, and he fell severely wounded. Corporal Donsey then took the flag and bore it to the works. Of the five who had in charge the colors, but one (Corporal H. K. Brookes) escaped unharmed, although not untouched, for five balls passed through his clothing. The dead were buried on a little knoll near the battle-field, and the regiment encamped near the town of Jonesboro' On the 9th of September the troops fell back to Atlanta, and those who were not veterans were discharged.

On the 3d of October, 1864, the army broke camp and retraced its recent line of operations as far north as Dalton, Georgia—Hood having, in the meantime, marched to the rear of General Sherman. The Thirty-Eighth accompanied the expedition thus far, moved thence *via* Gaylesville, Alabama, to Rome, and, on the 5th of November, marched to Kingston, Georgia. On the 12th of November communication was severed, and the army started for Savannah, marching along the line of the Georgia State Railroad, destroying it as they went, until they reached Atlanta, a second and last time. During the march from Atlanta to Milledgeville there was nothing to mar the progress of the army. Arriving at the capital on the 24th November, the Thirty-Eighth Ohio was ordered into the city as a provost-guard, where it remained until the 25th, when the army moved on in the direction of Louisville. Just before reaching Louisville the army left the road it had been moving on (the Augusta Pike) and marched directly east. It became necessary that the bridge across the Big Ogeechee should be destroyed, and the Thirty-Eighth was designated to perform that duty. This regiment had already marched fifteen miles that day, and it was yet ten miles to the bridge. After marching ten miles and burning the bridge, it was then thirteen miles to where the army went into camp. Misfortune being the guide, the regiment took the wrong road, and marched six miles out of the way, and it was twelve o'clock P. M. when it arrived inside the picket-line, having marched that day forty-four miles and destroyed the bridge.

From Louisville to Savannah the march was an agreeable one, and, on the morning of December 21st, the Thirty-Eighth Ohio went into camp near the conquered city, the enemy having evacuated the night before. During the stay of the Thirty-Eighth here, two hundred drafted men and substitutes were received.

On the 30th of January, 1865, the Thirty-Eighth left Savannah with the army and participated in the "Campaign of the Carolinas," and, after forty days, came to Goldsboro,' North Carolina. From there it followed the retiring army as far as Holly Springs, North Carolina, where it remained until after the surrender of Johnston's army. From Holly Springs the regiment marched back to Raleigh, and thence to Richmond, and finally to Alexandria, Virginia, where it remained until after the grand review at the National Capital, when it encamped near the City of Washington. Remaining there in a state of inactivity until the 15th of June, orders were received to proceed by rail to Louisville, Kentucky. Meantime, a portion of the drafted men were mustered out. On the 15th of June the regiment took the cars for Parkersburg, Virginia, and from there proceeded by boat to Louisville, Kentucky, where it arrived on the 23d of June.

Soon after arriving orders were received for the muster-out of the regiment; and, on the 12th of July, the muster-out was completed, and the regiment proceeded immediately to Cleveland, Ohio, where it was finally discharged on the 22d of July, 1865.

39th REGIMENT OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

ROSTER, THREE YEARS' SERVICE.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
Colonel	JOHN GROESBECK	Aug. 24, 1861	Aug. 28, 1861	Resigned July 8, 1862.
Do.	A. W. GILBERT	July 8, 1862	July 11, 1862	Resigned October 1, 1862.
Do.	EDWARD F. NOYES	Oct. 1, "	Oct. 31, "	Honorably discharged April 22, 1865.
Do.	DANIEL WEBER	May 18, 1865	May 18, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
Lt. Colonel	A. W. GILBERT	July 27, 1861	Aug. 28, 1861	Promoted to Colonel July 8, 1862.
Do.	EDWARD F. NOYES	" 8, 1862	July 11, 1862	Promoted to Colonel October 1, 1862.
Do.	HENRY T. McDOWELL	Oct. 1, "	Oct. 31, "	Mustered out.
Do.	DANIEL WEBER	Feb. 10, 1865	Feb. 10, 1865	Promoted to Colonel.
Do.	WM. C. BUCK	May 18, "	May 18, "	Mustered out as Captain May 15, 1865.
Do.	HENRY A. BABBITT	June 6, "	June 6, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Major	EDWARD F. NOYES	July 27, 1861	Aug. 28, 1861	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	HENRY T. McDOWELL	" 8, 1862	July 11, 1862	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do	WM. H. LATHROP	Oct. 1, "	Oct. 31, "	Colonel 3d Alabama col'd reg't April 20, 1864.
Do.	JOHN S. JENKINS	April 25, 1864	May 25, 1864	Mustered out.
Do.	DANIEL WEBER	Jan. 11, 1865	Jan. 11, 1865	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	HENRY A. BABBITT	May 18, "	May 18, "	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	GEORGE T. RICE	June 6, "	June 6, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Surgeon	OLIVER W NIXON	Aug. 20, 1861	Nov. 23, 1861	Resigned May 31, 1862.
Do.	THOMAS W McARTHUR	May 31, 1862	June 17, 1862	Resigned September 3, 1862.
Do.	CHRISTIAN FORESTER	Sept. 3, "	Oct. 31, "	Revoked.
Do.	JOHN A. FOLLETT	" 3, "	March 30, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Ass't Surgeon	THOMAS W McARTHUR	Aug. 20, 1861	Nov. 23, 1861	Promoted to Surgeon. [Nov. 12, 1863.
Do.	CHRISTIAN FORESTER	May 31, 1862	June 17, 1862	Promoted to Surgeon Sept. 3, 1862; resigned
Do.	JOHN A. FOLLETT	Aug. 13, "	Aug. 15, "	Promoted to Surgeon.
Do.	PIERRE S. STARR	Dec. 13, "	Dec, 13, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	LYONEL J. SMITH	Sept. 5, "	Jan. 6, 1863	
Do.	WM. J. ANDREWS	May 8, 1865	May 8, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
Chaplain	BENJ. W. CHIDLAW	Aug. 20, 1861	Aug. 30, 1861	Resigned April 9, 1862.
Captain	Henry T. McDowell	July 31, "	" 28, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	John C. Fill	" 31, "	" 28, "	Resigned April 12, 1862. [26, 1862.
Do.	George W. Baker	" 31, "	" 28, "	Appointed com'y subsistence by Pres't, Nov.
Do.	Christopher A. Morgan	" 31, "	" 28, "	Resigned January 6, 1862.
Do.	John S. Jenkins	" 31, "	" 28, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Jacob Koenig	" 31, "	" 28, "	Resigned October 17, 1862.
Do.	Charles W Pomeroy	" 31, "	" 28, "	Died October 2, 1861.
Do.	Adam Koogle	" 31, "	" 28, "	Died November 30, 1861.
Do.	David C. Benjamin	" 31, "	" 28, "	Resigned July 7, 1862.
Do.	John Rhodes	" 31, "	" 28, "	Resigned February 3, 1862.
Do.	Wm. H. Lathrop	Dec. 28, "	Jan. 1, 1862	Promoted to Major.
Do.	John V. Drake	" 28, "	" 1, "	Killed in action.
Do.	John C. Musser	Feb. 8, 1862	Feb. 8, "	Resigned July 3, 1862.
Do.	Jacob M. Paulk	" 19, "	" 19, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Willard P. Stoms	April 12, "	April 23, "	Resigned June 10, 1862.
Do.	Wm. H. Williams	July 8, "	July 11, "	Resigned September 16, 1864.
Do.	John B. Ryan	June 10, "	" 11, "	Resigned December 19, 1862.
Do.	Ethan O. Hurd	July 3, "	" 11, "	Resigned March 5, 1864.
Do.	Charles G. Knowles	" 7, "	Oct. 31, "	Resigned April 8, 1862.
Do.	Wm. H. Newman	Oct. 1, "	Dec. 8, "	Mustered out.
Do.	John D. White	Nov. 26, "	" 8, "	Resigned April 29, 1864.
Do.	Jacob Koenig	Oct. 18, "	" 31, "	Dead.
Do.	Horace G. Stoms	Dec. 19, "	March 13, 1863	Resigned September 16, 1864.
Do.	John R. Parker	April 8, 1863	May 25, "	Resigned January 7, 1864.
Do.	Wm. C. Buck	May 9, 1864	" 9, 1864	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	John W Orr	" 9, "	" 9, "	Resigned.
Do.	John R. Connell	" 8, "	" 9, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Jacob Broadwell	" 25, "	" 25, "	Mustered out August 9, 1864.
Do.	Jeremiah Hall	" 25, "	" 25, "	Resigned September 26, 1864.
Do.	Daniel Weber	March 2, "	March 2, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Henry A. Babbitt	Jan. 11, 1862	Jan. 11, 1865	Promoted to Major.
Do.	George T. Rice	" 11, "	" 11, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Wm. Benze	" 11, "	" 11, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Andrew Robinson	" 11, "	" 11, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Elijah B. Fairchild	" 11, "	" 11, "	Resigned June 26, 1865.
Do.	Wm. H. Minton	" 11, "	" 11, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Frank Hight	" 11, "	" 11, "	Resigned.
Do.	James Walker	Feb. 10, "	Feb. 10, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Wm. H. Anshutz	" 10, "	" 10, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Oscar N. Carr	May 18, "	May 18, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Wm. H. Pittenger	" 18, "	" 18, "	Mustered out with regiment
Do.	Oliver P. Brown	" 18, "	" 18, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Robert S. Pomeroy	June 6, "	June 6, "	Mustered out with regiment as Adjutant.
Do.	James Drake	" 6, "	" 6, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Homer Montgomery	July 10, "	July 10, "	Mustered out with regiment.
1st Lieutenant	John C. Musser	" 31, "	Aug. 28, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Wm. Edgarton	" 31, "	" 28, "	Resigned June 25, 1862.
Do.	John F. Welch	" 31, "	" 28, "	Resigned June 16, 1862.
Do.	Willard P. Stoms	" 31, "	" 28, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	John J. Hooker	" 31, "	" 28, "	Discharged November 21, 1862.
Do.	Ethan O. Hurd	" 31, "	" 28, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Wm. H. Lathrop	" 31, "	" 28, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Samuel H. Rulon	" 31, "	" 28, "	Resigned January 10, 1862.
Do.	Fletcher Hypes	" 31, "	" 28, "	Resigned October 1, 1862.
Do.	Jacob M. Paulk	" 31, "	" 28, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Charles F. Sedam	" 31, "	" 28, "	Resigned (or mustered out) February 18,
Do.	Wm. H. Williams	Dec. 28, 1861	Jan. 1, 1862	Promoted to Captain.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
1st Lieutenant	Lewis Sonntag	Feb 8, 1862	Feb. 8, 1862	Resigned February 22, 1862.
Do.	Henry W. Sheppard	" 8, "	" 8, "	Resigned June 10, 1862.
Do.	Charles G. Knowles	" 19, "	" 19, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Thomas D. Minton	" 28, "	" 28, "	Resigned March 26, 1862.
Do.	Daniel Weber	March 26, "	April 14, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Wm. H. Newman	Feb. 28, "	May 1, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	John B. Ryan	April 12, "	" 1, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	John C. Burnett	June 10, "	July 11, "	Resigned April 13, 1862.
Do.	John D. White	" 18, "	" 11, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Wm. C. Buck	" 25, "	" 11, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	August Kropp	July 3, "	" 11, "	Resigned April 1, 1864.
Do.	John W. Orr	" 8, "	" 11, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Horace G. Stoms	June 10, "	" 11, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	John R. Parker	Aug. 2, "	Oct. 31, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	John R. Connell	July 7, "	" 31, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Bennett N. Davis	Oct. 1, "	Dec. 8, "	Resigned April 1, 1864.
Do.	Uriah D. Hunter	Nov. 26, "	" 8, "	Resigned June 20, 1863.
Do.	Jacob Broadwell	Dec. 19, "	May 13, 1863	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Jeremiah Hall	" 31, "	" 13, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Wm. R. Babb	April 13, 1863	" 25, "	Resigned September 20, 1864.
Do.	Henry A. Babbitt	" 8, "	" 25, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Frank Fortman	July 20, "	July 20, "	Resigned September 15, 1864.
Do.	George T. Rice	May 9, 1864	May 9, 1864	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Wm. R. Rabie	" 9, "	" 9, "	Resigned September 15, 1864.
Do.	Silas O. Losel	" 9, "	" 9, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Wm. H. McCurdy	" 9, "	" 9, "	Resigned September 16, 1864.
Do.	Wm. H. Williams	" 9, "	" 9, "	Resigned.
Do.	Henry Finger	" 9, "	" 9, "	Resigned September 16, 1864.
Do.	Greenbury Miller	" 25, "	" 25, "	Resigned.
Do.	Wm. Benze	" 25, "	" 25, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Andrew Robinson	July 13, "	July 13, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Elijah B. Fairchild	" 13, "	" 13, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	James Walker	Jan. 11, 1865	" 11, 1865	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Wm. H. Anshutz	" 11, "	" 11, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Oscar N. Carr	" 11, "	" 11, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Wm. H. Pittenger	" 11, "	" 11, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Oliver P. Brown	" 11, "	" 11, "	Promoted to Captain
Do.	Robert S. Pomeroy	" 11, "	" 11, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	James Drake	" 11, "	" 11, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	John Whetstone	" 11, "	" 11, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Homer Montgomery	" 11, "	" 11, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Ely Steen	" 11, "	" 11, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Granville H. Ellis	Feb. 10, "	Feb. 10, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Alex. McTaggert	" 10, "	" 10, "	Resigned June 20, 1865.
Do.	Barney Shultz	" 10, "	" 10, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Lucius M. Hubbard	" 14, "	" 14, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Thomas G. Mears	May 18, "	May 18, "	
Do.	Peter Thompson	" 18, "	" 18, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Wm. Snodgrass	" 18, "	" 18, "	Discharged July 1, 1865.
Do.	Henry L. Colgrove	June 6, "	June 6, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Richard A. Taylor	" 6, "	" 6, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	J. L. McClain	July 10, "	July 10, "	
2d Lieutenant	Lewis Sonntag	" 31, 1861	Aug. 28, 1861	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Henry W. Sheppard	" 31, "	" 28, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Thomas D. Minton	" 31, "	" 28, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Daniel Weber	" 31, "	" 28, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John Davis	" 31, "	" 28, "	Resigned May 23, 1862.
Do.	Chas. Miller	" 31, "	" 28, "	Resigned June 16, 1862.
Do.	Wm. H. Williams	" 31, "	" 28, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John V. Drake	" 31, "	" 28, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Nathan R. Thompson	" 31, "	" 28, "	Resigned October 7, 1861.
Do.	Chas. G. Knowles	" 31, "	" 28, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Harlan A. Edwards	" 31, "	" 28, "	Resigned June 18, 1862.
Do.	Andrew J. Lawell	Oct. 9, "	Oct. 16, "	Resigned June 10, 1862.
Do.	Uriah Hoffman	Dec. 28, "	Jan. 1, 1862	Resigned April 26, 1862.
Do.	John C. Burnett	Jan. 9, 1862	" 9, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John W. Johnson	Feb. 19, "	Feb. 19, "	Resigned December 31, 1862.
Do.	Wm. C. Buck	March 19, "	March 19, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. H. Newman	" 19, "	" 19, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John B. Ryan	" 26, "	April 14, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John D. White	" 26, "	May 14, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Bennett N. Davis	April 26, "	" 1, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Horace G. Stoms	" 12, "	" 1, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John W. Orr	Feb. 28, "	Feb. 24, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Jacob Broadwell	May 23, "	July 11, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John R. Parker	June 10, "	" 11, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Frank Fortman	" 18, "	" 11, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wyatt H. Hawrick	" 18, "	" 11, "	Declined; discharged.
Do.	Wm. R. Babb	" 10, "	" 11, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	George T. Rice	" 25, "	" 11, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Uriah D. Hunter	" 18, "	" 11, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Henry A. Babbitt	" 10, "	" 11, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. M. Chapman	July 8, "	" 11, "	Resigned July 24, 1863.
Do.	Wm. R. Rabie	Aug. 2, "	Oct. 31, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Silas O. Losel	Oct. 1, "	Dec. 8, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. H. McCurdy	Nov. 26, "	" 8, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. H. Williams	Dec. 31, "	March 13, 1863	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Horace Knowles	" 31, "	" 13, "	Resigned April 9, 1864.
Do.	Henry Finger	April 8, 1863	May 25, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Greenbury Miller	" 13, "	" 25, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant Sept. 20, 1864.
Do.	Wm. Benze	June 20, "	July 20, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Andrew Robinson	" 24, "	" 20, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Elijah B. Fairchild	May 9, 1864	May 9, 1864	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. H. Minton	" 9, "	" 9, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Frank Hight	" 9, "	" 9, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	James Walker	" 9, "	" 9, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. H. Anshutz	" 9, "	" 9, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Oscar N. Carr	" 9, "	" 9, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Oliver P. Brown	" 9, "	" 9, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Robert S. Pomeroy	July 13, "	July 13, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. H. Pittenger	" 13, "	" 13, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Granville H. Ellis	" 11, 1865	" 11, 1865	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
2d Lieutenant	Alex. McTaggert	July 11, 1865	July 11, 1865	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Barney Shultz	" 11, "	" 11, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Henry L. Colgrove	Feb. 14, "	Feb. 14, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Richard A. Taylor	" 14, "	" 14, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Thomas G. Mears	" 14, "	" 14, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Peter Thompson	" 14, "	" 14, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. Snodgrass	" 14, "	" 14, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Allen Easter	May 18, "	May 18, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	J. L. McClain	" 18, "	" 18, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Addison Bowser	" 18, "	" 18, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Daniel Otterbein	" 18, "	" 18, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Matthias Kuhn	" 18, "	" 18, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Buell Congdon	" 18, "	" 18, "	Dismissed.
Do.	Huston Williams	" 18, "	" 18, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Delmer Stone	" 18, "	" 18, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Francis M. Wright	June 6, "	June 6, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Robert H. Campbell	" 6, "	" 6, "	
Do.	John A. Langdon	July 10, "	July 10, "	

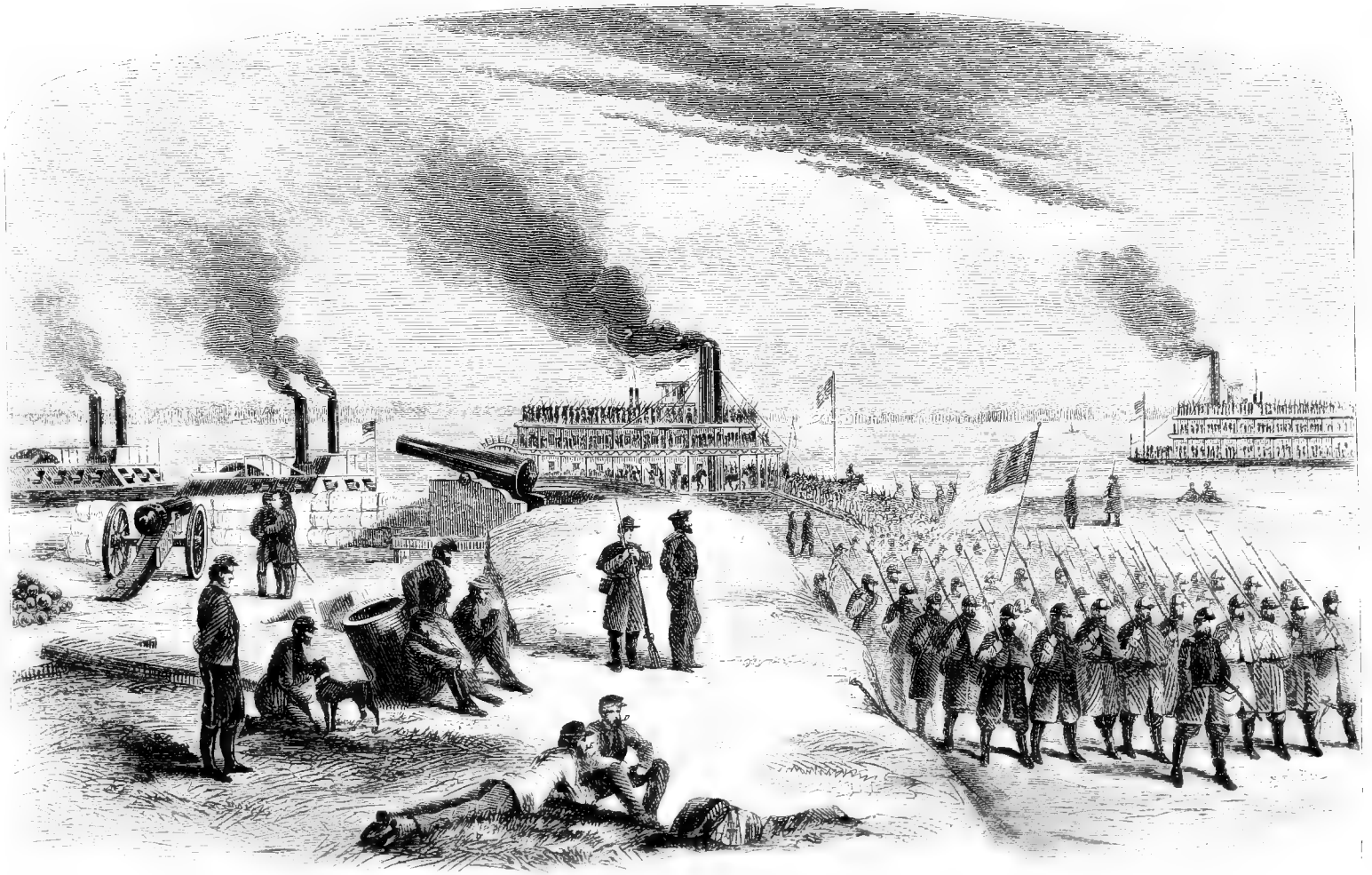
THIRTY-NINTH OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

THE THIRTY-NINTH OHIO rendezvoused at Camp Colerain, ten miles north of Cincinnati, during the month of July, 1861. On the 31st of July seven companies were mustered into the service; and on the 2d of August, they moved to Camp Dennison, where the remaining three companies and the field and staff officers were mustered in. Being fully armed and equipped, the regiment moved on Sunday, August 18th, by rail to St. Louis, to join the forces organizing under General Fremont. It was the first Ohio regiment to enter the State of Missouri.

It remained in camp near the fair grounds, officers and men perfecting themselves in drill, until the 6th of September, when nine companies were ordered to Macon, on the North Missouri Railroad, to join the forces under General Sturgis. Company K was left in charge of the camp and garrison equipage. On arriving at Macon four companies were ordered to St. Joseph. This separation lasted about five months. The four companies performed guard-duty along the North Missouri Railroad until about the 1st of February, when they were ordered to St. Louis, and rejoined the company left at that place. The other five companies, (C, D, F, G, and H), with the troops under General Sturgis, moved to the relief of Lexington; but before that place was reached, the garrison surrendered, and Sturgis moved to Kansas City, arriving on the 22d of September. This was the first march for the soldiers of the Thirty-Ninth, and, as it was made rapidly and without transportation, they suffered severely. On the 15th of October the command again took up the line of march, and, passing through Pleasant Hill, Osceola, and Greenfield, it arrived at Springfield on the night of November 2d.

On the 9th of November the entire army, under General Hunter, moved toward the Missouri River. It reached Sedalia on the 15th of November, and remained there until the 8th of December, when it moved to Syracuse, where it remained during the months of December and January. On the 2d of February, 1862, the command, crossing the Missouri River at Booneville, moved by way of Columbia, Fulton, Danville, and St. Charles, to St. Louis. The regiment arrived at Benton Barracks on the 19th, when the companies were again united. The march from Syracuse to St. Louis was very severe; the weather was cold; the roads were almost impassable; and the men were compelled frequently to pull the ordnance and supply wagons over the hills by hand.

On the 22d of February the regiment embarked on transports and sailed for Commerce, Mis-



STEAMBOAT SCENE ON THE MISSISSIPPI.

souri, arriving on the 24th. It formed part of the First Brigade, First Division of the army under General Pope. The troops moved upon New Madrid, and arrived in sight of that place on the 3d of March. A movement was made at once upon the defenses, and the enemy's position was developed. The regiment assisted in all the operations that resulted in the capture of New Madrid and Island No. 10; and, on the 13th of April, it embarked on transports and sailed down the Mississippi to within a few miles of Fort Pillow. Here it remained until the 17th of April, when it sailed for Hamburg Landing, on the Tennessee River, and formed part of the army under General Halleck. From this time until the evacuation of Corinth by the Rebels the regiment made numerous reconnoissances, and engaged in a large number of skirmishes, losing many men. It held the advance of Pope's army on entering Corinth, and was one of the first regiments to occupy the place. After pursuing the retreating Rebels as far as Boonville, the regiment returned to within five miles of Corinth and encamped on Clear Creek. Here officers' school, company, and battalion drill was held daily. On the 25th of July the regiment was armed with the Whitney rifle, saber bayonet, instead of the Greenwood rifle, with which it had been previously supplied.

On the 29th of August the Thirty-Ninth moved to Iuka. Here the regiment was again divided. Two companies were ordered to Eastport, four companies were distributed at different points along the railroad, and the remaining four were stationed near Iuka. On the 24th forty-four recruits were received from Ohio.

On the 11th of September the entire command moved toward Corinth, and, leaving all camp and garrison equipage near that place, it marched to Jacinto, to co-operate with other forces in a movement against General Price, then occupying Iuka. The column of which the regiment was a part arrived in advance of the co-operating columns, and, before they could come up, gave battle and defeated the enemy. The command pursued the Rebels for two days, and then returned by a circuitous route to Corinth, arriving in time to participate in the sanguinary conflict of October 3d and 4th, and in the pursuit of the Rebels as far as Baldwin. The regiment then returned to Corinth, and was engaged in constructing the inner line of works for the defense of the place. During these operations sixty-three recruits arrived from Ohio for the regiment.

On the 4th of November the regiment moved to Grand Junction, and joined the army under General Grant. It advanced to Oxford, Mississippi, and was engaged frequently in skirmishes and reconnoissances. On the 18th of December the Thirty-Ninth, with the Twenty-Seventh Ohio, moved by rail to Jackson, Tennessee, to look after General Forrest, who, with a large force, was making raids on the railroads in that vicinity, and was cutting off the supplies for General Grant's army. On the 27th, forming a part of General Sullivan's command, it moved to Trenton, and thence to Parker's Cross Roads, where, on the 31st of December, the force under Forrest was met, defeated, and driven across the Tennessee River. After this the regiment moved to Corinth, arriving on the 9th of January, 1863. The march from Jackson to the Tennessee River and on to Corinth was very severe upon the troops. They moved with but two days' rations, and the country afforded scanty supplies. They subsisted on limited quantities of fresh meat, which could be gathered on the march, and on meal, which the men ground in small and dilapidated mills found in that country. In addition to this many of the men were without shoes, which rendered the march fatiguing and occasioned much suffering from the cold.

The regiment remained at Corinth until the 19th of April, when it moved with the expedition, under General Dodge, to the Tuscumbia Valley, for the purpose of engaging the attention of the Rebels while other forces cut the railroads in the rear of Bragg's army. After an absence of two weeks it returned to Corinth, and from that place it moved, on the 12th of May, to Memphis.

On the 18th of October the regiment moved by way of Corinth, Eastport, Lauderdale, and Pulaski, to Prospect, Tennessee, where it re-enlisted on the 26th of December. On the 27th five hundred and thirty-four men were mustered into the service as veteran volunteers. On the 29th they left for Camp Dennison, Ohio, where they received a furlough for thirty days. Those who did not re-enlist were left at Prospect, in charge of the regiment's camp and equipage. On the

11th of February, 1864, the regiment rendezvoused at Camp Dennison, having gained by enlistment one hundred and twelve men. On the 12th it moved by transports to Nashville, thence by rail to Pulaski, and from there it marched to Athens, Alabama. The regiment moved to Decatur on the 11th of April; and, on the 1st of May, forming part of the Fourth Division of the Sixteenth Corps, under General Dodge, it moved in the direction of Chattanooga.

On the 5th of May the regiment moved on the Atlanta campaign, marching by way of Ship's and Snake Creek Gap to Resaca. It took part in the battle at that place, May 14th and 15th; and, on the 16th, crossed the Oostenaula River at Lay's Ferry, and moved by way of Adairsville to Kingston. On the 23d it crossed the Etowah River and marched to Dallas, taking part in the action there. On the 1st of June it moved to Acworth, and, on the 10th, to Big Shanty, pushing the enemy to the base of Kenesaw Mountain, where the regiment remained under constant fire until July 3d, when the enemy abandoned his line, and took position near the Chattahoochie River.

On the 4th of July the regiment engaged in a successful assault on the enemy's works at Nicojack Creek. On the 5th it moved to Sandtown, and on the 11th crossed the Chattahoochie near Rosswell. On the 19th it marched to Decatur, and on the 22d assisted in repelling the attack of Hardee's corps on the left flank of the Army of the Tennessee. This was the most severe engagement in which the regiment participated during its term of service. It lost one-third of its number in killed and wounded. On the 27th, passing by the rear, it went into position on the right of General Sherman's army; and from this time until the 26th of August was engaged constantly with the enemy, pressing him at last into the main defenses of Atlanta.

The Sixteenth Corps moved to the Montgomery and Atlanta Railroad at Fairburn, where the regiment assisted in destroying the railroad track; and, on the 30th, moved to Jonesboro'. On the 1st of September it pursued the retreating Rebels to Lovejoy's Station, and, on the 5th, it returned and went into camp at East Point, five miles south of Atlanta. During this campaign the regiment lost twenty-four men killed and one hundred and sixty-eight wounded. It was on the march or in battle almost constantly, and scarcely an hour passed during which the sound of a hostile gun could not be heard.

The regiment remained at East Point until the 4th of October, when, forming part of the First Division, Seventeenth Corps, it marched in pursuit of Hood, moving by way of Marietta, Big Shanty, and Kingston, to Resaca, and driving the Rebels down Lookout Valley and across the Coosa River. The pursuit ended at Galesville, Alabama, and the regiment returned to Marietta, where, on the 9th of November, it was paid for the first time in nine months. On the 12th of November, after being thoroughly equipped, the regiment moved three miles north of Marietta, and assisted in destroying the railroad leading to Chattanooga; and the next day it moved to Atlanta.

On the 15th of November the regiment started on the march to the sea. It crossed the Ocmulgee River on pontoons, passed through McDonough, Jackson, Monticello, and Hillsboro', and struck the Macon and Savannah Railroad at Gordon Station on the 22d. The next day was occupied in destroying the railroad. The march was continued along the railroad, the troops destroying a portion of the track each day. The Oconee and Ogeechee Rivers were crossed, and on the 1st of December Millen was reached. On the 10th the regiment approached the fortifications of Savannah, and helped to drive the enemy within his works. On the 11th it moved south of the Ogeechee Canal, and constructed a line of intrenchments; and the next day it moved toward Ossabaw Sound, to open communication with the fleet, and thus procure supplies. Some delay occurred in obtaining supplies from the fleet, and on the 14th the regiment marched as escort to a forage-train. It was necessary to go twenty-five miles before forage could be obtained. The regiment returned to camp on the 16th, and moved immediately with its division toward the Altemaha River, to destroy the Savannah and Florida Railroad. This was accomplished on the 18th, and the command returned to camp. When Savannah was evacuated, the Thirty-Ninth encamped near Thunderbolt, and from there it moved, on the 1st of January, 1865, on transports to Pocotaligo, South Carolina. Here it received two hundred and four recruits from Ohio.

On the 30th of January the regiment entered upon the campaign of the Carolinas. It engaged in the action at Rivers Bridge, on the Salkehatchie, February 3d and 4th; and, on the 7th, struck the Charleston and Augusta Railroad at Midway. It crossed the Edisto at Binaker's Bridge, passed through Orangeburg, crossed the Saluda and Broad Rivers, and on the 17th entered the capital of South Carolina. On the next day the regiment assisted in destroying the tracks around the Columbia and North Carolina Railroad depots, and then resumed the march through Winnsboro' and Liberty Hill to Camden, where the regiment encamped on the 28th.

On the 3d of March the regiment engaged the enemy seven miles from Cheraw, drove him through the town and across the Great Pedee River, and captured large quantities of ordnance and other stores. On the 4th the Thirty-Ninth Ohio, with the Eighteenth Missouri, crossed the river in boats and drove the enemy from the eastern bank. This enabled the pontoons to be laid when the corps crossed, and the march was continued to Fayetteville, North Carolina, which was reached on the 11th. On the 13th the march was continued in the direction of Clinton. On the 17th it was reported that the left wing of the army was confronted by a large force of the enemy near Bentonville. The regiment, after four days and nights hard marching, arrived at that place, and took part in the action there on the 21st of March, with a loss of four killed, seventeen wounded, and three missing. From here the regiment moved to Goldsboro', where it passed in review before General Sherman on the 24th of March. After being clothed and provided, the regiment moved, on the 10th of April, toward Raleigh, where it arrived on the 14th. On the 24th it passed in review before General Grant, and, on the 25th, it moved to Jones's Station, on the North Carolina Railroad. Here the intelligence of the surrender of General Johnston was received, and the command returned to Raleigh.

On the 29th it commenced the march to Washington City. It passed through Petersburg, Richmond, and Fredericksburg, and arrived at Alexandria on the 19th of May. On the 23d the regiment moved to Long Bridge, and the next day passed in review with Sherman's army before the President of the United States, the Heads of Department, the Diplomatic Corps, a large number of distinguished officers of the army and navy, and an immense concourse of citizens. After the review the regiment went into camp on the Bladensburg road.

On the 5th of June the regiment moved by rail to Parkersburg, West Virginia, and thence by transport to Louisville, Kentucky, where it was mustered out of the service on the 9th of July, 1865. It was transferred to Camp Dennison, Ohio, and there was paid and discharged. Few regiments have had a more extensive field of operations than the Thirty-Ninth, and, perhaps, none have rendered more efficient service. It gave to the veteran organization more men than any other regiment from Ohio, and for this it received credit in the Adjutant-General's report; and it has had the good fortune never to turn its back upon the enemy, either in battle or skirmish. It served under Pope, Logan, Howard, McPherson, Sherman, and Grant; and officers and men endeavored continually to reflect the spirit of their distinguished commanders.

During the service of its Chaplain (who has been long known as a minister of the Presbyterian Church and a Sunday School Union Missionary) the religious services of the Thirty-Ninth were a peculiar feature. The Scriptures were read and prayer was offered regularly during dress parade. The demeanor of the soldiers was reverential; nearly all attended preaching on Sundays; and a "Christian Brotherhood" of church members and those religiously inclined was organized. A temperance society was also formed, embracing representatives from all parts of the regiment, and almost every member of Company K. Mr. Chidlaw was compelled by failing health to resign the chaplaincy, in 1862, to the general regret of officers and men.

40th REGIMENT OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

ROSTER, THREE YEARS' SERVICE.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
Colonel	JONATHAN CRANOR	Sept. 11, 1861	Dec. 14, 1861	Resigned February 6, 1863.
Do.	JACOB E. TAYLOR	Feb. 5, 1863	Feb. 13, 1863	Mustered out.
Lt. Colonel	JONATHAN CRANOR	Aug. 21, 1861	Dec. 14, 1861	Promoted to Colonel.
Do.	JACOB E. TAYLOR	Sept. 12, "	" 14, "	Dismissed November 24, 1862.
Do.	WM. JONES	Feb. 25, 1863	April 21, 1863	No record in the office.
Do.	JAMES WATSON	March 19, 1864	March 19, 1864	Mustered out.
Major	JACOB E. TAYLOR	Oct. 29, 1861	Dec. 14, 1861	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	WM. JONES	Feb. 5, 1863	Feb. 13, 1863	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	THOMAS ACTON	" 5, "	April 21, "	No record in the office.
Do.	JOHN L. REEVES	March 19, 1864	March 19, 1864	Mustered out.
Surgeon	ALEX. MCBRIDE	Sept. 7, 1861	Dec. 14, 1861	Resigned March 25, 1862.
Do.	JOHN N. BEACH	April 1, 1862	April 14, 1862	Mustered out.
Ass't Surgeon	JOSEPH C. KALB	Oct. 3, 1861	Dec. 14, 1861	Resigned January 6, 1863.
Do.	ALEX. E. ISAMINGER	Aug. 21, 1862	" 5, 1862	Mustered out.
Do.	WM. H. MATCHETT	Feb. 8, 1863	Feb. 8, 1863	Mustered out.
Chaplain	SAMUEL A. BREWSTER	Sept. 15, 1861	Oct. 15, 1861	Resigned October 5, 1862.
Do.	SALEM T. GRISWOLD	Dec. 19, 1862	Dec. 19, 1862	Mustered out.
Captain	Thomas Acton	Aug. 24, 1861	Dec. 14, 1861	Promoted to Major.
Do.	James Watson	" 30, "	" 14, "	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	Wm. Jones	Sept. 5, "	" 14, "	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	James M. Haworth	" 17, "	" 14, "	Resigned February 7, 1863.
Do.	Wm. Cunningham	" 17, "	" 14, "	Resigned April 25, 1862.
Do.	John D. Jennett	" 18, "	" 14, "	Resigned April 25, 1862.
Do.	John L. Reeves	" 25, "	" 14, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Chas. G. Matchett	Oct. 7, "	" 14, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Andrew R. Coldwood	" 15, "	" 14, "	Resigned June 28, 1862.
Do.	Alex. A. Knapp	" 24, "	" 14, "	Resigned March 16, 1864.
Do.	Wm. C. Osgood	April 25, 1862	June 4, 1862	Honorably discharged August 1, 1863.
Do.	John C. Meagher	" 25, "	" 4, "	Deceased.
Do.	Andrew R. Coldwood	Aug. 14, "	Aug. 26, "	Re-instated; resigned January 6, 1863.
Do.	Milton Kemper	Jan. 6, 1863	Jan. 12, 1863	Mustered out.
Do.	Chas. J. Ent	Feb. 7, "	Feb. 10, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Orlando C. Bowles	" 5, "	April 21, "	Resigned June 16, 1863.
Do.	Delamer L. Deland	" 5, "	" 21, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Harmon E. McClure	March 19, 1864	March 19, 1864	Declined promotion; commission returned.
Do.	James Allen	Aug. 1, 1863	Aug. 10, 1863	Transferred to 51st Ohio Volunteer Infantry.
Do.	George D. Stone	March 19, 1864	March 19, 1864	Declined.
Do.	John W Smith	" 19, "	" 19, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Clement F. Snodgrass	April 1, "	April 1, "	Killed.
Do.	John F. Mahon	March 9, "	May 9, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Chas. Converse	" 9, "	" 9, "	Killed.
1st Lieutenant	Joseph L. Kissinger	Aug. 24, 1861	Dec. 14, 1861	Resigned March 14, 1863.
Do.	Delamer L. Deland	" 26, "	" 14, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Chas. Converse	" 30, "	" 14, "	Resigned—disability—February 17, 1863.
Do.	Orlando C. Bowles	Sept. 5, "	" 14, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	James B. Creviston	" 9, "	" 14, "	Resigned March 9.
Do.	Charles J. Ent	" 17, "	" 14, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	John C. Meagher	" 17, "	" 14, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Wm. Osgood	" 18, "	" 14, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	John T. Frederick	" 25, "	" 14, "	Resigned January.
Do.	Cyreneas Van Mater	Oct. 7, "	" 14, "	Killed at Chickamauga November 20, 1863.
Do.	Milton Kemper	" 20, "	" 14, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	David J. Roop	" 25, "	" 14, "	Resigned January 5, 1864.
Do.	Herman E. McClure	May 9, 1862	April 10, 1862	Mustered out.
Do.	James Allen	April 25, "	June 4, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	George D. Stone	" 25, "	" 4, "	Mustered out.
Do.	John W. Smith	Jan. 6, 1863	Jan. 12, 1863	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	John F. Mahon	" 31, "	Feb. 10, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	John J. Barlow	Feb. 7, "	" 10, "	Resigned October 13, 1863.
Do.	Chas. Converse	" 28, "	March 5, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Laming B. Moody	March 14, "	" 30, "	Resigned March 10, 1864.
Do.	Benj. F. Snodgrass	Feb. 5, "	April 21, "	Promoted to Captain and killed Nov. 20, 1863.
Do.	James C. Peck	" 5, "	" 21, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Isaac N. Edwards	Aug. 5, "	Aug. 10, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Richard B. Cowling	May 9, 1864	May 9, 1864	Mustered out.
Do.	Daniel Cottell, jr	" 9, "	" 9, "	Died May 30, 1864.
Do.	Matthew P. Simpson	" 9, "	" 9, "	Commission returned.
Do.	Wm. Watson	Jan. 4, "	Jan. 4, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Chas. Cover	March 19, "	March 19, "	Mustered out.
Do.	John M. Wasson	" 19, "	" 19, "	Mustered out.
Do.	James A. Fisher	Jan. 5, "	Jan. 20, "	Transferred to 51st Ohio Volunteer Infantry.
Do.	Wm. Topping	March 19, "	March 19, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Silas Hart	" 19, "	" 19, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Clement F. Snodgrass	Nov. 20, 1863	Jan. 20, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	David K. Krouse	March 19, 1864	March 19, "	Captain in 51st, 1865.
Do.	Ezra Tullis	" 19, "	" 19, "	Declined; commission returned.
2d Lieutenant	James C. Peck	Aug. 28, 1861	Dec. 14, 1861	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do	James M. Dungan	" 30, "	" 14, "	Resigned August 30, 1862.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
2d Lieutenant	Thomas Lilly	Sept. 5, 1861	Dec. 14, 1861	Resigned July 20, 1862.
Do.	John J. Barlow	" 17, "	" 14, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Elisha C. Ward	" 18, "	" 14, "	Resigned April 25, 1862.
Do.	John T. Mahon	Oct. 2, "	" 14, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. Bonner	" 7, "	" 14, "	Resigned November 12, 1862.
Do.	George D. Stone	" 9, "	" 14, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John W. Smith	" 19, "	" 14, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Byron B. Allen	" 26, "	" 14, "	Resigned January 31, 1863.
Do.	Benj. F. Snodgrass	April 25, 1862	June 4, 1862	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Robert F. McGinnis	" 25, "	" 4, "	Resigned July 12, 1863.
Do.	Wm. Dalton	July 20, "	Nov. 1, "	Resigned January 24, 1863.
Do.	Chas. Cover	Aug. 30, "	" 1, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John M. Wasson	Nov. 29, "	" 29, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Clement F. Snodgrass	Jan. 6, 1863	Jan. 12, 1863	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Isaac N. Edwards	" 12, "	Feb. 10, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	James A. Fisher	" 24, "	" 10, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. Topping	" 31, "	" 10, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Silas Hart	Feb. 7, "	" 10, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	David K. Krouse	Jan. 31, "	" 10, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Marvin Simpkins	Feb. 5, "	April 21, "	Resigned January 23, 1864.
Do.	Ezra Tullis	" 5, "	" 21, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Abraham T. Markle	" 5, "	June 17, "	Died November 30, 1863.
Do.	Richard B. Cowling	Aug. 1, "	Aug. 25, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Daniel Collect	.....	.....	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.

FORTIETH OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

THE organization of this regiment was completed at Camp Chase, Ohio, December 7th, 1861, and, on the 11th of the same month, it left camp for Eastern Kentucky, going by railroad to Paris, Kentucky, and marching thence to Paintville, where it formed a junction with Colonel Garfield, who was then moving up Sandy River.

On the 10th of January, 1862, the regiment participated in the battle of Middle Creek, defeating Humphrey Marshall, and after that remained in camp at Paintville, suffering very much from sickness. In February it moved to Piketon, where, in connection with a Kentucky regiment, it remained as an outpost until the 13th of June, when the troops moved to Prestonburg. A month later, Prestonburg was abandoned, the Fortieth going to Louisa, where it remained until September 13th, when it left Louisa and moved to the mouth of the Sandy, and a few days after was ordered to Gallipolis, Ohio. On the 4th of October it moved to Guyandotte, Virginia, and on the 14th of November was again ordered into Eastern Kentucky.

The regiment started for Nashville, Tennessee, February 20, 1863, and on its arrival was assigned to the First Brigade, First Division, Reserve Corps, then at Franklin, which point the regiment reached in the month of March, in time to take part in a forced march after Van Dorn. On the 10th of April, when the Fortieth was on picket south of Franklin, Van Dorn attacked the line with a large mounted force, but was repulsed by the regiment alone.

The Fortieth moved to Triune on the 2d of June, and on the 23d the Reserve Corps moved forward, forming the right of Rosecrans's army in its advance on Shelbyville, Wartrace, and Tullahoma. The regiment was stationed at Wartrace and Tullahoma until the 7th of September, when the Reserve Corps pushed forward rapidly to assist in the movement on Chattanooga. The regiment participated in the battle of Chickamauga, losing quite heavily; and, after falling back to Chattanooga, encamped at Moccasin Point, opposite Lookout Mountain, and finally went into winter-quarters at Shellmound, Tennessee, where four companies re-enlisted.

On the 24th of November the regiment shared in the battle of Lookout Mountain, and

behaved with great gallantry. At the close of the campaign the regiment again returned to Shellmound.

On the 20th of January, 1864, the regiment moved, and on the 6th of February went into camp near Cleveland. On the 22d of February it started on a reconnoissance to Dalton, and returned to camp February 28th. On the 2d of May the regiment marched on the Atlanta campaign, participating in many of the battles before that place, and being under fire almost constantly after it reached Dalton. At Pilot Knob, Georgia, on the 7th of October, companies A, B, C, and D were mustered out. The remainder of the regiment shared the fortunes of the Fourth Corps in its chase after Hood, and in its retreat before Hood from Pulaski.

In December, at Nashville, Tennessee, those who were not veterans were mustered out, and the veterans were consolidated with the Fifty-First Ohio Volunteer Infantry.

During the Atlanta campaign, Captains Clement F. Snodgrass and Charles Converse were killed, and Lieutenant-Colonel Watson captured. The death of Major Thomas Acton, in hospital, and resignation of Lieutenant-Colonel Jones, caused the promotion of Captain James Watson to Lieutenant-Colonel, and Captain J. L. Reeves to Major.

Colonel Jonathan Cranor tendered his resignation to the proper authorities in January, but it was not accepted until February 6, 1863. Surgeon Alex. McBride resigned April 1, 1862, and J. N. Beach was promoted to the vacancy. In August, 1862, an additional Assistant-Surgeon (Dr. A. E. Isaminger) was assigned to the regiment. Assistant-Surgeon Kalb resigned January, 1863, and Dr. W. H. Matchett was appointed to the vacancy.

In the battle of Chickamauga the regiment lost two valuable officers killed—Lieutenants Cyreneas Van Mater and Benj. F. Snodgrass.

After the consolidation of the Fortieth Ohio with the Fifty-First Ohio Volunteer Infantry, the combined regiment was transported, with the Fourth Army Corps, to New Orleans, Louisiana, and thence to Texas, where, at the town of Victoria, it performed guard-duty for some months. It was mustered out of the service December 3, 1865, brought home to Camp Chase, Ohio, where it was finally paid and discharged.

41st REGIMENT OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

ROSTER, THREE YEARS' SERVICE.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
Colonel	WM. B. HAZEN	Aug. 7, 1861	Nov. 12, 1861	Appointed Brig. Gen. by Pres. Nov. 29, 1862.
Do.	AQUILA WILEY	Nov. 29, 1862	April 8, 1863	Honorably discharged June 7, 1864.
Do.	EPH. S. HOLLOWAY	May 31, 1865	May 31, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
Lt. Colonel	JOHN J. WIZEMAN	Aug. 7, 1861	Nov. 12, 1861	Resigned March 1, 1862.
Do.	GEORGE S. MYGATT	March 1, 1862	March 20, 1862	Resigned November 20, 1862.
Do.	AQUILA WILEY	Nov. 20, "	Dec. 1, "	Promoted to Colonel. [1865.
Do.	ROBERT L. KIMBERLY	Jan. 1, 1863	April 8, 1863	Mustered out to accept promotion March 1,
Do.	EPHRAIM S. HOLLOWAY	March 18, 1865	March 18, 1865	Promoted to Colonel.
Do.	EZRA DUNHAM	May 31, "	May 31, "	Mustered out with regiment as Major.
Major	GEORGE S. MYGATT	Aug. 7, 1861	Nov. 12, 1861	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	WM. R. TOLLARS	March 1, 1862	March 20, 1862	Declined.
Do.	AQUILA WILEY	" 1, "	June 12, "	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	ROBERT L. KIMBERLY	Nov. 20, "	Dec. 1, "	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	J. H. WILLISTON	Jan. 1, 1863	April 22, 1863	Honorably discharged October 22, 1864.
Do.	EPHRAIM S. HOLLOWAY	Nov. 26, 1864	Nov. 26, 1864	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	EZRA DUNHAM	March 18, 1865	March 18, 1865	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	JAMES MCCLEARY	Nov. 23, "	Nov. 23, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Surgeon	THOMAS G. CLEVELAND	Aug. 29, 1861	" 12, "	Resigned May 17, 1862.
Do.	JOHN C. HUBBARD	May 12, 1862	May 12, 1862	Resigned August 30, 1862.
Do.	ALBERT G. HART	Aug. 30, "	Oct. 29, "	Resigned November 5, 1864.
Do.	JOHN HILL	Dec. 16, 1864	Dec. 16, 1864	Mustered out with regiment.
Ass't Surgeon	ALBERT G. HART	Sept. 5, 1861	Nov. 12, 1861	Promoted to Surgeon.
Do.	W. C. CATLIN	" 8, 1862	Sept. 22, 1862	Resigned February 18, 1863.
Do.	J. W. BUGH	May 11, 1863	March 11, 1863	Resigned January 5, 1864.
Do.	B. H. CHENEY	Sept. 12, 1862	April 10, "	Resigned August 22, 1864.
Do.	C. E. TUPPER	" 8, 1864	Sept. 8, 1864	Mustered out with regiment.
Chaplain	OSMAN A. LYMAN	Dec. 16, 1861	.....	.....
Do.	HARVEY E. PROCTOR	March 1, 1862	June 12, 1862	Major in colored regiment.
Do.	JAMES H. WEBSTER	April 20, 1865	April 20, 1865	
Captain	Seth A. Bushnell	Aug. 2, 1861	Nov. 12, 1861	Resigned November 27, 1861.
Do.	Wm. R. Tollars	" 20, "	" 12, "	Mustered out; appointed Lt. Col. 105th O.V.I.
Do.	Daniel S. Leslie	Sept. 2, "	" 12, "	Resigned September 9, 1862.
Do.	Martin H. Hamblin	" 10, "	" 12, "	Resigned January 5, 1862.
Do.	J. H. Williston	" 16, "	" 12, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Aquila Wiley	" 19, "	" 12, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	James H. Cole	" 27, "	" 12, "	Resigned March 17, 1862.
Do.	Frank D. Stone	" 30, "	" 12, "	Resigned January 22, 1862.
Do.	H. Alonzo Pease	Oct. 8, "	" 12, "	Resigned January 5, 1862.
Do.	Wm. Godsell	" 29, "	" 12, "	Resigned January 30, 1862.
Do.	Emerson Opdycke	Jan. 9, 1862	Jan. 9, 1862	Discharged for promotion Sept. 17, 1862.
Do.	Wm. W. Munn	" 9, "	" 8, "	Killed November 23, 1863.
Do.	Wm. J. Morgan	" 9, "	" 8, "	Resigned March 24, 1863.
Do.	John W. Steele	Feb. 3, "	Feb. 3, "	Appointed Major and A. D. C. by President.
Do.	James Horner	" 8, "	" 8, "	Resigned March 30, 1864.
Do.	Wm. Rymes	March 1, "	March 20, "	Resigned September 8, 1862.
Do.	Robert L. Kimberly	" 17, "	April 14, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	James H. Cole	Aug. 26, "	Sept. 4, "	Resigned March 21, 1864.
Do.	Harvey E. Proctor	Sept. 9, "	Dec. 1, "	Major in colored regiment.
Do.	Ephraim S. Holloway	" 8, "	Oct. 9, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	James McCleary	" 17, "	" 9, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Henry W. Johnson	Nov. 20, "	Dec. 1, "	Mustered out.
Do.	John D. Kirkendall	Jan. 1, 1863	April 22, 1863	Discharged, 1864.
Do.	John Mitchell	March 24, "	May 6, "	Declined.
Do.	Horatio P. Kile	" 24, "	" 24, "	Discharged, 1864.
Do.	Rufus B. Hardy	April 13, 1864	April 13, 1864	Resigned as 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. M. Bebee	" 13, "	" 13, "	Promoted by President.
Do.	Edwin B. Atwood	" 13, "	" 13, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Ferdinand D. Cobb	Oct. 12, "	Oct. 12, "	Declined.
Do.	Wm. Hansard	" 12, "	" 12, "	Deceased.
Do.	James N. Clark	Nov. 26, "	Nov. 26, "	Discharged as 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	James McMahan	" 26, "	" 26, "	Resigned February 24, 1865.
Do.	George Dodge	" 26, "	" 26, "	Resigned as 2d Lieutenant December 27, 1864.
Do.	Thomas H. Somers	" 26, "	" 26, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Ezra Dunham	" 26, "	" 26, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	R. A. Gault	March 18, 1865	March 18, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Henry G. Delker	" 18, "	" 18, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Wilson S. Miller	" 18, "	" 18, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	John P. Patterson	" 18, "	" 18, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Seward S. Palmer	" 18, "	" 18, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	C. C. Huston	July 10, "	July 10, "	Mustered out with regiment as 1st Lieut.
Do.	Alonzo D. Hosmer	" 10, "	" 10, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	James M. Kirkpatrick	Nov. 23, "	Nov. 23, "	Mustered out with regiment as R. Q. M.
1st Lieutenant	Emerson Opdycke	July 26, 1861	" 12, 1861	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Wm. W. Munn	Aug. 20, "	" 12, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Junius R. Sanford	" 25, "	" 12, "	Resigned January 13, 1862.
Do.	Wm. S. Chamberlin	" 24, "	" 12, "	Resigned December 10, 1861.
Do.	Wm. J. Morgan	" 27, "	" 12, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Zelotus O. Sisson	Sept. 10, "	" 12, "	Resigned January 5, 1862.
Do.	John W. Steele	" 16, "	" 12, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Wm. Rymes	" 16, "	" 12, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Franklin E. Pancoast	" 19, "	" 12, "	Deceased.
Do.	Harvey E. Proctor	" 27, "	" 12, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Ephraim S. Holloway	Oct. 10, "	" 12, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	James Horner	" 29, "	" 12, "	Promoted to Captain
Do.	James McCleary	Jan. 9, 1862	Jan. 9, 1862	Promoted to Captain

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
1st Lieutenant	Henry W. Johnson	Jan. 9, 1862	Jan. 9, 1862	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	John D. Kirkendall	" 9, "	" 9, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Horatio P. Kile	" 9, "	" 9, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Robert L. Kimberly	" 21, "	" 21, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Rufus B. Hardy	" 21, "	" 21, "	Resigned April 5, 1864.
Do.	C. D. Gaylord	Feb. 3, "	Feb. 3, "	Resigned November 24, 1862
Do.	Harry Jones	" 8, "	" 8, "	Discharged October 1, 1862.
Do.	Albert McRoberts	March 1, "	March 20, "	Resigned May 24, 1862.
Do.	Wm. M. Bebee	" 17, "	April 10, "	Resigned April 15, 1862.
Do.	Wm. M. Bebee	June 7, "	June 7, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Calvin Hart	Sept. 9, "	Dec. 1, "	Killed December 31, 1862.
Do.	Edwin B. Atwood	" 8, "	Oct. 9, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Elias A. Ford	" 17, "	" 9, "	Resigned May 29, 1863.
Do.	Truman C. Cutter	May 21, "	" 13, "	Revoked.
Do.	James B. Cleveland	" 24, "	" 13, "	Resigned March 24, 1863.
Do.	Ferdinand D. Cobb	" 21, "	Dec. 1, "	Declined.
Do.	Lester T. Patchin	Sept. 1, "	" 1, "	Died January 18, 1863.
Do.	Walter Blythe	Oct. 1, "	" 1, "	Mustered out July, 1865.
Do.	Samuel B. Asdell	Nov. 20, "	" 1, "	Died November, 1863.
Do.	Timothy D. Brown	" 24, "	" 30, "	Revoked.
Do.	John Mitchell	" 24, "	Jan. 28, 1863	Resigned September 30, 1864.
Do.	Davis C. Fuller	Jan. 1, 1863	" 14, "	Honorably discharged June 27, 1863.
Do.	Harlan P. Wolcott	" 1, "	April 22, "	Mustered out for promotion May 27, 1863.
Do.	Wm. Hansard	March 24, "	" 22, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	James N. Clark	" 24, "	May 25, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Henry S. Dirlam	" 24, "	April 28, "	Killed November 23, 1863.
Do.	Wm. E. Boothe	May 29, "	June 10, "	Resigned September 22, 1864.
Do.	A. Whittlesey	April 13, 1864	April 13, 1864	Resigned November 20, 1864.
Do.	Wm. H. Pierce	June 27, 1863	Aug. 25, 1863	Mustered out January 27, 1865.
Do.	Lloyd Fisher	April 13, 1864	April 13, 1864	Resigned as 2d Lieutenant.
Do.	Charles W. Hills	" 13, "	" 13, "	Resigned as 2d Lieutenant October 28, 1864.
Do.	James McMahan	" 13, "	" 13, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	George Dodge	Oct. 12, "	Oct. 12, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	E. R. Eggleston	" 12, "	" 12, "	Resigned as 2d Lieutenant Sept. 30, 1864.
Do.	Thomas H. Somers	" 12, "	" 12, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Ezra Dunham	" 12, "	" 12, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	R. A. Gault	Nov. 26, "	Nov. 26, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	James M. Kirkpatrick	" 26, "	" 26, "	Promoted to Captain; declined.
Do.	Henry G. Delker	" 26, "	" 26, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Wilson S. Miller	" 26, "	" 26, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	John P. Patterson	" 26, "	" 26, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Seward S. Palmer	" 26, "	" 26, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	George J. A. Thompon	" 26, "	" 26, "	Declined.
Do.	C. C. Huston	March 18, 1865	March 18, 1865	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Alonzo D. Hosmer	" 18, "	" 18, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	S. P. Warrener	" 18, "	" 18, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Charles Hammond	" 18, "	" 18, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Philip A. Bowers	" 18, "	" 18, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Philo A. Beardsley	" 18, "	" 18, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	John Cronkhite	April 20, "	April 20, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Peter Herriff	May 11, "	May 11, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Lester F. Miller	July 10, "	July 10, "	Mustered out with regiment as 2d Lieut.
Do.	Rush Jamison	" 10, "	" 10, "	Mustered out with regiment as 2d Lieut.
Do.	Leroy E. Bosley	Nov. 23, "	Nov. 23, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Henry J. Englebeck	" 23, "	" 23, "	Mustered out with regiment.
2d Lieutenant	James McCleary	Aug. 20, 1861	" 12, 1861	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Henry W. Johnson	" 20, "	" 12, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant
Do.	John D. Kirkendall	Sept. 20, "	" 12, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Horatio P. Kile	" 10, "	" 12, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Rufus B. Hardy	" 19, "	" 12, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Robert L. Kimberly	" 19, "	" 12, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Harry W. Jones	" 30, "	" 12, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Charles D. Gaylord	Oct. 1, "	" 12, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Albert McRoberts	" 8, "	" 12, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. M. Bebee	" 29, "	" 12, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Calvin Hart	Jan. 9, 1862	Jan. 9, 1862	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Kenneth Maher	" 9, "	" 9, "	Resigned August 17, 1862.
Do.	Charles J. James	" 9, "	" 9, "	Resigned March 17, 1862.
Do.	Chauncey H. Talcott	" 21, "	" 21, "	Killed at Shiloh.
Do.	Edwin B. Atwood	" 21, "	" 21, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant Sept. 18, 1862.
Do.	Henry Coon	Feb. 3, "	Feb. 3, "	Resigned April 19, 1862.
Do.	Elias A. Ford	" 8, "	" 8, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	T. C. Cutter	" 8, "	" 8, "	Promoted; dismissed November 12, 1862.
Do.	James B. Cleveland	March 1, "	March 20, "	Resigned March 24, 1863.
Do.	Ferdinand D. Cobb	" 17, "	April 10, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Lester T. Patchin	" 17, "	" 10, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Walter Blythe	April 19, "	June 12, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Samuel B. Asdell	" 7, "	Oct. 9, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Timothy D. Brown	Sept. 5, "	" 9, "	Resigned December 21, 1862.
Do.	John Mitchell	March 24, "	" 9, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. Hansard	Sept. 8, "	" 9, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	James N. Clark	" 17, "	" 9, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. H. Pierce	March 24, "	" 13, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Peter Hitchcock	Aug. 21, "	" 13, "	Resigned.
Do.	A. Whittlesey	Nov. 7, "	Nov. 7, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do	Davis C. Fuller	May 21, "	Dec. 3, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Harlan P. Wolcott	Oct. 1, "	" 30, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. E. Boothe	Sept. 9, "	Jan. 1, 1863	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Lloyd Fisher	Nov. 20, "	Dec. 31, "	Honorably discharged May 27, 1864.
Do.	Charles W. Hills	Jan. 1, 1863	Jan. 14, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	James McMahan	Dec. 21, 1862	" 28, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Frederick A. McRay	Nov. 24, "	" 28, "	Resigned November 22, 1864.
Do.	George Dodge	Jan. 1, 1863	April 8, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. Watson	May 24, "	" 8, "	Killed November 25, 1863.
Do.	E. R. Eggleston	March 24, "	May 25, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Thomas H. Somers	May 29, "	June 10, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Ezra Dunham	June 27, "	Aug. 25, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Peter Herriff	April 20, 1865	April 20, 1865	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Rush Jamison	" 20, "	" 20, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Lester F. Miller	May 11, "	May 11, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	James J. Mattock	Nov. 23, "	Nov. 23, "	Mustered out with regiment.

FORTY-FIRST OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

IMMEDIATELY after the battle of Bull Run a number of the citizens of Cleveland, Ohio, set about raising a regiment, and the result of their labors was the Forty-First Ohio Volunteer Infantry, of which Captain William B. Hazen, Eighth United States Infantry, was appointed Colonel.

The camp of rendezvous was established near Cleveland, and the first companies that reported were from Trumbull and Geauga Counties. By the 1st of September a large number of men were in camp, and the work of instruction had commenced. Officers' school was instituted, and the strictest discipline enforced, and by the time the regiment was mustered as complete, on the 31st of October, 1861, the officers and men understood their duties well, and were quite proficient in drill. On the 6th of November the regiment moved by rail to Camp Dennison, where arms were supplied. Two hundred old muskets belonging to the State had sufficed for drill, but these were now exchanged for the "Greenwood Rifle," a weapon nearly useless, and soon discarded by the Government. After a week at Camp Dennison the regiment proceeded to Gallipolis, taking steamer at Cincinnati. A few raiding excursions from this point into Virginia was the only relief from daily drills, and in the latter part of the month the regiment was ordered to Louisville and reported to General Buell, then organizing the Army of the Ohio.

The regiment was encamped near the city limits, and by its neatness and precision attracted crowds of visitors at its guard-mountings and dress-parades. The Forty-First was a part of the Fifteenth Brigade, Nelson's division, and during the winter remained at Camp Wickliffe, Kentucky. Here the Forty-First was made the nucleus of a new brigade (the Nineteenth) to which was assigned the Forty-Sixth and Forty-Seventh Indiana, and the Sixth Kentucky, commanded by Colonel Hazen. On the 14th of February, 1862, Nelson's division marched for West Point, which was reached after a severe march of three days. Upon its arrival at West Point the command embarked on transports for the Tennessee River. Here the two Indiana regiments of Hazen's brigade were sent to Grant, but Nelson ascended the Ohio to the Cumberland and passed up that stream to Nashville, entering the city on the 27th of February, 1862. Here the Ninth Indiana was added to the brigade, and about the middle of March the regiment moved with the army to Savannah, on the Tennessee River, arriving within two miles of that point the Saturday preceding the battle of Pittsburg Landing. Heavy firing was heard on the morning of the 6th of April, and at one o'clock P. M., after being supplied with rations and ammunition, the regiment moved for Pittsburg Landing, one company (G) being left to guard the camp and garrison equipage. At five o'clock the troops arrived opposite the battle-field, and Hazen's brigade was the second to cross the river. The regiment lay that night on the field, in the driving rain, among the dead and wounded, and at daylight moved forward in its first engagement. The Forty-First was on the right of Nelson's division, and when the Rebels were discovered to be advancing Hazen's brigade was ordered to charge. The Forty-First was placed in the front line and advanced steadily through a dense thicket of undergrowth, and emerging in the more open ground was saluted with a murderous fire. The line still advanced, checked the approaching Rebels, drove them back beyond their fortifications, and captured their guns. The brigade, in turn, was driven back to its original line, where it re-formed without difficulty. Three officers and three men, who at different times carried the colors in the charge, were shot down, either killed or wounded, and of the three hundred and seventy-three who entered the engagement, one

hundred and forty-one were either killed or wounded in half an hour. The night after the battle Hazen's brigade, as an outlying force, occupied the Tan Bark Road upon the left of the army. The regiment occupied a miserable camp on the field of battle, surrounded by the half buried bodies of men and horses, until the army moved on Corinth. The regiment suffered very much from exposure during the march and in the operations immediately following.

In the siege of Corinth the Forty-First was principally engaged in skirmishing, and after the evacuation marched about forty miles southward from Corinth, joined Pope's forces, then moved eastward to Iuka for supplies and clothing. These being obtained, the march was continued under scorching summer suns, and over roads thick with dust, to Tuscumbia, Florence, and Athens, Alabama. Here the regiment rested two weeks, and to a great extent recovered from the fatigues of the previous four months. In July the regiment was engaged in building a trestle-work on the railroad from Athens to Nashville, in the vicinity of Richland Creek, until it was ordered to Murfreesboro', and, with Hazen's brigade, constituted the garrison at that place. The Forty-First was with Buell's army on its march to Louisville, moving day after day over dusty roads, with short rations and water scarce, until nearly exhausted, ragged and dirty, it entered Louisville on the West Point Road, and sat down for a three days' rest. On the 2d of October the regiment, still in its old brigade and division, and in General Crittenden's corps, marched against Bragg. At the battle of Perryville the regiment was engaged in skirmishing. While Bragg was in position at Camp Dick Robinson, after the battle, Hazen's brigade drove the enemy from Danville, in a brisk running fight of an hour. Crittenden's corps pursued Bragg as far as Wild Cat Mountain, Hazen's brigade having the advance from Mount Vernon, and skirmishing daily with Wheeler's cavalry.

About the 20th of October the brigade commenced its return to Nashville, moving by way of Mount Vernon, Glasgow, Gallatin, and Silver Springs. On the 26th of December the army moved on Murfreesboro', the Forty-First marching on the Murfreesboro' and Nashville Turnpike. On the 27th Hazen's brigade was sent to Stewart's Creek to save a bridge on the Old Jefferson Road. The expedition was successful and returned to the Pike on the 29th, and moved to within two miles of Murfreesboro'. At midnight on the 30th the Forty-First took position in the first line, in an open cotton-field, and facing Cowan's House. A skirmish-line was advanced, and about an hour after daylight Hazen ordered his command forward. At the same time the sound of musketry on the right ceased, and the Rebels having driven back McCook, advanced to crush Crittenden. Hazen's brigade moved out of the cotton-field and received the Rebels with a steady fire, driving them back again and again. When all had fallen back upon the right and Hazen's brigade was attacked on the flank, and almost in the rear, the line slowly withdrew to the slight embankment of the railroad. This position was held during the day against the furious assaults of the Rebels. The Forty-First was afterward posted by General Rosecrans in person to guard a ford, and suffered severely from the enemy's batteries. On Friday the regiment was in reserve, but was moved across the river as the Rebels were sweeping over Van Cleve's division. They were met in their headlong pursuit and driven back almost without effort. A battery still maintained an annoying fire, and Colonel Hazen taking the Forty-First alone, advanced to within three hundred yards of the guns and delivered a volley by battalion. Not another shot was fired. The battery left the field, losing its Captain, several horses, and a caisson. Of the four hundred and ten officers and men of the Forty-First, the largest number it ever took into battle, one hundred and twelve were killed and wounded.

After encamping a day or two on the field the regiment moved to Readyville, about twelve miles from Murfreesboro', on the 10th of January, 1863. Here it enjoyed a season of comparative quiet, being engaged occasionally in excursions against Morgan's cavalry, and against Cluke's brigade, which occupied the town of Woodbury. The camp at Readyville was broken on the 24th of June, and the command moved for Tullahoma; but that place being evacuated before they reached it, the troops returned to Manchester and went into camp. On the 15th of August tents were struck and the regiment moved toward the Tennsesee *via* Dunlap, against Chattanooga. After reaching the Valley of the Tennessee, twenty miles above Chattanooga,

Hazen's command was employed until the 9th of September in watching the right bank of the river, making demonstrations against the enemy, and preparing means to cross. At the date mentioned, information of the evacuation of Chattanooga and orders to cross the Tennessee were received. On the 8th the regiment made a night march to the mouth of the West Chickamauga Creek, and on the 10th crossed early in the morning and moved on by Tyner's Station, joining the division next day at Graysville. Ringgold was reached the same day, and the next morning the division moved toward Gordon's Mills. The Forty-First was in the advance, and near Ringgold encountered the Rebel cavalry, driving them back. On the road from Gordon's Mills, toward Lafayette, the enemy's cavalry was again encountered and routed by the Forty-First.

The morning of the 19th of September found the regiment again on the bank of the Chickamauga, near Gordon's Mills. About nine o'clock A. M. the battle commenced, and at one o'clock P. M. Palmer's division (in which the Forty-First was) went into the fight, attacking in echelon by brigades, Hazen's brigade being the first echelon. The regiment advanced rapidly over an open field to a strip of woods. After holding the position two hours, and during the time losing a hundred men, the regiment was withdrawn. Scarcely had they replenished their cartridge-boxes when the brigade was moved to the assistance of General Van Cleve. The brigade formed the second line, and when the first gave way was vigorously assailed. The Forty-First occupied the right of the line, and was rapidly becoming enveloped; and though it kept its front clear by well-directed volleys, it was compelled to retreat while loading to avoid being surrounded. It fell back a hundred yards at a time, until reaching a hill a stand was made, some artillery placed in position, and the Rebel advance checked. The next morning the regiment was lying behind a very slight but very useful barricade of logs and rails, and during the day several fierce assaults were repulsed with little or no loss. There was no communication with the right of the army under General Thomas, and the interval of about a mile which separated it from the left was filled with Rebel sharp-shooters. Ammunition was becoming so scarce that the cartridge-boxes of the killed and wounded were rifled greedily, and all the supplies not captured were with Thomas. General Hazen volunteered to take his brigade across the unexplored interval, which he did successfully, and joined General Thomas in time to participate in the last assault of the day. The Rebels were advancing on the left of Thomas's line, when Hazen formed his brigade in column by regiments, and each advanced, one after the other, and delivered its volley. The dense masses of the enemy reeled and fell back. This was the last fighting on Chickamauga. It was with much sadness that the Forty-First marched off just after dark to Rossville. The next day was spent on Mission Ridge, and the following night the regiment retired to Chattanooga.

In the reorganization of the army, Hazen's brigade was composed of the First, Forty-First, and Ninety-Third Ohio, Fifth Kentucky and Sixth Indiana, and was assigned to the Fourth Army Corps, Major-General Gordon Granger commanding. At three o'clock in the morning of October 27th, fifty-two pontoons, bearing Hazen's brigade, pushed out silently from Chattanooga and floated down the river. In half an hour the leading pontoons were passing in front of the enemy's pickets on the bank, a hundred feet above. The conversation of the Rebels could be distinctly heard, but their attention was not once directed to the twelve hundred silent enemies floating past within pistol-shot. Just as the first pontoon arrived opposite its landing it was discovered; but the landing was effected, the pickets driven in, and the hill gained. When the morning haze cleared away the Rebels on Lookout saw the hills beneath them, commanding two roads to Bridgeport, covered with blue-coats, in a position from which they could not be driven, with a pontoon bridge to connect them with Chattanooga almost completed. At noon on the 23d of November the brigade was ordered to fall in for a reconnoissance. The brigade advanced briskly, driving the enemy's skirmishers into a dense undergrowth on a small ridge between Chattanooga and Mission Ridge. The line followed and received a heavy fire. Nothing could be seen, but it was too hot a fire to bear quietly. Colonel Wiley ordered the regiment to charge, and orders from Hazen at the same time directed the taking of the line on the hill. The Forty-First delivered a volley, trusting to fortune for its effect, then dashed forward through the thicket, through the balls, up to the Rebel works, and into the Rebel works,

capturing the colors of the Twenty-Eighth Alabama Regiment. In this, its severest engagement, the Forty-First was associated with the Ninety-Third Ohio, which shared fully the danger and honor of the fight. The position was held without trouble, and was known as Orchard Knob. Soon after the fight, Generals Grant, Thomas, and others passed along the new line, when Thomas, looking at the ground within fifty paces of the Rebel works, where the fight had been fiercest, and where lay the horses of Colonel Wiley and Lieutenant-Colonel Kimberly, called for the officers of the regiment, and said to Colonel Wiley: "Colonel, I want you to express to your men my thanks for their splendid conduct this afternoon. It was a gallant thing, Colonel—*a very gallant thing.*" That from General Thomas was better than an hour's speech from any other man.

On the 25th Hazen's brigade moved across the valley from Orchard Knob to Mission Ridge, under a heavy artillery fire; and, at the foot of the ridge, a dash was made and the enemy's works captured. The troops were here exposed to canister and musketry, and to remain was impossible; so they again advanced up the steep hill, swept by an enfilading fire of artillery; up they went, and, when near the top, the fire of the Forty-First was directed upon the batteries on the right. The Rebels retired, and, with a cheer, the line occupied the works on the ridge. A squad of the Forty-First seized a battery almost before the Rebels were away from it, turned it to the right, and discharged it directly along the summit of the ridge, where the enemy in front of Newton's division still stubbornly held out; and, as the shells went skimming along in front of and among them, the Rebels turned and fled. Eighteen captured pieces of artillery graced General Hazen's head-quarters that night, of which the Forty-First and Ninety-Third could fairly claim six as their trophies, while the former also captured a battle-flag. The losses were severe. One hundred and fifteen of the Forty-First, most of them in the fight of the 23d, had fallen.

After resting scarcely long enough to bury the dead, the regiment moved with its corps for Knoxville. Supplies had been very scarce, and, before the march was half accomplished, two-thirds of the men were walking over the frozen ground barefooted; but, with their feet wrapped up in sheep-skins and cow-hides, they journeyed on, and finally reached Clinch Mountain, twenty miles above Knoxville. Here the regiment re-enlisted, one hundred and eighty out of one hundred and eight-eight becoming veterans, and on the 5th of January, 1864, started for Chattanooga, and reached Cleveland, Ohio, on the 2d of February.

With nearly a hundred recruits, the regiment joined its division, in East Tennessee, on the 26th of March, and was placed in a battalion with the First Ohio, Lieutenant-Colonel Kimberly commanding the battalion.

At Rocky Face Ridge the battalion was complimented for its steadiness under a galling fire, and at Resaca it gained a crest within seventy-five yards of the enemy's main line, and effectually prevented the use of his artillery.

After Johnston retreated from Resaca the battalion drove the enemy from Calhoun to Adairsville in a day's march, keeping the road cleared so as not to delay the column, though it was compelled to maintain a skirmish-line the entire distance. On the 26th of May the regiment went into position before Dallas, but, on the 27th, was withdrawn, and formed part of an expedition to attack the enemy's right. In the afternoon the enemy's position was found, and Kimberly's battalion moved to the top of a ridge covered with underbrush, and there received a murderous volley from the enemy. A brave attempt was made to charge through the brush, but the fire was too severe. Holding the position, and being slightly sheltered by logs, the battalion waited for the second line to come up; but, after remaining forty-five minutes, and no line arriving, being exposed to an enfilading fire of artillery and musketry, the battalion withdrew. The Forty-First lost one hundred and eight men out of two hundred and sixty, one company losing twenty out of twenty-two, and another nine out of eleven. The regiment was again engaged after the evacuation of Johnston's line at Piney Top Mountain, near Kenesaw. The enemy was found strongly posted in a log farm-house and out-buildings, and the Forty-First was ordered to dislodge them, which it did by a rapid charge. On the 6th of July the Chattahoochie River was reached. The battalion struck the river four miles above the main column,

endeavoring to cut off some Rebel cavalry. The skirmish-line pushed them so closely that, to save the pontoon bridge, the last man cut it loose, and it swung round to the Rebel side of the river. In this affair the Forty-First lost two men killed and five wounded.

During subsequent movements the regiment was engaged in the passage of Peach Tree Creek, and in various other minor encounters.

On the 28th of July the command being then in front of the enemy's lines at Atlanta, five companies of the Forty-First deployed as skirmishers, dashed upon the Rebel lines, captured a number, and routed the rest completely. This attack was made through a marshy ravine, over an open field, and against a line strongly posted; but there was nothing in the way of a sharp, determined dash which, as skirmishers, the regiment would not attempt. The regiment, though frequently under fire, was not actively engaged during the remainder of the siege, and after the evacuation it encamped east of the city for rest and recuperation. From three hundred and thirty-one men at the beginning of the campaign, the regiment had dwindled to ninety-nine, one hundred and fifty having fallen in fight, and over eighty having succumbed to disease.

When Hood moved to Sherman's rear the regiment marched in pursuit, and when that was abandoned returned to Chattanooga, and embarked in the cars for Athens, Alabama. Here one hundred and sixty-four drafted men and substitutes joined the regiment. Toward the close of November the regiment was at Columbia, and marched from there to Franklin. At Franklin the regiment was not engaged, its division being in reserve, and holding the passage of the river on the morning of the retreat, until the army crossed. Nashville was reached the same day, and here supplies were received and an opportunity for rest afforded.

On the morning of the 15th of December Thomas commenced his movement against Hood. The Forty-First, as it could be efficiently controlled as skirmishers, was designated to attack the enemy's line about a brick house to the right of the Granny White Pike. The regiment, breaking cover of a stone wall, dashed across the intervening field of three hundred yards at a run, and, despite a rattling fire of musketry, speedily mounted the breastworks, drove the enemy to the second line, and captured two pieces of artillery and a number of prisoners. On the morning of the 16th the command moved up to the Rebels' position on Overton Knob. The Forty-First was again selected to cover, as skirmishers, the attacking column, with orders to go as far as possible without the aid of the line of battle. The Rebel works were covered by a strong abattis, at thirty yards' distance, and the regiment approached to within seventy-five yards of this before the enemy appeared. The fire was not severe, and the line advanced at the double-quick. At the same instant two Rebel lines moved into the works and opened a deadly fire. The abattis was, in many places, utterly impassable, and not easily removed; but several of the skirmishers penetrated it in weak places, and private Kleinhaus, of company F, actually leaped the works full in the face of the Rebel lines. Colonel Kimberly, seeing the line of battle could not advance to the support of the skirmishers, withdrew his men. Several of them, however, being inside the abattis, were unable to retreat; and, getting under cover, remained until the enemy, being broken on the right, withdrew. Then they rapidly advanced, captured some prisoners, four pieces of artillery, and two battle-flags. The artillery was marked with the name of the regiment, by order of the Chief of Artillery of the army; and the captors of the flags, Sergeant Garnett, of company G, and private Holcomb, of company A, were afterward sent to Washington with their trophies, by order of General Thomas. The regiment participated in the pursuit of Hood, and finally rested at Huntsville, Alabama.

In June, 1865, the corps was ordered to Texas, and embarked at Nashville, to descend the river. Near Cairo the steamer collided with a gun-boat, and sunk in a few minutes, with all the regimental and company papers and most of the personal property of the officers and men. Fortunately no lives were lost. In Texas the regiment was stationed near San Antonio until November, when it was ordered to be mustered out. It reached Columbus, Ohio, about the middle of the month, and finally was discharged on the 26th of November, 1865, after four years and one month's service.

42d REGIMENT OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

ROSTER, THREE YEARS' SERVICE.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
Colonel	JAMES A. GARFIELD	Aug. 14, 1861	Dec. 14, 1861	Appointed Brigadier-General volunteers.
Do.	LIONEL A. SHELDON	March 14, 1862	March 28, 1862	Mustered out.
Lt. Colonel	LIONEL A. SHELDON	Sept. 6, 1861	Dec. 14, 1861	Promoted to Colonel.
Do.	DON A. PARDEE	March 14, 1862	March 28, 1862	Mustered out October 26, 1864.
Major	DON A. PARDEE	Sept. 5, 1861	Dec. 14, 1861	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	FREDERICK A. WILLIAMS	March 14, 1862	March 28, 1862	Died July 25, 1862.
Do.	WM. H. WILLIAMS	July 25, "	Oct. 6, "	Mustered out.
Surgeon	JOEL POMERENE	Sept. 7, 1861	Dec. 14, 1861	Resigned July 26, 1863.
Ass't Surgeon	JOSEPH W. HARMON	Oct. 3, "	" 14, "	Resigned November 9, 1862.
Do.	J. N. MINER	Aug. 26, 1862	Aug. 27, 1862	Died December 13, 1862.
Do.	JOSEPH KALB	March 10, 1863	March 10, 1863	Resigned August 27, 1864.
Do.	JOHN W. DRISCOLL	" 21, "	" 30, "	Resigned July 1, 1863.
Do.	H. E. WARNER	Nov. 10, "	Nov. 10, "	Mustered out.
Chaplain	JEFFERSON H. JONES	" 21, 1861	Dec. 14, 1861	Resigned April 18, 1863.
Captain	T. C. Bushnell	Aug. 27, "	March 6, 1862	Resigned October 22, 1862.
Do.	Wm. H. Williams	Sept. 3, "	" 6, "	Promoted to Major July 25, 1862.
Do.	Chas. H. Howe	" 15, "	" 6, "	Resigned May 27, 1863.
Do.	James H. Riggs	" 17, "	" 6, "	Resigned December 31, 1863.
Do.	Chas. P. Jewett	" 19, "	" 6, "	Resigned July 11, 1863.
Do.	Frederick A. Williams	" 20, "	" 6, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Andrew Gardner, jr	" 28, "	" 6, "	Resigned January 28, 1863.
Do.	Seth M. Barber	Nov. 2, "	" 6, "	Honorably discharged March 6, 1864.
Do.	Horace H. Willard	" 18, "	" 6, "	Honorably discharged January 3, 1864.
Do.	Rollin B. Lynch	" 26, "	" 6, "	Resigned March 3, 1863.
Do.	Wm. N. Starr	March 14, "	April 14, "	Revoked.
Do.	Wm. W. Olds	" 14, "	" 14, "	Killed May 1, 1863.
Do.	Horace Potter	July 25, "	Oct. 6, "	Mustered out September 30, 1865.
Do.	Wm. N. Starr	Oct. 22, "	Nov. 17, "	Mustered out September 30, 1865.
Do.	Melvin H. Benham	March 3, "	April 22, 1863	Mustered out.
Do.	Thomas L. Hutchins	Jan. 28, 1863	" 9, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Edward B. Campbell	May 27, "	June 26, "	Transf'd to and must'd out with 96th O. V. I.
Do.	J. S. Ross	" 1, "	" 10, "	Mustered out September 30, 1864.
Do.	Porter S. Foskett	July 11, "	" 10, "	Honorably discharged April 30, 1864.
Do.	David N. Prince	Jan. 1, 1864	Jan. 29, 1864	Mustered out.
Do.	John B. Helman	May 9, "	May 9, "	Mustered out.
Do.	George K. Pardee	" 25, "	" 25, "	Resigned September 24, 1864.
Do.	Alvin J. Dyer	July 25, "	July 25, "	Mustered out.
1st Lieutenant	Wm. W. Olds	Aug. 14, 1861	Aug. 30, 1861	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Joseph D. Stubbs	" 16, "	Dec. 14, "	App. A. Q. M. of vols.; must'd out Nov. 13, '62.
Do.	Wm. N. Starr	" 31, "	" 14, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Horace Potter	Sept. 3, "	" 14, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	George F. Brady	" 15, "	" 14, "	Resigned March 27, 1862.
Do.	Herman Sæbedissen	" 17, "	" 14, "	Resigned April 3, 1862.
Do.	David Scott	" 17, "	" 14, "	Resigned January 31, 1862.
Do.	Howard S. Bates	" 20, "	" 14, "	Resigned February 8, 1862.
Do.	Thomas L. Hutchins	" 28, "	" 14, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Orlando C. Risdon	Oct. 7, "	" 14, "	Transferred to colored regiment.
Do.	Wm. S. Spencer	Nov. 9, "	" 14, "	Resigned June 11, 1862.
Do.	Timothy G. Loomis	" 12, "	" 14, "	Resigned June 5, 1862.
Do.	Marion Knight	Feb. 28, 1862	Feb. 28, 1862	Resigned June 6, 1862.
Do.	Edwin D. Saunders	March 17, "	March 17, "	Promoted to regular army.
Do.	John R. Helman	" 14, "	April 14, "	Revoked.
Do.	Melvin H. Benham	" 27, "	" 14, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Wm. H. Clapp	" 14, "	May 5, "	Appointed Capt. A. A. G. May 15, 1863.
Do.	Edward B. Campbell	June 6, "	June 24, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	David N. Prince	" 5, "	Oct. 6, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	John B. Helman	" 11, "	" 24, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	J. S. Ross	July 25, "	" 6, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Porter S. Foskett	" 25, "	" 6, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Chas. B. Howk	Oct. 22, "	Nov. 17, "	Resigned October 23, 1863.
Do.	Alvin J. Dyer	Nov. 13, "	Dec. 31, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	George K. Pardee	Jan. 28, 1863	April 9, 1863	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Chas. P. Goodwin	March 3, "	" 22, "	Resigned August 5, 1863.
Do.	James T. Henry	May 27, "	June 26, "	Resigned June 29, 1864.
Do.	Chas. E. Henry	" 1, "	" 10, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Wm. L. Wilson	" 28, "	" 10, "	Resigned September 24, 1864.
Do.	Henry C. Jennings	Dec. 16, "	Jan. 28, "	Resigned as 2d Lieutenant.
Do.	Albert L. Bowman	July 11, "	Aug. 10, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Joseph D. Moody	Feb. 26, 1864	Feb. 26, 1864	Mustered out.
Do.	Augustus B. Hubbell	" 26, "	" 26, "	Mustered out.
Do.	John F. Flynn	" 26, "	" 26, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Peter Miller	Oct. 23, 1863	Dec. 31, 1863	Mustered out.
Do.	Henry A. Howard	May 9, 1864	May 9, 1864	Mustered out September 30, 1864.
Do.	Matthew Rodecker	" 9, "	" 9, "	Resigned September 24, 1864.
Do.	Calvin Pierce	" 25, "	" 25, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Horace S. Clark	July 25, "	July 25, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Lester K. Lewis	" 25, "	" 25, "	Mustered out.
2d Lieutenant	John R. Helman	Sept. 4, 1861	Dec. 14, 1861	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant June 11, 1862.
Do.	Wm. L. Wilson	" 17, "	" 14, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Andrew J. Stone	" 19, "	" 14, "	Died.
Do.	Wm. H. Clapp	" 20, "	" 14, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Joseph Lackey	" 22, "	" 14, "	Resigned July 5, 1862.
Do.	Horace H. Willard	Oct. 4, "	" 14, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Samuel H. Cole	" 5, "	" 14, "	Resigned May 9, 1862.
Do.	Melvin H. Benham	" 10, "	" 14, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
2d Lieutenant	Edwin C. Leach	Nov. 2, 1861	Dec. 14, 1861	Resigned June 5, 1862.
Do	Porter H. Foskett	" 22, "	" 14, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Marion Knight	" 23, "	" 14, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. L. Steward	Feb. 28, 1862	March 20, 1862	Resigned November 13, 1862.
Do.	Edward B. Campbell	March 20, "	" 20, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Henry C. Jennings	" 9, "	April 14, "	Resigned.
Do.	Chas. P. Goodwin	" 27, "	" 14, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	J. S. Ross	" 14, "	May 7, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John F. Robinson	June 6, "	June 24, "	Transferred to colored regiment.
Do.	Peter Miller	July 5 "	Sept. 8, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Calvin C. Marquis	" 25, "	Oct. 6, "	Declined.
Do.	Chas. E. Henry	" 25, "	" 6, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Chas. B. Howk	June 11, "	" 6, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	James T. Henry	" 11, "	" 6, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	James S. Bowlby	" 5, "	" 6, "	Resigned January 9, 1864.
Do.	George K. Pardee	Oct. 22, "	Nov. 17, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Joseph D. Mooly	July 25, "	" 17, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Augustus B. Hubbell	Nov 13, "	Dec. 24, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Albert L. Bowman	Jan. 28, 1863	April 2, 1863	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Henry Howard	March 3, "	" 22, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John Flynn	April 1, "	July 20, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Matthew Rodecker	May 1, "	June 10, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Calvin Pierce	" 28, "	" 10, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Horace S. Clark	" 25, 1864	May 25, 1864	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.

FORTY-SECOND OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

THE FORTY-SECOND OHIO was organized at Camp Chase, near Columbus, Ohio. Companies A, B, C, and D were mustered into the service September 25, 1861; company E, October 30th; company F, November 12th; and companies G, H, I, and K, November 26th, at which time the organization was completed.

On the 14th of December orders were received to take the field, and on the following day it moved by railroad to Cincinnati, and thence by steamer up the Ohio River to Catlettsburg, Kentucky, where it arrived the morning of December 17th. The regiment, together with the Fourteenth Kentucky Infantry and McLaughlin's squadron of Ohio cavalry, proceeded to Louisa, Kentucky, and moved forward to Green Creek. The whole command advanced December 31st, and by the night of January 7, 1862, encamped within three miles of Paintville, and the next morning five companies, under command of Lieutenant-Colonel Sheldon, took possession of the village. On the evening of the same day Garfield took the Forty-Second and two companies of the Fourteenth Kentucky, and advanced against Marshall's fortified position, about three miles south of the village of Paintville. The infantry reached the works about nine o'clock P. M. found them evacuated, and everything valuable either carried away or destroyed; and, after an all-night march, returned to Paintville a little after daylight.

About noon on the 9th Colonel Garfield, with eleven hundred infantry from the Forty-Second Ohio and other regiments, and about six hundred cavalry, started in pursuit of Marshall, and about nine o'clock in the evening the advance was fired upon by Marshall's pickets, on the summit of Abbott's Hill. Garfield took possession of the hill, bivouacked for the night, and the next morning continued the pursuit, overtaking the enemy at the forks of Middle Creek, three miles south-west of Prestonburg. Marshall's force consisted of about three thousand five hundred men, infantry and cavalry, with three pieces of artillery. Major Pardee, with four hundred men, was sent across Middle Creek to attack Marshall directly in front, and Lieutenant-Colonel Monroe (Twenty-Second Kentucky) was directed to attack on Marshall's right flank. The fight at once opened with considerable spirit, and Pardee and Monroe became hotly engaged

with a force four times as large as their own. They held their ground with great obstinacy and bravery until re-enforcements reached the field, when the enemy commenced to fall back. The National forces slept upon their arms, and at early dawn a reconnoissance disclosed the fact that Marshall had burned his stores and had fled, leaving a portion of his dead upon the field.

On the 11th the command took possession of Prestonburg, Kentucky, and on the 12th returned to Paintville, and went into camp until the first of February, when the force moved by boats up the Big Sandy to Pikeville. On the 14th of March the regiment, with other troops, took possession of Pound Gap and destroyed the enemy's camp and stores. The regiment was engaged in several other expeditions against the guerrillas. The arduous nature of the campaign, the exceedingly disagreeable weather, and the want of supplies, were disastrous to the health of the troops, and some eighty-five of the Forty-Second died of disease.

On the 18th of March the regiment received orders to proceed to Louisville, where it arrived and went into camp on the 29th. The Forty-Second was attached to Brigadier-General George W. Morgan's command, and moved by rail to Lexington, Kentucky, and from there marched to Cumberland Ford, with three hundred and fourteen men for duty. At Cumberland Ford the regiment was brigaded with the Sixteenth Ohio, the Fourteenth and Twenty-Second Kentucky, Colonel John F. De Courcey (Sixteenth Ohio) commanding. On the 15th of May the brigade crossed the Cumberland River and encamped at the junction of the roads leading to Cumberland Gap and Rogers's Gap. On the 5th of June Morgan's entire command took up the line of march to cross the mountains into the rear of Cumberland Gap. Moving by way of Rogers's Gap into Powell's Valley, the advance was unopposed until it reached Rogers's Gap, when a series of skirmishes ensued, nearly all of them between the Forty-Second and the enemy. At one o'clock A. M., June 18th, Morgan moved against a force at Big Spring, the Forty-Second leading, but the enemy fled, and Morgan moved toward Cumberland Gap, reaching it at five P. M., and found it had been evacuated a few hours before. The Forty-Second at once moved into the Gap, and was the first regiment to plant its flag on this stronghold. The regiment camped on the extreme right, near Yellow Creek, performing heavy picket-duty, and being frequently on expeditions. It skirmished at Baptist's Gap, at Tazewell, and on the 5th of August engaged and held back the advance of the army with which Kirby Smith invaded Kentucky.

On the morning of the 6th a heavy force attacked the brigade two miles beyond Tazewell, and it fell back leisurely to Cumberland Gap. Company E, of the Forty-Second, escorted a forage-train, and was nearly surrounded, but by shrewdness and gallantry it saved the train and escaped without loss. The Gap was finally evacuated, and the forces fell back through Manchester, crossed the Kentucky River at Proctor, and crossed the Ohio at Greenupsburg. The regiment acted as rear-guard during the march. When the Forty-Second left the Gap it numbered seven hundred and fifty men, and while on the march there were issued to it two hundred and seventy-five pounds of flour, four hundred pounds of bacon, and two rations of fresh pork; the rest of the food consisted of corn, grated down on tin plates and cooked upon them. The distance marched was two hundred and fifty miles, the weather was very dry, and the men suffered for water. They were without shoes, and their clothing was ragged and filthy. The Forty-Second lost but one man on the retreat from all causes, and it was the only regiment that brought through its knapsacks and blankets. These proved of great service, as the men were compelled to camp at Portland, Jackson County, Ohio, two weeks before clothing, camp, and garrison equipage could be furnished them.

On the 21st of October the regiment proceeded to Gallipolis, and thence up the Kanawha to Charlestown, Virginia. It returned to the Ohio November 10th, and embarked for Cincinnati, and moved from there down to Memphis, encamping near the city on the 28th. While at Portland, Ohio, the regiment received one hundred and three recruits, and at Memphis it received sixty-five more. It had from time to time obtained a few, so that the whole number reached two hundred or more, and the regiment could turn out on parade nearly nine hundred men. General Morgan's division was reorganized, and was denominated the Ninth Division, Thirteenth Army Corps.

On the 20th of December the Forty-Second, with other troops, under General W. T. Sherman, embarked at Memphis, and, proceeding down the river, landed at Johnston's plantation on the Yazoo. The Forty-Second led the advance against the defenses of Vicksburg on the 27th of December, and skirmished with the enemy until dark. The next morning the regiment resumed the attack against the enemy thrown out beyond their works, and protected in front by timber and lagoon. The regiment continued to advance, without driving the enemy, until Colonel Pardee ordered a charge, which was made with great spirit, and resulted in gaining possesssion of the woods and driving the Rebels into their works. About nine o'clock A. M. on the 29th a charge was made, the Forty-Second being on the extreme right of the assaulting column. The storm of shot and shell was terrific, but the regiment maintained its organization, and came off the field in good order. During the remainder of the engagement the regiment held its position in line. The army finally retired, re-embarked, and moved to Milliken's Bend.

On the 4th of January, 1863, the fleet steamed up the river to White River, and up it through a "cut-off" into the Arkansas, and up it to Arkansas Post, where the troops disembarked and invested Fort Hindman, De Courcey's brigade being held in reserve. After four hours of severe cannonading the infantry advanced, and, several unsuccessful charges having been made, De Courcey's brigade was ordered to join Sheldon's brigade in assaulting Fort Hindman. The Forty-Second led the advance, and, soon after getting fairly under fire, the enemy surrendered. Seven thousand prisoners, all the guns and small arms, and a large quantity of stores were captured.

In a few days the troops re-embarked, and on the 24th of January landed at Young's Point. Here the Forty-Second was allotted its proportion of the work on the canal, and was allowed four days to perform it; but, so vigorous was the regiment in the discharge of its duties, that it accomplished its work in seventeen hours. On the 10th of March the division moved to Milliken's Bend, where it was soon joined by the remainder of the corps. Here supplies were received, and four weeks were spent in drilling and fitting for the coming campaign.

The Ninth Division took the advance in the movement toward the rear of Vicksburg. The troops moved to Richmond, Madison Parish, Louisiana, and embarked about thirty miles below Vicksburg, on transports which had run the batteries, and moved down to Grand Gulf. Here they debarked, crossed the point, again took transports, moved down to Bruinsburg, and debarked on the Mississippi side of the river. The division advanced against Port Gibson, and, at twelve o'clock at night, had a slight engagement with the enemy. The whole corps moved up and bivouacked near Magnolia Church. At daybreak the troops were under arms and advancing. The Ninth Division, taking the left of the line, speedily engaged the enemy, and continued in action until four o'clock P. M. The Forty-Second was placed under a heavy fire of artillery at seven o'clock A. M., and continued there until nine o'clock A. M., when it was advanced to the center of the division line and ordered to charge. The order was obeyed with spirit and courage, but, meeting with unexpected obstacles, the division commander ordered it to retire. It continued skirmishing until twelve o'clock, when it joined the Sixteenth Ohio and Twenty-Second Kentucky, and charged a strong position held by the Rebels, but, after a brave effort, failed to dislodge them, and was again ordered to retire. It was moved to the right, and, about three o'clock P. M., made a third charge, and, in conjunction with the Forty-Ninth Indiana and One Hundred and Fourteenth Ohio, carried the enemy's position. In this engagement the regiment sustained a heavier loss than any other one in the corps.

On the 2d of May the corps advanced and took possession of Port Gibson, and moved on by way of Champion Hills and Big Black Bridge to the rear of Vicksburg. The regiment was engaged both at Champion Hills and Big Black, but the loss was comparatively slight. It participated in the charges on the works at Vicksburg on the 19th and 22d of May, the Ninth Division holding an advanced position in the Thirteenth Corps. In these assaults the regiment lost heavily, especially on the 22d. On the 10th of June the Forty-Second was moved toward the right in support of some batteries, where it remained until June 27th, when it moved to Big Black Bridge. After the surrender of Vicksburg the regiment marched to Jackson and par-

ticipated in the reduction of that place, and then returned to Vicksburg, where it remained until ordered to the Department of the Gulf.

The regiment arrived at Carrollton, near New Orleans, August 15th, and, on the 6th of September, started on the Western Louisiana campaign. At Brashear City the Ninth and Twelfth Divisions of the Thirteenth Corps were consolidated, and Brigadier-General Lawler was assigned to the command of the brigade. The brigade moved up to Vermillion Bayou, and from there to Opelousas, where it remained a few days, and returned with the corps to Berwick Bay. On the 18th of November the brigade crossed to Brashear City, with the intention of going into Texas, but the following night it was ordered to Thibodeaux, and proceeded thence by way of Donaldsonville to Plaquemine, arriving November 21st. The regiment remained here during the winter, and on the 24th of March, 1864, moved to Baton Rouge, and was detailed as provost-guard for the city. On the 1st of May the Forty-Second, with other troops, marched on an expedition toward Clinton, Louisiana, engaged an equal force of the enemy for seven hours, and at last drove the Rebels five miles through canebrakes and over the Comite River. On this expedition the infantry marched fifty-four miles in eighteen hours. The regiment embarked on boats, May 16th, and reported to General Canby at the mouth of Red River, and moved up to Simmsport, on the Atchafalaya River, where a provisional brigade was formed, comprising the Seventh Kentucky, Twenty-Second and Twenty-Third Iowa, Thirty-Seventh Illinois, and Forty-Second Ohio, Colonel Sheldon commanding. Meeting General Banks's army here, the regiment marched to Morganza, Louisiana, with it. The regiment was on several expeditions and in one slight skirmish. Here the Forty-Second was attached to the First Brigade, Third Division, Nineteenth Corps. Here, also, a test-drill was held in the Nineteenth Corps, and company E, of the Forty-Second Ohio, won the first prize.

The brigade moved up the Mississippi, July 15th, and landed at the mouth of White River. While lying here a detachment of the regiment crossed into Mississippi, marched fifteen miles, captured two small parties of Rebels, and returned within ten hours. The brigade moved up to St. Charles, on White River, and, after working ten days on the fortifications, made an expedition of some sixty miles into the country. On the 6th of August the brigade returned to Morganza, and on the 6th of September moved to the mouth of White River again. Companies A, B, C, and D were ordered to Camp Chase, Ohio, September 15th, and were mustered out September 30th. The remaining six companies were ordered to Duvall's Bluff, Arkansas. Companies E and F were mustered out November 25th, and the other four companies were mustered out December 2, 1864. One hundred and one men remained, whose term of service had not expired, and they were organized into a company and assigned to the Ninety-Sixth Ohio.

The regiment bears upon its banners the names of eleven battles, in which it lost one officer and twenty men killed, and eighteen officers and three hundred and twenty-five men wounded.

43d REGIMENT OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

ROSTER, THREE YEARS' SERVICE.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
Colonel	J. L. KIRBY SMITH	Sept. 28, 1861	Oct. 9, 1861	Wounded at Corinth, Mississippi, October 4; died October 12, 1862.
Do.	WAGER SWAYNE	Oct. 12, 1862	" 23, 1862	Promoted to Brigadier-General March 8, 1865.
Do.	HORACE PARK	April 20, 1865	April 30, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
Lt. Colonel	WAGER SWAYNE	Dec. 14, 1861	Feb. 21, 1862	Promoted to Colonel.
Do.	WALTER F. HERRICK	Oct. 12, 1862	Oct. 23, "	Promoted to Brigadier-General.
Do.	HORACE PARK	Feb. 14, 1865	Feb. 15, 1865	Promoted to Colonel.
Do.	JOHN H. RHODES	April 20, "	April 20, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Major	WAGER SWAYNE	Aug. 31, 1861	Feb. 21, 1862	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	WALTER F. HERRICK	Jan. 21, 1862	" 21, "	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	HARLEY H. SAGE	Oct. 12, "	Oct. 25, "	Resigned March 27, 1863.
Do.	HORACE PARK	March 27, 1863	April. 22, 1863	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	ALBERT L. HOWE	April 20, 1865	" 30, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
Surgeon	CLARK McDERMONT	Sept. 11, 1861	Feb. 21, 1862	
Do.	FRANCIS M. ROSE	April 25, 1862	May 1, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Ass't Surgeon	FRANCIS M. ROSE	Dec. 4, 1861	Feb. 21, "	Promoted to Surgeon.
Do.	D. S. HALL	April 25, 1862	May 1, "	Declined.
Do.	R. L. SWEENEY	May 13, "	" 13, "	Declined.
Do.	WM. S. BELL	June 20, "	June 20, "	Honorably discharged March 29, 1864.
Do.	CORRIDON MORROW	Sept. 5, "	Nov. 19, 1863	Honorably discharged March 29, 1864.
Do.	CHAS. E. POE	April 6, 1861	April 6, 1864	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	WESLEY ANDERSON	March 10, 1865	March 10, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
Chaplain	JOHN H. C. BONTE	Jan. 30, 1862	Jan. 30, 1862	Resigned June 1, 1862.
Do.	RICHARD L. CHITTENDEN	Nov. 14, "	Nov. 10, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Captain	Jacob M. Spangler	" 15, 1861	Feb. 21, "	Killed at Corinth October 4, 1862.
Do.	James Marshman	Dec. 6, "	" 21, "	Resigned September 3, 1862.
Do.	Moses J. Urquhart	" 19, "	" 21, "	Resigned April 8, 1862.
Do.	Christian L. Poorman	" 21, "	" 21, "	Promoted to Lt. Col. 98th O. V. I. Aug. 12, '62.
Do.	Harley H. Sage	" 31, "	" 21, "	Promoted to Major October 12, 1862.
Do.	James H. Coulter	" 31, "	" 21, "	Resigned February 8, 1862.
Do.	John Ferguson	" 31, "	" 21, "	Died December 5, 1862.
Do.	Joel A. Dewey	Jan. 10, 1862	" 21, "	Lieutenant-Colonel colored regiment.
Do.	Peter Brown	" 18, "	" 21, "	Resigned June 17, 1862.
Do.	Wm. Walker	Feb. 7, "	" 21, "	Resigned May 15, 1862.
Do.	Horace Park	Jan. 9, "	" 21, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Sanford F. Timmons	April 8, "	May 5, "	Discharged September 8, 1863.
Do.	John H. Rhodes	May 15, "	June 6, "	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	Peter Hewittson	July 17, "	Aug. 1, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Samuel Martin	Oct. 4, "	Oct. 28, "	Resigned September 20, 1864.
Do.	Moses R. Shalter	Aug. 12, "	Dec. 10, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Isaac Young	Oct. 12, "	" 10, "	Appointed Assistant Surgeon 27th O. V. I. May 11, '62, by permission of War Dep't.
Do.	Dennis H. Williams	Sept. 3, "	" 30, "	Mustered out to receive promotion.
Do.	Hinchman L. Prophet	Dec. 5, "	April 28, "	Resigned May 31, 1863.
Do.	John S. Hamilton	March 27, "	" 28, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Z. A. Connell			Revoked.
Do.	Albert L. Howe	April 13, 1864	April 13, 1864	Promoted to Major.
Do.	John C. Hamilton	May 31, 1863	Sept. 7, 1863	Mustered out for promotion Sept. 27, 1864.
Do.	John P. Kinney	April 13, 1864	April 13, 1864	Declined.
Do.	Otho W. Rigby	May 9, "	May 9, "	Declined promotion; commission returned.
Do.	George W. Purcell	Nov. 18, "	Nov. 18, "	Declined promotion.
Do.	Martin L. Briner	" 18, "	" 18, "	Declined promotion.
Do.	Thomas G. Harper	" 18, "	" 18, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Jonathan McClaren	" 18, "	" 18, "	Declined promotion.
Do.	Robert McNary	" 18, "	" 18, "	Declined promotion.
Do.	Andrew J. Fitzgerald	Jan. 18, 1865	Jan. 18, 1865	Declined promotion.
Do.	Edward Lybarger	" 18, "	" 18, "	Declined promotion.
Do.	Obadiah M. Davis	" 18, "	" 18, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Newell E. Carpenter	Feb. 15, "	Feb. 15, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Jerry O. McDonald	" 15, "	" 15, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Henry S. Beck	" 15, "	" 15, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	James H. Speakman	" 15, "	" 15, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Crawford W. Armstrong	" 15, "	" 15, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	J. Alpheus Lantz	" 25, "	" 25, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Luther Stewart	April 20, "	April 20, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Hamden Heatherington	" 20, "	" 20, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Alex. N. Wells	" 20, "	" 20, "	Mustered out with regiment.
1st Lieutenant	Samuel McClaren	Oct. 1, 1861	Feb. 21, 1862	Resigned September 3, 1862.
Do.	Samuel Martin	Nov. 15, "	" 21, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Sanford F. Timmons	Dec. 19, "	" 21, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Dennis H. Williams	" 21, "	" 21, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	John P. Kinney	" 31, "	" 21, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Horace Park	" 31, "	" 21, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Edward J. Keller	" 31, "	" 21, "	Resigned June 17, 1862.
Do.	Samuel K. Williams	Jan. 10, 1862	" 21, "	Resigned June 29, 1862.
Do.	Peter Hewittson	" 15, "	" 21, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Moses R. Shalter	Feb. 7, "	" 21, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Sylvester A. Larison	Jan. 9, "	" 21, "	Resigned June 17, 1862.
Do.	Chas. C. Heyl	Oct. 22, 1861	" 21, "	Killed at Corinth October 4, 1862.
Do.	Josiah H. Cochran	Jan. 29, 1862	" 21, "	Resigned November 1, 1862.
Do.	Wm. B. Thornhill	April 8, "	May 5, "	Resigned June 28, 1862.
Do.	Hinchman L. Prophet	June 17, "	Aug. 4, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	John S. Hamilton	" 17, "	" 4, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Isaac Young	" 29, "	" 4, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	John C. Hamilton	" 28, "	" 4, "	Promoted to Captain.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
1st Lieutenant	John M. Crisswell	June 17, 1862	Aug. 4, 1862	Revoked; resigned as 2d Lieut. Sept. 3
Do.	Renick Huston	Aug. 12, "	Dec. 10, "	Resigned January 14, 1863.
Do.	Zachariah A. Connell	Sept. 3, "	" 10, "	Discharged June 27, 1863.
Do.	Albert L. Howe	Oct. 4, "	" 10, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Stacy Taylor	" 12, "	" 10, "	Deceased.
Do.	Otho W. Rigby	Nov. 1, "	" 10, "	Declined promotion.
Do.	Geo. W. Purcell	Sept. 3, "	" 30, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Martin L. Briner	Oct. 4, "	" 30, "	Absent.
Do.	Wm. A. Lilley	Sept. 3, "	" 30, "	Mustered out November 10, 1864.
Do.	Thomas G. Harper	Dec. 5, "	April 28, "	Mustered out.
Do'	Jonathan McClaren	March 27, "	" 28, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Samuel Calvin	April 13, 1864	" 13, 1864	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Henry J. McFadden	" 13, "	" 13, "	Out of service.
Do.	Andrew J. Fitzgerald	" 13, "	" 13, "	Out of service; resigned April 6, 1865.
Do.	Cornelius McCaffrey	" 13, "	" 13, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Samuel Y. Calvin	May 9, "	May 9, "	Void; commission returned.
Do.	Robert McNary	Nov. 18, "	Nov. 18, "	Resigned April 6, 1865.
Do.	Edward Lybarger	" 18, "	" 18, "	Declined promotion.
Do.	John W. Thompson	" 18, "	" 18, "	Declined promotion.
Do.	Samuel S. Snellbaker	" 18, "	" 18, "	Declined promotion.
Do.	Obadiah M. Davis	" 18, "	" 18, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Newell E. Carpenter	" 18, "	" 18, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Luther Stewart	" 18, "	" 18, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Tilden Jones	" 18, "	" 18, "	Declined promotion.
Do.	George M. Wise	" 18, "	" 18, "	Mustered out with regiment as Adjutant.
Do.	Washington G. Irwin	Jan. 18, 1865	Jan. 18, 1865	Revoked.
Do.	Henry H. Adams	" 18, "	" 18, "	Declined promotion.
Do.	Hamden Heatherington	Feb. 15, "	Feb. 15, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Alex. N. Wells	" 15, "	" 15, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Harrison Douglass	" 15, "	" 15, "	Killed in action.
Do.	George W. Baughman	" 15, "	" 15, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	J. Alpheus Lantz	" 15, "	" 15, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Adam Williams	April 20, "	April 20, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Thomas Dakin	May 16, "	May 16, "	
Do.	Jason Brown	" 16, "	" 16, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Peter Zinn	" 16, "	" 16, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	George W. Goodrich	" 16, "	" 16, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	James W. Dunn	" 16, "	" 16, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Levi Oman	" 16, "	" 16, "	Mustered out with regiment.
2d Lieutenant	Willoughby W. Webb	Oct. 1, 1861	Feb. 21, 1862	Resigned November 24, 1862.
Do.	Sylvester A. Larison	" 29, "	" 21, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Hinchman L. Prophet	Nov. 5, "	" 21, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	David F. Phillips	" 14, "	" 21, "	Resigned May 17, 1862.
Do.	John M. Crisswell	" 15, "	" 21, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant June 17, 1862.
Do.	Wm. B. Thornhill	" 18, "	" 21, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Joseph A. Harris	Dec. 21, "	" 21, "	Resigned July 7, 1862.
Do.	Edward L. Dunbar	" 31, "	" 21, "	Resigned November 1, 1862.
Do.	John A. Pendergast	Jan. 9, 1862	" 21, "	Resigned June 17.
Do.	Montgomery Close	Feb. 10, "	" 21, "	Resigned July 3, 1862.
Do.	Isaac Young	" 7, "	" 21, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant June 29, 1862.
Do.	John C. Hamilton	April 8, "	June 5, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Renick Huston	May 17, "	" 5, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Albert L. Howe	July 3, "	July 18, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	George W. Purcell	June 7, "	Aug. 1, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Martin L. Briner	" 29, "	" 1, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Otho W. Rigby	July 7, "	" 1, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Stacy Taylor	June 29, "	" 1, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Zachariah A. Connell	July 17, "	" 1, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. A. Lilley	Oct. 4, "	Oct. 28, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Thomas G. Harper	Aug. 12, "	Dec. 10, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Jonathan McClaren	Sept. 3, "	" 10, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Samuel Calvin	Oct. 4, "	" 10, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Robert McNary	" 12, "	" 10, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Andrew J. Fitzgerald	Nov. 1, "	Feb. 4, 1863	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Henry J. McFadden	" 1, "	Jan. 20, "	Resigned January 23, 1864.
Do.	Samuel J. Worrell	" 24, "	Feb. 4, "	Honorably discharged March 23, 1864.
Do.	Cornelius McCaffrey	Sept. 3, "	" 4, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John M. Lindsey	" 3, "	" 4, "	Resigned August 2, 1864.
Do.	Edward Lybarger	Dec. 5, "	April 28, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John W. Thompson	March 27, "	" 28, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Thatcher Vincent	Oct. 4, "	" 28, "	Honorably discharged December 12, 1863.
Do.	Samuel S. Snellabaker	Nov. 5, 1863	March 25, 1864	Declined promotion.
Do.	Milo Wilkison	May 9, 1864	May 9, "	Deceased.
Do.	Obadiah M. Davis	" 9, "	" 9, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Washington G. Irwin	Nov. 18, "	Nov. 18, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Henry H. Adams	" 18, "	" 18, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Jerry O. McDonald	" 18, "	" 18, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Basil M. Simpson	May 16, 1865	May 16, "	Absent on furlough at muster out of reg't.
Do.	Augustus L. Pendergast	" 16, "	" 16, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	John R. Campbell	" 16, "	" 16, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	George F. Majors	" 16, "	" 16, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Wm. Higgins	" 16, "	" 16, "	
Do.	James O'Connell	" 16, "	" 16, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Willoughby Howe	" 16, "	" 16, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	James McClain	" 16, "	" 16, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Samuel Pickering	" 16, "	" 16, "	

FORTY-THIRD OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

THE FORTY-THIRD OHIO was organized at Camp Andrews, Mount Vernon, Ohio, February 7, 1862. It was recruited at a time when men were very difficult to procure, but through the energy and perseverance of Lieutenant-Colonel Wager Swayne the regiment was filled to the minimum number and mustered into the service. After having been well drilled by its Colonel, J. L. Kirby Smith (a nephew of the Rebel General Kirby Smith), it left its rendezvous for the front on the 21st of February, 1862, and reported to Brigadier-General John Pope, commanding the District of Mississippi, on the 26th of February. The regiment was at once assigned to the Ohio Brigade, composed of the Twenty-Seventh, Thirty-Ninth, Forty-Third, and Sixty-Third regiments, First Division, Army of the Mississippi.

It was but a few days before the regiment was introduced to active service, for in March, 1862, it was under fire at New Madrid, Missouri, and in all the operations against that post it bore a prominent part, especially in its final bombardment and capture on the 13th and 14th of March. The loss of the regiment in killed and wounded was quite severe.

In the movements against Island 10, and the crossing of the Mississippi River in the face of the enemy, the Forty-Third Ohio bore a conspicuous part, as it did also in the subsequent capture of the forces of General McCall, at Tiptonville, Tennessee.

The next movement was against Fort Pillow, which was ordered to be abandoned by General Halleck in order that General Pope's troops might assist in the operations against Corinth, Mississippi. In all the operations that distinguished the Army of the Mississippi in that campaign, the Forty-Third bore its part. The actions of the 8th, 9th, and 20th of May, may be particularly mentioned.

The regiment lay in camp at Clear Creek, Mississippi, until the 20th of August, when it moved to Iuka, Mississippi, and soon after to Bear Creek, where it remained on garrison-duty until September 11th, when General Rosecrans began to marshal his forces preparatory to his campaign against Price and Van Dorn. At Iuka the regiment was present and took part in the battle of September 19th, and subsequent pursuit of the enemy as far as Cripple Creek. The Forty-Third Ohio also participated in the arduous marches made by General Rosecrans preceding the battle of Corinth, whereby his entire force was concentrated at the proper hour to meet the attack of Price and Van Dorn, October 3d and 4th. In the battle on the last-named day, the Forty-Third and Sixty-Third Ohio claim to have done more to save the day than any other organizations. These regiments were posted, the Sixty-Third immediately on the right, and the Forty-Third immediately on the left of Battery Robinett, and between that battery and Battery Williams, and were entirely without works or protection of any sort. In descriptions of this battle other regiments have been assigned to this ground, but the regiments above-named occupied and held it during the battle. The grand assault by the Rebels was made at daylight on the 4th. They opened on Battery Robinett with artillery at about three hundred yards, and at ten o'clock A. M., led by Colonel Rogers, of the Second Texas, moved forward to the assault. The Forty-Third and Sixty-Third Ohio stood firmly at their posts, and succeeded in staggering the assaulting column, and in hurling it back, at a time when our lines were broken and our troops were seen flying from every other part of the field. The opposing forces were but a few feet apart, and fought almost hand-to-hand, and men went down on both sides in great numbers. Colonel Smith fell mortally wounded at the first onset, while gallantly discharging his duty. Adjutant Heyl and

Captain Spangler were killed at about the same moment. Captain S. F. Timmons and Lieutenant S. McClaren, A. L. Howe, and H. L. Prophet, received honorable wounds. The casualties among the men were very severe. In a few minutes of fighting over one-fourth of those engaged of the Forty-Third were either killed or wounded. The loss of the Sixty-Third was nearly one-half the number engaged. Colonel Smith died of his wounds on the 12th of October, eight days after the battle. He was a young soldier of great promise, and his death was mourned by every man in his regiment.

The next movements in which the Forty-Third Ohio participated was with Grant's army to Oxford, Mississippi, and in the campaign against Forrest in West Tennessee, in the winter of 1862–3, and in General Dodge's raid in North Alabama in April, 1863. From this time until October, 1863, the Forty-Third was stationed at different points on the railroads of West Tennessee and Memphis, assisting to keep open the communications of General Grant's army, then operating against Vicksburg. And when General Sherman made his memorable march from Memphis for the relief of the Army of the Cumberland, the Forty-Third accompanied him, in General Dodge's column. Reaching Pulaski, Tennessee, General Dodge's command was halted and ordered to occupy and repair the railroad from Columbia, Tennessee, to Decatur, Alabama, the Ohio Brigade going into camp at Prospect, Tennessee.

In December, 1863, the regiment almost unanimously re-enlisted as veterans, and went home on furlough of thirty days, in company with the other regiments of the Ohio Brigade. At the expiration of their furloughs the brigade returned to the field in a body, and immediately thereafter its commander, Colonel John W. Fuller, was directed to cross the Tennessee River and capture the town of Decatur, Alabama, then held by the Rebels under Roddy. For that purpose the Forty-Third and Sixty-Third Ohio regiments were ordered to cross the river in small boats, which was successfully accomplished just at daylight on the 8th. After a slight skirmish the town was captured and occupied by our troops. A long season of inaction was passed in camp at this place. In fact the command lay here until the opening of General Sherman's campaign against Atlanta.

While at Decatur the Ohio Brigade was discontinued and a new brigade was made, composed of the Forty-Third and Sixty-Third Ohio, Twenty-Fifth Wisconsin, and the Thirty-Fifth New Jersey regiments, and placed under the command of Colonel John W. Sprague, of the Sixty-Third Ohio, and designated as the Second Brigade, Fourth Division of the Sixteenth Army Corps.

On the 1st of May, 1864, the command to which the Forty-Third was attached marched from Decatur for Chattanooga, and having taken cars near Huntsville, Alabama, reached Chattanooga May 3d, and immediately took the advance of the Army of the Tennessee in the Atlanta campaign. On the 5th of May a detachment of the regiment, under Captain D. H. Williams, took possession of Mattock's, or Ship's Gap, and held it until the Army of the Tennessee came up and was ready to cross into and take possession of the Valley of Villanow. The march was continued through Snake Creek Gap, and on the evening of the 8th of May the command was in line of battle before Resaca, awaiting the concentration of the army before an advance was made.

The 13th of May was decided on for the advance against Resaca. General Dodge made his preparations accordingly, and at the appointed time was ready with his command. The Forty-Third was in the front line and near the extreme right of the National army. In its advance the National column was irresistible, and swept everything before it. The enemy was sent flying across the Oostenaula. The loss of the Forty-Third was quite severe.

The next day after the battle (the 14th of May) was spent in heavy skirmishing, in which the members of the regiment took an active part; and in the evening of that day Sprague's brigade was sent as a support to General John A. Logan, who was to make an assault on a position commanding the bridge across the Oostenaula. The assault was made about sunset, and it was found necessary to send in Sprague's brigade, in order to hold the advantage gained by Logan. The brigade went forward in gallant style, and not only occupied the ground from whence their comrades were about being driven, but pushed the National lines still further to the front, and

held the position thus gained until the night of May 15th, against repeated attempts to dislodge them. All that day was spent in heavy skirmishing with the enemy. The members of the Forty-Third, as was their custom, took the advance in this mode of fighting, and it was made a day memorable in the annals of the regiment. The Rebel skirmish-line was literally annihilated, and the dead found next morning lying where they had fallen, the Rebels having evacuated in the night. Of the Forty-Third, company A, Lieutenant O. M. Davis, and H, Captain A. L. Howe, were the first to enter the enemy's works.

At Dallas the Forty-Third took an important part, and in the advance on the enemy's position near Big Shanty, company D, of the regiment, participated in a most brilliant charge of skirmishers, capturing a strong barricade from the Twenty-Ninth Tennessee, and numerous prisoners. Immediately thereafter came the siege of Kenesaw, with its deadly skirmishing, its grand cannonading, and the disastrous repulse of the National forces on the 29th of June.

The Forty-Third participated in the general movements of its corps until the advance of the Army of the Tennessee from Roswell upon Decatur, Alabama, when it was detached to hold the bridge across the Chattahoochie, at the former place, until the army transportation then loading at Marietta should cross the river. On the morning of July 22d Colonel Swayne, in command of the Forty-Third Ohio and Ninth Illinois Mounted Infantry, started for Decatur, twenty miles distant, with a train of some fifteen hundred wagons. On nearing the town it became evident that a fight was then in progress, and Captain Williams, who had been ordered ahead with two companies early in the day, hurried his detachment forward until he learned that Colonel Sprague, after a most gallant resistance against overwhelming numbers, had been compelled to retreat. This detachment was then placed in position in order to protect the train while it was filing off in rear of the National army. In the meantime Colonel Swayne arrived with the remainder of the Forty-Third, on the double-quick, and a section of artillery. At this time the train was menaced by Iverson's Rebel division of cavalry, assigned to the duty of capturing it, while two other divisions under Wheeler were to capture Sprague and his three small regiments in Decatur. Through the audacity of Colonel Sprague and the fearless spirit of his men, combined with the promptitude of Colonel Swayne, not a wagon was lost, thus averting a calamity that must have been fatal to the success of the National army at that particular time. On entering the town the next day it was ascertained that the enemy had lost over six hundred men in killed and wounded, fully two-thirds of the National force in action. During the remainder of the Atlanta campaign the Forty-Third shared the trials and glories of the Sixteenth Army Corps, and on the 4th and 7th of August particularly, in advancing the National lines, won the thanks of Ransom, the division commander, by splendid and steady fighting.

After the fall of Atlanta the Forty-Third enjoyed General Sherman's "full month's rest." In the reorganization of the army the left wing (Sixteenth Army Corps) was discontinued, and the Forty-Third was assigned to the Second Brigade, First Division, Seventeenth Army Corps.

The "month's rest" had hardly ended before the rash and impetuous Hood disturbed the quiet of the National army by his raids to the rear, in the attempt to destroy General Sherman's communications. The National army was in good trim, and gave immediate chase to the forces under General Hood. That General was chased to Resaca, through Snake Creek Gap, and west as far as Gaylesville, Alabama, where he was left to seek his own destruction by running against the forces of Major-General George H. Thomas.

The Forty-Third Ohio and its brigade hurried back to Atlanta, under orders from General Sherman, to join his great "march to the sea." Of this campaign, the history of one regiment is the history of another. It was a daily succession of easy marches, with little interruption, with plenty of forage for both man and beast, and full of pleasant adventure.

Savannah was reached and besieged. In the operations around that place the Forty-Third performed its full share of duty, and, after the fall of the city, held, with General Sprague's brigade, the important outpost of Dillon's Bridge.

In January, 1865, the regiment moved to Beaufort, and directly afterward upon Pocotaligo, on the Charleston and Savannah Railroad, where it lay until the beginning of Sherman's march

through the Carolinas, occupying the interim in demonstrations against the enemy at the crossings of the Salkahatchie.

On the 2d of February the Seventeenth Army Corps marched from Pocotaligo, and having crossed Whippy Swamp were, in due time, confronting the enemy strongly posted at River's Bridge. At this place Colonel Swayne, while engaged in selecting a position for his regiment to camp, lost a leg by a shell. The regiment thus lost a brave and competent leader, who had been with it from the beginning of its organization, in every march and in every fight, and who had always shown the utmost devotion to their interests. For his services during the war he has since been made Brigadier and Brevet Major-General.

The day after the fall of Colonel Swayne at River's Bridge the regiment received a baptism of fire, in a charge on a battery which commanded the bridge and the causeway approaching it. Down this narrow causeway the regiment rushed amid a storm of shot and shell, compelling the Rebels to withdraw the battery and uncover the crossing.

In the South Carolina campaign the Forty-Third stood high, as it always had done, for promptitude, steadiness, and good discipline. The war closing, the regiment went to Washington, took part in the grand review, and from thence to Louisville, Kentucky, with the Army of the Tennessee, whence, in July, 1865, it went to Ohio, and was mustered out of service on the 13th of July, 1865.

44th REGIMENT OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

ROSTER, THREE YEARS' SERVICE.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
Colonel	SAMUEL A. GILBERT	Oct. 14, 1861	Oct. 14, 1861	Resigned April 20, 1864.
Lt. Colonel	H. BLAIR WILSON	Sept. 5, "	" 14, "	Resigned April 9, 1863.
Do.	A. O. MITCHELL	April 9, 1863	May 13, 1863	Revoked; resigned as Major January 5, 1863.
Do.	LYSANDER W. TULLEY	" 9, "	July 3, "	Mustered out January 30, 1864.
Major	A. O. MITCHELL	Oct. 10, 1861	Oct. 10, 1861	Resigned June 5, 1863.
Do.	ALPHEUS S. MOORE	April 19, 1863	May 13, 1863	Transferred to 8th Ohio Volunteer Cavalry.
Surgeon	H. K. STEELE	Sept. 23, 1861	Oct. 14, 1861	Mustered out September 9, 1864.
Ass't Surgeon	JOHN H. RODGERS	" 23, "	" 14, "	Appointed Surgeon 104th O. V. I. Feb., 1863.
Do.	DOUGLAS LUCE	July 4, 1862	July 23, 1862	Mustered out January 30, 1864.
Do.	BENJ. F. DAVIS	March 11, 1863	March 11, 1863	Transferred to 8th Ohio Volunteer Cavalry.
Chaplain	THOMAS P. CHILDS	Oct. 10, 1861	Oct. 10, 1861	Mustered out November 4, 1862.
Captain	Alpheus S. Moore	Sept. 10, "	" 14, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	John C. Langston	" 18, "	" 14, "	Mustered out January 30, 1864.
Do.	Wm. W. Woodward	" 18, "	" 14, "	Resigned July 28, 1864.
Do.	Lysander W. Tulley	" 18, "	" 14, "	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	John M. Newkirk	" 23, "	" 14, "	Resigned May 29, 1863.
Do.	Israel Stough	" 25, "	" 14, "	Honorably discharged September 23, 1863.
Do.	Daniel M. Rouzer	" 18, "	" 14, "	Resigned June 30, 1863.
Do.	Henry T. Shafer	Oct. 7, "	" 14, "	Resigned June 16, 1862.
Do.	Wilbur F. Cummings	" 9, "	" 14, "	Mustered out January 30, 1864.
Do.	John M. Bell	" 14, "	" 17, "	Drowned November, 1861.
Do.	Robert Youart	Dec. 26, "	Dec. 26, "	Transferred to 8th Ohio Volunteer Cavalry.
Do.	Jacob Souders	June 16, 1862	Sept. 12, 1862	Transferred to 8th Ohio Volunteer Cavalry.
Do.	Nicholas D. Badger	July 28, "	Aug. 5, "	Transferred to 8th Ohio Volunteer Cavalry.
Do.	Jarvis S. Rogers	April 19, 1863	May 13, 1863	Mustered out January 30, 1864.
Do.	James M. Shaw	May 29, "	June 15, "	Transferred to 8th Ohio Volunteer Cavalry.
Do.	Augustus Dotze	June 30, "	July 20, "	Transferred to 8th Ohio Volunteer Cavalry.
Do.	Thomas F. Garlough	April 9, "	" 20, "	Mustered out January 30, 1864.
1st Lieutenant	Gilmer Telford	Aug. 22, 1861	Oct. 14, 1861	App. Capt. by Pres't; hon. disch'd April 6, '64.
Do.	Robert Youart	Sept. 10, "	" 14, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Jacob Souders	" 18, "	" 14, "	Promoted to Captain June 16, 1862.
Do.	George Monroe Shaffer	" 18, "	" 14, "	Resigned April 5, 1862.
Do.	Nicholas D. Badger	" 18, "	" 14, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Jarvis S. Rogers	" 18, "	" 14, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	James M. Shaw	" 23, "	" 14, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Jeremiah Klinefelder	" 24, "	" 14, "	Died August 7, 1862.
Do.	Thomas F. Garlough	" 25, "	" 14, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Augustus Dotze	Oct. 7, "	" 14, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Chas. Evans	" 9, "	" 14, "	Transferred to 8th Ohio Volunteer Cavalry.
Do.	Benj. F. Jacobs	" 14, "	" 17, "	Mustered out January 30, 1864.
Do.	Samuel M. Smith	Dec. 26, "	Dec. 26, "	Resigned December 17, 1863.
Do.	Samuel C. Howell	April 5, 1862	May 5, 1862	Mustered out February 12, 1864.
Do.	Wm. H. Banwell	June 16, "	Sept. 12, "	Mustered out January 30, 1864.
Do.	Thomas B. Douglass	Aug. 7, "	Oct. 5, "	
Do.	Hezekiah Winger	July 28, "	" 5, "	Transferred to 8th Ohio Volunteer Cavalry.
Do.	John C. Allen	April 19, 1863	May 13, 1863	Transferred to 8th Ohio Volunteer Cavalry.
Do.	A. N. Thompson	May 29, "	June 15, "	Transferred to 8th Ohio Volunteer Cavalry.
Do.	Wm. W. Knoop	April 9, "	July 20, "	Transferred to 8th Ohio Volunteer Cavalry.
Do.	Samuel F. Todd	June 30, "	" 20, "	Transferred to 8th Ohio Volunteer Cavalry.
Do.	James Lewis Ruley	Nov. 12, "	Nov. 12, "	Transferred to 8th Ohio Volunteer Cavalry.
2d Lieutenant	Samuel M. Smith	Sept. 10, 1861	Oct. 14, 1861	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Leonard Langston	" 18, "	" 14, "	Resigned March 31, 1862.
Do.	Samuel Billings	" 18, "	" 14, "	Resigned November 17, 1863.
Do.	Samuel C. Howell	" 18, "	" 14, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John Youart	" 18, "	" 14, "	Resigned June 28, 1862.
Do.	Samuel Judy	" 23, "	" 14, "	Resigned March 31, 1862.
Do.	Wm. H. Banwell	" 25, "	" 14, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Edward E. Retter	Oct. 7, "	" 14, "	Resigned March 31, 1862.
Do.	Hezekiah Winger	" 9, "	" 14, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John C. Allen	" 14, "	" 17, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Thomas B. Douglass	Dec. 26, "	Dec. 26, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Dewitt Shellabarger	March 31, 1862	May 15, 1862	Resigned August 19, 1863.
Do.	A. N. Thompson	" 31, "	" 15, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	W. H. Simons	" 31, "	" 15, "	Resigned July 24, 1863.
Do.	Edward Rice	April 5, "	" 15, "	Resigned October 5, 1862.
Do.	Wm. W. Knoop	June 28, "	Sept. 12, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Samuel F. Todd	" 16, "	Oct. 5, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	George Green	July 28, "	" 5, "	Mustered out January 30, 1864.
Do.	Frank E. Moores	Oct. 5, "	" 5, "	Transferred to 8th Ohio Volunteer Cavalry.
Do.	I. N. Miller	July 28, "	" 5, "	Transferred to 8th Ohio Volunteer Cavalry.
Do.	Joseph Badger	Nov. 17, "	Dec. 8, "	Transferred to 8th Ohio Volunteer Cavalry.
Do.	A. Pettit	April 19, 1863	May 13, 1863	Transferred to 8th Ohio Volunteer Cavalry.
Do.	Alex. McAlpin	May 29, "	June 15, "	Transferred to 8th Ohio Volunteer Cavalry.
Do.	Robert Lyle	April 9, "	July 20, "	Transferred to 8th Ohio Volunteer Cavalry.
Do.	Wm. Sykes	June 30, "	" 20, "	Mustered out June 30, 1864.

FORTY-FOURTH OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

THIS regiment rendezvoused at the Fair Grounds near Springfield, Ohio, during the summer and autumn of 1861; and on the 14th of October, being fully organized, it moved, *via* Cincinnati, to Camp Piatt, West Virginia. On the morning of the 19th, having reached its destination, the regiment disembarked and pitched its tents for the first time on disputed ground. Two weeks after its arrival, five companies were ordered to Gauley Bridge, and assisted in driving Floyd from his camp, and engaged in all the skirmishes during his retreat. Before their return two hundred men from the regiment crossed the Kanawha, marched to Platona, captured the place, and moved on against Colonel Jenkins at Logan C. H., but the Colonel decamped before their arrival. After being absent six days they returned, bringing in seven prisoners, some horses, and one hundred head of cattle. After these expeditions the command remained in camp for five months, quietly drilling. Winter-quarters were built and the men were comfortably sheltered. During the month of November Captain John M. Bell, of company K, with an Orderly-Sergeant and six men, were drowned while crossing the river in a skiff to relieve the picket on the opposite side. This sad accident cast a gloom over the whole regiment, and it was felt that a serious loss had been sustained. During the winter the officers of the regiment were ordered before an examining board, and to the credit of the regiment, the great majority of them passed. During the latter part of the winter companies A, B, and K were stationed on the opposite side of the river from Camp Piatt, for the better security of the camp. On the 1st of May, 1862, the regiment moved up the river to Gauley bridge, and was brigaded with the Thirty-Sixth and Forty-Seventh Ohio Volunteer Infantry, under Colonel George Crook. The brigade moved to Lewisburg, and from there the Forty-Fourth and another regiment penetrated as far as Dublin Depot, on the Jackson River Railroad, and destroyed a portion of the track. Hearing that a large force of Rebels were endeavoring to intercept their retreat, the two regiments withdrew to Lewisburg, where the enemy appeared on the 23d of May, and was not only repulsed, but routed, leaving most of their dead and wounded to fall into the hands of our troops, together with three pieces of artillery and many prisoners. The forces occupied the place for a short time after the fight, and then fell back to Meadow Bluffs, where they encamped until the middle of August, engaged in fortifying, scouting, and drilling. On the 15th of August the regiment took up the line of march toward the Kanawha, halting a week at Camp Ewing, and then falling back to Camp Tompkins. A force of six thousand Rebels was advancing against the four regiments in the valley; and, on the 9th of September, the two regiments on the right bank (the Forty-Fourth and another one) were attacked, and fell back on Gauley, where a stand was made until the teams could be removed from danger, when the retreat began in earnest. The Forty-Fourth marched in the rear all day and almost all night, covering the retreating column until it reached Camp Piatt, where it was allowed a short respite. The National forces fell back upon Charleston, and on the 13th the Rebels made the attack, and were firmly met. Superior numbers finally forced the National lines back, but every inch of ground was hotly contested. Our forces withdrew across a deep tributary of the Kanawha, and, with a few blows of an ax, severed the hawsers that held the suspension bridge, and it fell with a crash into the stream. The retreat now continued in safety to Racine, on the Ohio River, and from that place the troops were taken by steamer to Point Pleasant. Transportation was procured, and they were sent forward to Kentucky.

They encamped some time at Covington, watching the movements of Kirby Smith, and on his retreat they pursued as far as Lexington, and were ordered into camp, and assigned to the Second Brigade, Second Division, Army of Kentucky, commanded by General Gordon Granger. The regiment was actively engaged in scouting, taking in its field of operations Richmond and Danville. On the 20th of December the regiment returned to Frankfort and was mounted, and from that time until Burnside's advance into Tennessee there was but little rest for man or beast. The men almost lived in the saddle. It was one continual advance and retreat, with almost constant skirmishing. The regiment partook in the engagement of Dunstan's Hill, charging the Rebels and contributing materially to their rout. The regiment was frequently engaged in chasing John Morgan, with not very satisfactory results, as he generally proved the faster rider.

When General Burnside made his advance into Tennessee, in the fall and winter of 1863, the regiment was dismounted, and accompanied him. It can claim equality with any other regiment in all that took place on this expedition; and finally falling back upon Knoxville and throwing up fortifications, it lay in the wet, chilly ditches day and night. When the Rebels retreated the regiment pursued, and, on its return, went into camp at Strawberry Plains. On the 1st of January, 1864, the proposal to re-enlist was made, accompanied by the promise that they should be armed and mounted as cavalry. Before the 5th, out of six hundred men, five hundred and fifty had re-enlisted. On the 7th they marched for Camp Nelson, Kentucky; on the 21st took cars for Cincinnati, where they arrived next day, and were quartered in the Fifth-Street Bazaar, erected for the Sanitary Fair. Here they were obliged to wait until muster-out and muster-in rolls could be made, which was at last accomplished, and the men were re-mustered by the 29th, and started on a special train for Springfield. Their arrival was heralded by the booming of cannon, and they were received with joyous shouts and enthusiastic greetings.

In a few days the men were paid and furloughed, and when they again re-assembled it was under the name of the Eighth Ohio Cavalry, in the sketch of which organization their further history will be found.

In the sketch, a few pages back, of the Thirty-Sixth Regiment, it is casually mentioned that its loss was much greater than that of the Forty-Fourth at the battle at Lewisburg. The inference must not be drawn from this that the Forty-Fourth was less actively engaged. It was the impetuous charge of the Forty-Fourth that captured the enemy's four-gun battery, threw his left back, and thus began the repulse which really relieved the Thirty-Sixth from check. The guns and prisoners were in the track of the Forty-Fourth.

In the next sketch, that of the Thirty-Seventh, the enemy is spoken of as maintaining a respectful distance after the retreat across the Kanawha from Cotton Hill in September, 1862. This is true, so far as the Thirty-Seventh is concerned; but it might convey a false impression without the further statement here that Colonel Gilbert's brigade, including the Forty-Fourth and Forty-Seventh Ohio, *kept* the enemy at a respectful distance, giving the Thirty-Seventh time to move off, and also securing time for the passage of the immense train, thirteen miles in length. Through that day and the next this brigade continued to skirmish with the enemy and cover the retreat—a service always to be gratefully remembered.

45th REGIMENT OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

ROSTER, THREE YEARS' SERVICE.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSU'D.	REMARKS.
Colonel	BENJ. P. RUNKLE	Aug. 14, 1862	Aug. 14, 1862	Hon. dis. July 21,'64, ac't w'nds. rec. in action.
Do.	JOHN H. HUMPHREY	June 16, 1865	June 16, 1865	Mustered out with regiment as Lt. Colonel.
Lt. Colonel	ALEX. S. RAMSEY	Aug. 10, 1862	Oct. 1, 1862	Resigned November 16, 1862.
Do.	JOSEPH HILL	Nov. 16, "	Dec. 4, "	Resigned April 16, 1863.
Do.	GEORGE E. ROSS	April 16, 1863	June 10, 1863	Resigned August 5, 1864.
Do.	JOHN H. HUMPHREY	Oct. 12, 1864	Oct. 12, 1864	Promoted to Colonel.
Do.	JAMES F. JENNINGS	June 16, 1865	June 16, 1865	Mustered out with regiment as Major.
Major	JOSEPH HILL	Aug. 12, 1862	Oct. 1, 1862	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	GEORGE E. ROSS	Nov. 16, "	Dec. 14, "	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	JAMES E. MARSH	April 16, "	June 23, 1863	Honorably discharged November 25, 1864.
Do.	JAMES F. JENNINGS	Jan. 16, 1865	Jan. 16, 1865	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	NELSON G. FRANKLIN	June 16, "	June 16, "	Mustered out with regiment as Captain.
Surgeon	THOMAS H. KEARNEY	July 22, 1862	July 22, 1862	Mustered out with regiment.
Ass't Surgeon	HENRY BESSE	" 7, "	" 7, "	Resigned November 20, 1862.
Do.	JULIUS J. SHELDON	Aug. 15, "	Aug. 15, "	Resigned November 6, 1864.
Do.	R. J. HILL	March 11, 1863	March 11, 1863	Mustered out with regiment.
Chaplain	JACOB V. KOST	Oct. 9, 1862	Oct. 9, 1862	Resigned May 25, 1863.
Do.	JAMES JACKSON	June 1, 1863	July 10, 1863	Resigned August 5, 1864.
Do.	W. J. PECK	Nov. 18, 1864	Nov. 18, 1864	Declined and returned commission.
Do.	JOHN W. LEWIS	Feb. 14, 1865	Feb. 15, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
Captain	Daniel Amerman	July 9, 1862	Oct. 1, 1862	Resigned November 27, 1862.
Do.	George E. Ross	Aug. 1, "	" 1, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	James E. Marsh	" 6, "	" 1, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	James D. Stover	" 10, "	" 1, "	Honorably discharged July 20, 1864.
Do.	Lewis Taylor	" 11, "	" 1, "	Honorably discharged January 4, 1865.
Do.	Miles V. Payne	" 12, "	" 1, "	Resigned March 2, 1863.
Do.	Wm. Rhoads	" 12, "	" 1, "	Deceased.
Do.	Robert Dow	" 14, "	" 1, "	Resigned October 24, 1862.
Do.	John H. Humphrey	" 14, "	" 1, "	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel. [Tenn.
Do.	Comfort H. Stanley	" 14, "	" 1, "	Deceased from wounds rec'd at Philadelphia,
Do.	James F. Jennings	Oct. 24, "	Nov. 13, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Nelson G. Franklin	Nov. 27, "	Dec. 4, "	Promoted to Major. [Resaca, Ga.
Do.	Elias F. Scott	" 16, "	" 4, "	Deceased May 13, '64, from wounds received at
Do.	David Sparks	March 2, 1863	June 10, 1863	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Adam R. Eglin	April 16, "	July 10, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	David Mitchell	Feb. 1, 1864	Feb. 1, 1864	Resigned April 22, 1864.
Do.	Wm. McBeth	" 1, "	" 1, "	Mustered out with regiment as 1st Lieut.
Do.	Joseph R. Smith	July 13, "	July 13, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	George W. Sparks	" 13, "	" 13, "	Resigned as 1st Lieutenant August 16, 1864.
Do.	Jacob V. Conklin	Oct. 12, "	Oct. 12, "	Resigned March 3, 1865.
Do.	E. B. Crow	" 12, "	" 12, "	Resigned January 24, 1865.
Do.	Wm. H. Allen	" 12, "	" 12, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Wm. M. Williams	Feb. 10, 1865	Feb. 10, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Joseph W Wilshire	" 10, "	" 10, "	Mustered out as 2d Lieutenant May 15, 1865.
Do.	Alfred K. Rarey	" 10, "	" 10, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Thomas W. Hodges	March 20, "	March 20, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	John A. Pickering	June 6, "	June 6, "	
Do.	Frederick L. Dunning	" 16, "	" 16, "	Mustered out with regiment as 1st Lieut.
1st Lieutenant	David Davis	July 2, 1862	Oct. 1, 1862	Resigned June 17, 1863. [Knoxville, Tenn.
Do.	Charles W. Fearns	" 3, "	" 1, "	Declined pro. as Captain; killed in action at
Do.	James F. Jennings	" 28, "	" 1, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Elias F. Scott	Aug. 1, "	" 1, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	David Sparks	" 6, "	" 1, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Nelson G. Franklin	" 10, "	" 1, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	John M. Holloway	" 11, "	" 1, "	Resigned November 20, 1862.
Do.	Samuel H. Cole	" 12, "	" 1, "	Resigned June 17, 1863.
Do.	James I. Miller	" 14, "	" 1, "	Resigned October 5, 1862.
Do.	Joseph P. Bowserman	" 14, "	" 1, "	Resigned October 24, 1862.
Do.	Adam R. Eglin	" 14, "	" 1, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Andrew J. Jordan	" 19, "	" 1, "	Resigned November 20, 1862.
Do.	David Mitchell	Oct. 5, "	Nov. 13, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Wm. McBeth	" 24, "	" 13, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Thomas H. B. Jones	" 24, "	Dec. 4, "	Killed in action near Sweetwater, Tenn.
Do.	David J. Jones	Nov. 20, "	" 4, "	Resigned November 2, 1863.
Do.	George W. Sparks	" 20, "	" 4, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Joseph R. Smith	" 16, "	" 4, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Jacob V. Conklin	" 27, "	" 4, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Orlando F. Lemon	March 21, 1863	June 10, 1863	Resigned April 8, 1864.
Do.	Joseph Kitchen	June 17, "	" 20, "	Promoted to Captain and A. Q. M.
Do.	E. B. Crow	" 17, "	" 10, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Erastus F. Smith	" 16, "	" 10, "	Resigned April 5, 1864.
Do.	Wm. H. Allen	Feb. 1, 1864	Feb. 1, 1864	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Samuel E. Allman	" 1, "	" 1, "	Resigned September 15, 1864.
Do.	Richard H. Humphreys	" 1, "	" 1, "	Mustered out January 16, 1865.
Do.	Almon Bradford	" 1, "	" 1, "	Resigned September 15, 1864.
Do.	Wm. M. Williams	" 1, "	" 1, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Archibald A. Stewart	July 13, "	July 13, "	Resigned January 24, 1865.
Do.	Joseph W. Wilshire	" 13, "	" 13, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Alfred K. Rarey	" 13, "	" 13, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Thomas W. Hodges	" 13, "	" 13, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	John A. Pickering	Oct. 12, "	Oct. 12, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Frederick L. Dunning	" 12, "	" 12, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Hamilton Greer	" 12, "	" 12, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Robert L. McKean	" 12, "	" 12, "	Resigned May 22, 1865.
Do.	Alex. G. Henderson	" 12, "	" 12, "	Mustered out with regiment.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
1st Lieutenant	James M. Glover	Feb. 10, 1865	Feb. 10, 1865	Mustered out with regiment as Adjutant.
Do.	Henry W. Hitchcock	" 10, "	" 10, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Philip E. Bush	" 10, "	" 10, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Joseph A. Walker	" 10, "	" 10, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Henry N. Bennett	" 10, "	" 10, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Joseph H. James	March 20, "	March 20, "	Mustered out with regiment as R. Q. M.
Do.	Edward H. Reynolds	May 11, "	May 11, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Stephen D. Pond	June 6, "	June 6, "	
Do.	Jacob D. Amos	" 6, "	" 6, "	
Do.	John P. Near	" 6, "	" 6, "	
2d Lieutenant	Jacob V. Conklin	July 28, 1862	Oct. 1, 1862	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Thomas H. B. Jones	" 28, "	" 1, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	David Mitchell	Aug. 1, "	" 1, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	David J. Jones	" 2, "	" 1, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	George W. Sparks	" 6, "	" 1, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Joseph R. Smith	" 11, "	" 1, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Joseph C. Fulton	" 12, "	" 1, "	Resigned October 5, 1862.
Do.	Wm. Gee	" 14, "	" 1, "	Resigned October 24, 1862.
Do.	E. B. Crow	" 14, "	" 1, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. McBeth	" 19, "	" 1, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Orlando F. Lemon	Oct. 5, "	Nov. 13, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Benj. B. Wilson	" 24, "	" 13, "	Resigned July 4, 1863.
Do.	Erastus F. Smith	" 5. "	" 13, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Ezra S. Kimber	" 24, "	" 13, "	Resigned April 8, 1864.
Do.	Wm. H. Allen	" 24, "	Dec. 4, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	James T. Lake	Nov. 20, "	" 4, "	Discharged August 19, 1863.
Do.	Robert Young	" 20, "	" 4, "	Declined.
Do.	Samuel E. Allman	" 16, "	" 4, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Hugh O'Harra	" 27, "	" 4, "	Resigned June 14, 1863.
Do.	Richard H. Humphreys	" 20, "	" 31, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. M. Williams	April 8, 1863	June 10, 1863	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Almond Bradford	March 2, "	" 10, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Joseph W. Wilshire	June 14, "	July 10, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Archibald A. Stewart	April 16, "	" 10, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Charles S. Myers	June 17, "	" 10, "	Resigned February 12, 1864.
Do.	Benj. F. Miller	Feb. 18, 1864	Feb. 18, 1864	Killed June 29, 1864.
Do.	Alfred K. Rarey	Nov. 13, 1863	" 8, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John A. Pickering	Feb. 18, 1864	" 18, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Frederick L. Dunning	" 18, "	" 18, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Hamilton Greer	" 18, "	" 18, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Thomas W. Hodges	Nov. 13, 1863	March 1, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Robert L. McKean	May 23, 1864	May 23, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Alex. G. Henderson	Sept. 8, "	Sept. 8, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	James H. Glover	Nov. 26, "	Nov. 26, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Henry W. Hitchcock	" 26, "	" 25, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Philip E. Bush	" 26, "	" 26, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Joseph H. James	Feb. 10, 1865	Feb. 10, 1865	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Edward H. Reynolds	" 10, "	" 10, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Stephen D. Pond	" 10, "	" 10, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Jacob D. Amos	March 20, "	March 20, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Joseph C. Evart	June 16, "	June 16, "	Mustered out with regiment as Sergeants.
Do.	Lyman Means	" 16, "	" 16, "	
Do.	Cyrus L. Holmes	" 16, "	" 16, "	
Do.	James McMillen	" 16, "	" 16, "	
Do.	Benj. F. Humphrey	" 16, "	" 16, "	
Do.	Stephen L. Dow	" 16, "	" 16, "	
Do.	Daniel D. Bowman	" 16, "	" 16, "	
Do.	Herman L. Holmes	" 16, "	" 16, "	
Do.	Thomas Groves	" 16, "	" 16, "	
Do.	Alonzo Grafton	" 16, "	" 16, "	

FORTY-FIFTH OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

THE FORTY-FIFTH REGIMENT was organized at Camp Chase in August, 1862, and mustered into the United States service on the 19th of that month.

The day following its muster-in the regiment was in Kentucky, having been ordered to Cynthiana in that State, where it remained until the advance of General Kirby Smith, after his success at Richmond, compelled it, with the Ninety-Ninth Ohio, to fall back to Covington.

Having participated in the defense of Cincinnati the regiment, in October, advanced to Lexington, reconstructing several of the bridges on the Kentucky Central Railroad. It remained in Lexington until the 25th of January, 1863, when it was ordered to Danville. While in Lexington the Forty-Fifth was brigaded with the Eighteenth and Twenty-Second Michigan Regiments, and One Hundred and Twelfth Illinois, under the command of General Green Clay Smith.

About the middle of February the regiment was mounted at Danville, and brigaded with the Seventh Ohio and Tenth Kentucky Regiments of Cavalry, all under the command of Colonel Runkle. During the end of February and early part of March the regiment performed much arduous service in pursuit of a body of Rebel cavalry, under command of Colonel Cluke, in the region lying between Crab Orchard and Mount Sterling; and at Dutton's Hill, near Somerset, on the 30th of March, a part of the regiment was engaged, for the first time, in the action between the force under General Gillmore and the command of the Rebel General Pegram. In this affair the Forty-Fifth had one man mortally wounded.

From this time until the beginning of July following the regiment was stationed at Somerset, or in that neighboroood, picketing the line of the Cumberland River, and occasionally reconnoitering beyond. These reconnoissances sometimes resulted in skirmishes with the enemy; and in one at Captain West's, between Mill Springs and Monticello, the regiment lost two men killed and several wounded—two of the latter mortally.

On the evening of the 4th of July, 1863, the Forty-Fifth, with Wolford's and the Second Ohio Cavalry, left Jamestown, Kentucky, John Morgan, with his command, having crossed the Cumberland at Burkesville. It constituted a portion of the force under General Hobson which pursued the Rebels in the raid from the Cumberland to the Ohio at Brandenburg, and thence through Indiana and Ohio to Cheshire, where a part of the enemy surrendered on the 20th of July. On that occasion, this regiment being in the advance and pushing the enemy hotly, it had one man mortally and a few others slightly wounded.

Returning to Camp Nelson, Kentucky, toward the end of July, the Forty-Fifth took part in the pursuit of Colonel Scott's force, which had advanced as far as Winchester in that State.

Upon the organization of General Burnside's army in Kentucky, during the month of August, 1863, the Forty-Fifth was included in Byrd's brigade of General Carter's division, with the First Tennessee and One Hundred and Twelfth Illinois Mounted Infantry, and the Eighth Michigan Cavalry. On the 1st of September the army entered Kingston, East Tennessee, and next day the Forty-Fifth was detached and sent to Loudon. It was there ferried across the Tennessee River in advance of all other portions of the army, and was soon after transferred to the cavalry brigade of Colonel Wolford. This brigade, with that of Colonel Byrd, constituting the extreme right of General Burnside's army, occupied the region between Loudon and Charleston, on the Hiawassee River, for some weeks; but after the battle of Chickamauga, in September, the possession of it was disputed by the enemy's cavalry. On the 20th of October Wolford's brigade, then stationed at Philadelphia, was surprised, its direct retreat cut off, and completely routed,

with the loss of all its trains, a battery of artillery, and many prisoners. In this affair the Forty-Fifth had three men killed, four mortally wounded, one of whom was an officer, and more than one hundred men captured.

On the 15th of the following month, as the mounted division of General Saunders, to which the Forty-Fifth belonged, was falling back before the enemy's cavalry, the regiment was dismounted and left without any immediate support, while its horses were led to the rear. Being suddenly overpowered by a very spirited attack, and thrown into disorder, one hundred men and officers were taken prisoners, five killed, and several wounded.

After the battle of Campbell's Station General Burnside retired to the defenses of Knoxville with the skeleton Ninth Corps and some raw troops, which afterward constituted a part of the Twenty-Third Corps. On the night of the 16th the mounted division was moved across the river, and next day commenced skirmishing with Longstreet's advance in front of Knoxville. On the following day, November 18th, Saunders's division was hotly engaged, and toward evening driven from the breastworks of rails by which it was partially protected. It was at this juncture that Brigadier-General Saunders, commanding the division, and Adjutant Fearns, of the Forty-Fifth, fell mortally wounded. These troops were again moved across the Holston River and posted in the works on its south bank, where they remained until the siege was abandoned in December. In the fighting of the 18th of November the Forty-Fifth lost five men killed and six mortally wounded, including the Adjutant.

The regiment was next engaged in the action at Bean's Station, on the 14th of December, but without sustaining any loss.

After Longstreet retired toward Virginia the Forty-Fifth, with the Eleventh and Twenty-Seventh Kentucky Mounted Infantry, were sent to Cumberland Gap, and that neighborhood, where they remained until the 8th of February, 1864, when, the animals of the brigade being nearly all worn out, it was marched to Mount Sterling, Kentucky, to be refitted and remounted. This design, however, was never carried out, and the regiment ever after served as infantry proper.

Leaving Mount Sterling April 6th, and Camp Nelson on the 19th of the same month, the Forty-Fifth, with the One Hundred and Twelfth Illinois, and the Eleventh and Sixteenth Kentucky Regiments, marched across the mountains to East Tennessee, reaching Knoxville on the 3d of May. In a few days the regiment was forwarded by rail to Cleveland, Tennessee, whence it marched to Tunnel Hill, Georgia, where it was attached to the Second Brigade, Second Division, Twenty-Third Army Corps, on the 11th. Three days later the battle of Resaca was fought, in which action the Forty-Fifth regiment had two men killed and three mortally wounded; one of whom was Captain Scott, of company A, who commanded the left wing on the occasion, in the absence of the Lieutenant-Colonel and Major. It afterward participated in many of the actions which marked the remarkable Atlanta campaign, which closed with the affair at Lovejoy's Station, having been engaged at New Hope Church, near Dallas, Lost Mountain, and in front of Kenesaw Mountain, besides many other points. Toward the end of June the Forty-Fifth was transferred to the Second Brigade of the First Division, Fourth Corps.

With the Fourth Corps the regiment returned to Middle Tennessee early in November, 1864, and participated in the sanguinary battle of Franklin, and afterward in the two days' fighting in front of Nashville, which resulted so disastrously to the Rebel Army of Tennessee under General Hood.

In the spring of 1865 the Forty-Fifth accompanied the Fourth Corps to East Tennessee; returned with it to Nashville toward the end of April, and was then mustered out of service, on the 15th of the following June, having at that time two months to serve to complete its term of enlistment.

46th REGIMENT OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

ROSTER, THREE YEARS' SERVICE.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
Colonel	THOS. WORTHINGTON	July 29, 1861	Jan. 11, 1862	Honorably discharged November 21, 1862.
Do.	CHAS. C. WALCUTT	Sept. 16, 1862	Oct. 9, "	Promoted to Brigadier-General of Vols.
Do.	EDWARD N. UPTON	July 16, 1865	July 16, 1865	Mustered out with regiment as Lieut. Col.
Lt. Colonel	CHARLES C. WALCUTT	Jan. 30, 1862	Feb. 3, 1862	Promoted to Colonel September 16, 1862.
Do.	WILLIAM SMITH	Sept. 16, "	Oct. 9, "	Honorably discharged July 22, 1864.
Do.	ISAAC N. ALEXANDER	Aug. 19, 1864	Aug. 19, 1864	Resigned December 22, 1865.
Do.	EDWARD N. UPTON	Dec. 22, "	Dec. 22, "	Promoted to Colonel.
Do.	JOHN B. NEIL	July 16, 1865	July 16, 1865	Mustered out with regiment as Major.
Major	CHARLES C. WALCUTT	Oct. 1, 1861	Feb. 3, 1862	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	WILLIAM SMITH	Jan. 30, 1862	" 3, "	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	HENRY H. GIESY	Sept. 16, "	Aug. 9, "	Killed May 28, 1864; buried at Lancaster, Ohio.
Do.	JOSHUA M. HEATH	July 13, 1864	July 13, 1864	Killed July 22, 1864.
Do.	ISAAC N. ALEXANDER	Aug. 11, "	Aug. 11, "	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	EDWARD N. UPTON	" 19, "	" 19, "	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	JOHN B. NEIL	Jan. 23, 1865	Jan. 23, 1865	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	JOHN B. FOSTER	July 16, "	July 16, "	Mustered out with regiment as Captain.
Surgeon	JAMES D. ROBINSON	Sept. 11, 1861	Sept. 11, 1861	Resigned November 21, 1861.
Do.	JAMES McFADDEN	Oct. 11, "	Feb. 7, 1862	Discharged August 19, 1862.
Do.	W. W. BRIDGE	Aug. 26, "	Aug. 27, "	Died August 6, 1864.
Do.	D. P. SMEDLEY	Sept. 19, 1864	Sept. 19, 1864	Resigned December 29, 1864.
Do.	DAVIS HALDERMAN	Jan. 18, 1865	Jan. 18, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
Ass't Surgeon	GREENLEAF C. NORTON	Oct. 19, 1861	Feb. 7, 1862	Died August 10, 1862.
Do.	D. P. SMEDLEY	" 4, 1862	Oct. 8, "	Promoted to Surgeon.
Do.	J. P. SHAKELFORD	" 8, "	" 8, "	Declined.
Do.	DAVIS HALDERMAN	March 11, 1863	March 11, 1863	Promoted to Surgeon.
Do.	C. J. HAGAN	Feb. 16, 1865	Feb. 16, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
Chaplain	WM. BAKER	" 1, 1862	" 3, 1862	Died August 25, 1862.
Do.	GEORGE A. EXLINE	Nov. 3, 1864	Nov. 3, 1864	Mustered out with regiment.
Captain	Joshua M. Heath	Sept. 10, 1861	Feb. 7, 1862	Promoted to Major.
Do.	A. G. Sharp	Oct. 16, "	" 7, "	Resigned April 24, 1863.
Do.	Harding C. Geary	" 17, "	" 7, "	Killed at Shiloh April 6, 1862.
Do.	John Wiesman	" 29, "	" 7, "	Resigned May 28, 1864.
Do.	Wm. Pinney	Nov. 8, "	" 7, "	Honorably discharged July 22, 1864.
Do.	Henry H. Giesy	Dec. 16, "	" 7, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Philip A. Crow	" 23, "	" 7, "	Discharged December 29, 1862.
Do.	Mitchell C. Lilley	" 31, "	" 7, "	Resigned January 21, 1863.
Do.	Wm. Smith	" 31, "	" 7, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Charles Lybrand	Jan. 24, 1862	" 7, "	Resigned January 13, 1863.
Do.	Isaac N. Alexander	" 30, "	" 7, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Edward N. Upton	April 6, "	June 16, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Emanuel Giesy	Sept. 16, "	Dec. 30, "	Declined; commission returned.
Do.	John J. Carron	" 16, "	Jan. 24, 1863	Resigned May 1, 1864.
Do.	Jacob Lohrer	Dec. 29, "	Feb. 8, "	Resigned September 24, 1864.
Do.	John Ramsey	Jan. 21, 1863	" 7, "	Killed September 5, 1864.
Do.	Lucas A. Bowers	" 13, "	" 8, "	Mustered out.
Do.	John B. Neil	April 14, 1864	April 14, 1864	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Harrison McMichael	July 13, "	July 13, "	Mustered out at expiration of time.
Do.	Joseph Mellen	" 13, "	" 13, "	Returned commission.
Do.	Charles H. Rice	" 13, "	" 13, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Ebenezer B. Bickett	Aug. 11, "	Aug. 11, "	Died June 27, 1864.
Do.	Wm. W. Watts	" 11, "	" 11, "	Honorably discharged October 20, 1864.
Do.	John Lutz	" 11, "	" 11, "	Killed August 3, 1864.
Do.	John B. Foster	" 19, "	" 19, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Elias H. Parsons	" 19, "	" 19, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Caleb Roberts	" 19, "	" 19, "	Killed at Lovejoy's Station Sept. 5, 1864.
Do.	Marshall B. Wright	Feb. 2, 1865	Feb. 2, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	David P. Dunathan	" 2, "	" 2, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Milton Loehner	" 2, "	" 2, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Lemuel Grove	" 2, "	" 2, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Louis Morquart	" 2, "	" 2, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	John A. Murlin	" 2, "	" 2, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Wm. S. Dalton	April 18, "	April 18, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	John Ackerman	July 16, "	July 16, "	Mustered out with regiment as 1st Lieut.
1st Lieutenant	Isaac N. Alexander	Sept. 10, 1861	Feb. 7, 1862	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Edward N. Upton	" 10, "	" 7, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Emanuel Giesy	" 27, "	" 7, "	Promoted to Captain by Pres. April 25, 1864.
Do.	John B. Neil	Oct. 1, "	" 7, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Jacob Lohrer	" 16, "	" 7, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Francis M. Lenville	" 29, "	" 7, "	Died July 24.
Do.	Wm. Nessler	Nov. 8, "	" 7, "	Killed September 4, 1862.
Do.	John J. Carron	Dec. 16, "	" 7, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Charles E. Taylor	" 23, "	" 7, "	Resigned December 30, 1862.
Do.	Thomas C. Platt	" 31, "	" 7, "	Mustered out August 18, 1862.
Do.	Charles C. Movers	" 31, "	" 7, "	Resigned August 8, 1863.
Do.	L. A. Bowers	Jan. 24, 1862	" 7, "	Resigned.
Do.	Harrison McMichael	" 30, "	" 17, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Joseph Mellen	April 6, "	June 16, "	Killed September 5, 1862.
Do.	John Ramsey	Aug. 18, "	Oct. 13, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	George F. Crarey	Sept. 16, "	Dec. 30, "	Revoked.
Do.	Charles H. Rice	" 16, "	Jan. 24, 1863	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	John Lutz	April 14, 1864	April 14, 1864	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Ebenezer B. Bickett	Jan. 21, 1863	Feb. 7, 1863	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	John H. Valentine	" 13, "	" 8, "	Resigned July 13, 1864.
Do.	Wm. W. Watts	Sept. 4, 1862	" 7, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	David Stewart	Dec. 30, "	" 7, "	Died August 10, 1863.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
1st Lieutenant	John B. Foster	April 14, 1864	April 14, 1864	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Elias H. Parsons	" 14, "	" 14, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Caleb Roberts	" 14, "	" 14, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Jesse H. Brandt	July 13, "	July 13, "	Honorably discharged November 1, 1864.
Do.	Joseph Amos	" 13, "	" 13, "	Honorably discharged.
Do.	Marshall B. Wright	" 13, "	" 13, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Wm. S. Dalton	Aug. 19, "	Aug. 19, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	David P. Dunathan	" 19, "	" 19, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Milton Lochner	" 19, "	" 19, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Lemuel Grove	" 19, "	" 19, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Louis Morquart	" 19, "	" 19, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	John A. Murdin	" 19, "	" 19, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	John Ackerman	" 19, "	" 19, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Lodwick H. Hopkins	" 19, "	" 19, "	Mustered out August 1, 1865.
Do.	Jacob Schock	" 19, "	" 19, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Joseph Abright	Feb. 2, 1865	Feb. 2, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	George R. Snell	" 2, "	" 2, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Henry G. Beatty	" 2, "	" 2, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Wm. De Moss	" 2, "	" 2, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Lewis F. Ross	" 2, "	" 2, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Henry H. Brooks	May 31, "	May 31, "	Mustered out with regiment as Adjutant.
Do.	John W. Shaw	" 31, "	" 31, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Augustus B. Wood	" 31, "	" 31, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Charles E. Skeels	July 5, "	July 5, "	Mustered out with regiment as Sergt. Maj.
Do.	Noah Dunken	" 16, "	" 16, "	
2d Lieutenant	Harrison McMichael	Feb. 10, 1861	Feb. 7, 1862	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	George F. Crarey	Oct. 5, "	" 7, "	Resigned March 6, 1863.
Do.	Charles H. Rice	" 2, "	" 7, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant Sept. 16, 1862.
Do.	Joseph Mellen	" 17, "	" 7, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. W. Watts	" 23, "	" 7, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John Lutz	" 29, "	" 7, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Amos L. Parks	Nov. 13, "	" 7, "	Discharged December 31, 1862.
Do.	Hiram B. Wilson	Dec. 23, "	" 7, "	Killed at Shiloh April 6, 1862.
Do.	John Ramsey	" 31, "	" 7, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Joseph A. Stewart	Jan. 24, 1862	" 7, "	Killed accidentally May 14, 1862.
Do.	Charles B. R. Barker	" 30, "	" 17, "	Resigned September 6, 1862.
Do.	John B. Foster	April 6, "	June 16, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	David Stewart	" 6, "	" 16, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Ebenezer B. Bickett	Aug. 18, "	Oct. 14, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Marshall B. Wright	Sept. 16, "	Dec. 30, "	Revoked.
Do.	George Gorman	" 6, "	" 30, "	Killed in action November 25, 1863.
Do.	Elias H. Parsons	" 16, "	Jan. 24, 1863	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Caleb Roberts	Dec. 26, "	Feb. 7, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John C. Howard	Sept. 4, "	" 7, "	Discharged April 11, 1864.
Do.	John H. Valentine	May 14, "	" 7, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Jesse H. Brandt	Dec. 30, "	" 7, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Joseph Amos	Jan. 21, 1863	" 7, "	Resigned July 13, 1864.
Do.	W. P. Thatcher	" 13, "	" 7, "	Honorably discharged April 29, 1864.
Do.	Marshall B. Wright	March 6, "	April 28, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Noah Dunken	July 16, 1865	July 16, 1865	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John C. Lilley	" 16, "	" 16, "	Mustered out with regiment as Sergeants; complimentary commissions given after muster out.
Do.	James E. Moore	" 16, "	" 16, "	
Do.	Thomas J. Brellsford	" 16, "	" 16, "	
Do.	Charles W. Kelsey	" 16, "	" 16, "	
Do.	Allen McCutchen	" 16, "	" 16, "	
Do.	John F. McIlvaine	" 16, "	" 16, "	
Do.	Wm. M. Swartz	" 16, "	" 16, "	
Do.	Alexander Mullen	" 16, "	" 16, "	
Do.	John Engle	" 16, "	" 16, "	
Do.	Abraham De Long	" 16, "	" 16, "	

FORTY-SIXTH OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

THE FORTY-SIXTH OHIO was recruited at Worthington, Franklin County, Ohio, in the month of September, and was organized on the 16th of October, 1861. It was sent to the field from Camp Chase on the 18th of February, 1862, with an aggregate of nine hundred and seventy-five men, and on the 22d it reported at Paducah, Kentucky. It was brigaded with the Sixth Iowa and the Fortieth Illinois, and was attached to General Sherman's division.

The regiment, with four companies of the Fortieth Illinois, embarked for the Upper Tennessee on the 6th of March, and landed at Savannah on the 8th. Here it remained, within eight miles of the enemy's camp at Pittsburg Landing, for four days, when the grand army arrived, and on the morning of the 14th the fleet reached Pittsburg Landing, which the Rebels had evacuated. A detail from the Forty-Sixth was the first organized body of troops to disembark. The regiment was posted a short distance to the right of Shiloh Church, and there it remained in comparative quiet until the battle. On Saturday, April 5th, companies B and K were on picket. During the night the enemy was feeling the lines constantly, and at daylight his columns could be seen deploying in the distance. At sunrise a Rebel cavalry officer emerged from the woods within thirty yards of the picket-line, and, checking his horse, he stood for a moment in seeming composure, and then inquired: "Are these Union pickets?" He was told they were, and was ordered to come up. He attempted to turn his horse again into the woods, and in an instant the unerring rifle of Sergeant Glenn emptied its deadly contents into his brain; but before the sun had set, the Sergeant, too, lay stark and stiff on the bloody field. The regiment was engaged during the entire battle, with a loss of two hundred and eighty killed and wounded, and fifteen captured. The dead were conveyed to a spot a little to the south of the summit of the ridge overlooking Owl Creek, immediately in front of the first line of battle, and near the Purdy Road, and there they were interred in single graves with the honors of war.

The regiment remained upon the battle-field until the 27th of April, when it moved with the army upon Corinth. The summer and part of the autumn of 1862 were spent in garrisoning the line of the Memphis and Charleston Railroad, and in performing provost-duty in Memphis. In November the regiment started on a campaign through the interior of Mississippi, under General Grant; but, after marching about one hundred miles, the troops were compelled to return to Holly Springs, in consequence of the line of communication having been cut. The regiment was again stationed along the Memphis and Charleston Road; and, being mounted, it was employed principally in raiding and scouting in Northern Mississippi. Early in June, 1863, the regiment was transported to Vicksburg, and it participated in the siege of that place. On the evening of the 4th of July, after the surrender, the regiment took up the line of march in the direction of Jackson, Mississippi, and at eleven o'clock P. M. it halted in the vicinity of Big Black River. Companies E and K were ordered forward to the ford at Birdsong's Ferry, which, after a long search in the darkness, they found; but they had not been there long until unmistakable signs of the enemy were discovered in their immediate front on the opposite bank. It proved to be General Joe Johnston, who, with his army, had reached that point on his way to the relief of Vicksburg. At daybreak the enemy opened fire upon the two companies, and, though they were in a sharp bend of the river, and to a great extent surrounded, they held their position gallantly, but sustained considerable loss. It required several days' severe skirmishing

to effect a crossing; and, after gaining the eastern side of the river, the troops moved on upon Jackson, to which point Johnston retreated. After several days' fighting, the enemy was forced to evacuate the city, and the regiment returned to Big Black and went into camp. In this campaign the men suffered greatly from heat and the scarcity of water. On the return march the sick and wounded were carried on the shoulders of fatigue details, on stretchers, exposed to the burning sun, for a distance of thirty miles.

On the 10th of October the regiment, with the Fifteenth Corps, under General Sherman, embarked for Memphis, and from there it marched to the relief of Chattanooga, arriving on the 20th of November. At the battle of Mission Ridge the regiment was engaged severely, and it sustained a heavy loss in killed and wounded. Immediately after this battle the regiment moved on the Knoxville campaign, and, having raised the siege of that place, it marched to Scottsboro', Alabama, for winter-quarters. It arrived on the 31st of December, 1863, having marched over five hundred miles in about two months, exposed to inclement weather, without tents and almost without food and clothing. Here the regiment was armed with Spencer's repeating rifled musket; and here, too, it re-enlisted as veterans. It was furloughed on the 30th of March, 1864, and, after an absence of thirty-eight days, it returned to its camp at Scottsboro'.

On the 1st of May the regiment moved in the direction of Chattanooga, and thence, by way of Snake Creek Gap, to Resaca, where it was actively engaged on the 13th, 14th, and 15th of May, but with small loss. The regiment moved on through Kingston and Van Wert to Dallas, arriving on the 26th. After severe skirmishing, it took position on the Villa Rica Road, on the extreme right of the army, and within five hundred yards of the enemy. On the 27th the Rebels made a bold dash to capture a battery of Parrott guns, but they were repulsed by the brigade of which the regiment was a part. The next day the Rebels made a general attack, but were again repulsed. In these two engagements the Spencer rifles caused such havoc in the charging columns, that ever after the Forty-Sixth was known and dreaded throughout the opposing army. On the 1st of June the regiment, with its division, moved to the left, and relieved the Second and Third Brigades of General Geary's division, Twentieth Corps. Here the regiment participated in the battle of New Hope Church. The command gained a position within one hundred yards of the enemy, and, after severe skirmishing, and by aid of a system of works, the line was advanced to within eighty yards. The enemy's fire harassed the brigade greatly, and Colonel Walcutt, commanding the brigade, determined to gain the Rebel line without loss to his command. His plan succeeded admirably. He arranged the brigade as though a charge was to be made, with flags flying and all the buglers on the line; and he directed his men, who were well covered with works, to stand with their pieces directed along the enemy's parapet. When the bugles sounded the forward, the enemy raised, as had been expected, to repel the anticipated assault, but he received, instead, a very severe fire. The result was that the enemy abandoned his works in confusion, and during the night withdrew from the front of the brigade.

On the 6th of June the brigade passed through Acworth, and went into bivouac until the 9th, when it accompanied General Garrard's cavalry on a reconnoissance to the vicinity of Kenesaw, and there rejoined its division. During the movements on Kenesaw the brigade was in reserve until the 15th of June, when, with the division, it was moved to the extreme left of the army. The Forty-Sixth, with its brigade, supported by the other two brigades of the division, was ordered to charge a line on a ridge a half a mile distant. This was done in gallant style. Twenty-two officers, four hundred men, and six hundred stand of small arms were captured, and many of the enemy were killed and wounded. The division was again placed in reserve until the 25th, when it took position at the base of Kenesaw, and engaged in skirmishing. On the evening of the 26th Walcutt's brigade and two brigades from General Morgan L. Smith's division were detailed as a storming party. The movement took place the next day. Walcutt's brigade led the column, with the Forty-Sixth in advance as skirmishers. The troops moved forward with determination, but it was impossible for them to force their way through the heavy abattis to the enemy's main works, and they were obliged to withdraw. In this assault the Forty-Sixth captured sixty prisoners, but its own loss in killed and wounded was severe. After

the evacuation of Kenesaw the regiment moved through Marietta to the junction of the Nickojack with the Chattahoochie. Here it engaged in skirmishing for several days, and then marched to Roswell's Factory, where a crossing of the Chattahoochie was forced on the 15th of July. The regiment remained in bivouac at this point until the 19th, when it moved for Atlanta, and on the evening of the 20th went into line in front of the city.

The regiment was engaged in skirmishing until the 22d, when it assisted in repelling an attack on the Seventeenth Corps. Walcutt's brigade was posted on the left of the Fifteenth Corps, joining the right of the Seventeenth Corps. When the engagement opened the brigade was faced from west to south, partially closing the gap between the two corps. The troops on the right of the brigade gave way, and the enemy gained its rear, while another column was making a direct assault. The column in front was repulsed, and the column in rear was captured. The Forty-Sixth, with its Spencers, did gallant service, and had the honor of retaking a battery of Parrott guns captured by the Rebels during the day. At Ezra Church the regiment was again engaged. When the attack was made the brigade was in reserve, but the regiment was called upon to support the Third Brigade of its division, and it moved into action. While the battle was going on a captured Rebel informed the commanding officer of the regiment that he was of the Thirtieth Louisiana, and that the Forty-Sixth was the regiment that had confronted his at Pittsburg Landing. This was made known to the men, and, remembering their disastrous beginning there, they worked their pieces with redoubled energy. The colors of the Thirtieth Louisiana were captured, and the Colonel, with ten of his officers and fully one-half of his men, were killed. The flag, which was a present from the ladies of New Orleans to the regiment, was presented by General Logan to its immediate captor, Harry Davis, and was contributed by him to the trophies of the State of Ohio, and it can now be seen in the State-House at Columbus.

On the 3d of August the brigade took up an advanced position, and the Forty-Sixth, with details from other regiments, was ordered to drive in or to capture the enemy's outposts. The contest was severe, but it resulted in the capture of about one hundred prisoners. From this time the regiment was constantly engaged in skirmishing until the 26th, when it participated in Sherman's flank movement to Jonesboro'. On the evening of the 28th the division crossed Flint River and went into position near Jonesboro'. On the afternoon of the next day the Rebels made their attack. Three companies of the Forty-Sixth were on the skirmish-line, and the remainder of the regiment was in reserve. The three companies held their ground until the enemy passed their flank, when they retired to the reserve. The regiment received instructions to charge the Rebel line as soon as it wavered. This order was executed, and four officers and fifty men were captured. On the 2d of September the regiment was again engaged, and it succeeded in capturing the enemy's fortified skirmish-line. The regiment followed Hardee's retreating army, and, when near Lovejoy's Station, a halt was made, and the Forty-Sixth was deployed in front of the Fourth Division, Fifteenth Corps, while in front of General Corse's division of the Seventeenth Corps the Sixty-Sixth Illinois was deployed, and preparations were made for an advance. The men of the two regiments challenged each other as to which should first occupy the enemy's line, nearly a mile distant. When the bugles sounded the "forward," they advanced, and for some distance neither seemed to have the advantage. As they neared the line the conflict became hand-to-hand. The enemy was forced to retire, and the Forty-Sixth first occupied its part of the line, capturing about fifty prisoners. After this the army withdrew and went into camp at East Point, near Atlanta. The regiment participated in the campaign against Hood in Northern Georgia and Alabama, and returned to the vicinity of Atlanta on the 5th of November.

On the 15th of November the regiment left Atlanta for Savannah. Nothing extraordinary transpired until in the vicinity of Griswoldsville, when the brigade was ordered to make a reconnoissance in the direction of Macon. The advance soon came upon General Kilpatrick, who was engaging Wheeler's cavalry. An infantry skirmish-line soon dispersed the cavalry, and the brigade pushed on. Wheeler's force was met again soon after, and was again dispersed. The brigade was now withdrawn about a mile, and rude works of logs and stumps were constructed.

While the men were preparing their meal the skirmishers became engaged, and it was discovered that the enemy, about eight thousand strong, was deployed for an assault. The Rebels advanced in three lines, either of which was twice the front of the brigade. The men held their fire until the advancing lines were within one hundred and twenty-five yards, and then they opened with fearful effect. The enemy was broken, but he soon rallied, and again advanced, and was again broken. This was repeated five times. The engagement lasted until near sundown, when the Rebels were forced to retire. In this action the brigade consisted of thirteen hundred muskets and two pieces of artillery, and its loss was less than forty killed and wounded. The regiment shared in the skirmishing around Savannah; and, after the surrender of the city, it embarked, January 10, 1865, on a steamer for Beaufort, South Carolina. On the 27th it started on the march, and moved on without serious interruption until it reached Bentonville. In the battle at that place the Forty-Sixth charged the enemy in his intrenchments, captured and held the works, and was specially complimented for gallantry. The regiment moved on through Goldsboro' to Raleigh, where the news of the surrender of Lee's army was received, and soon after, at the same point, General Johnston surrendered to General Sherman.

The regiment moved by way of Petersburg and Richmond to Washington City. It arrived at Alexandria on the 20th of May, and on the 24th it participated in the grand review, and soon after proceeded to Louisville Kentucky, where it was mustered out on the 22d of July, 1865.

During its term of service, the regiment lost twenty men captured, and seven hundred and five men killed, wounded, and died of disease.

47th REGIMENT OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY

ROSTER, THREE YEARS' SERVICE

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
Colonel	FRED'K POSCHNER	Aug. 10, 1861	Aug. 28, 1861	Resigned July 17, 1862.
Do.	L. S. ELLIOTT	July 17, 1862	" 22, 1862	Resigned January 17, 1863.
Do.	AUGUSTUS C. PARRY	Dec. 30, "	Feb. 26, 1863	Mustered out.
Do.	THOMAS T. TAYLOR	Aug. 10, 1865	Sept. 4, 1865	On detached duty at muster out of regiment.
Lt. Colonel	L. S. ELLIOTT	" 23, 1861	Aug. 28, 1861	Promoted to Colonel.
Do.	AUGUSTUS C. PARRY	July 17, 1862	" 22, 1862	Promoted to Colonel.
Do.	FREDERICK HESER	Dec. 30, "	Feb. 26, "	Declined promotion; commission returned.
Do.	JOHN WALLACE	" 30, "	April 14, "	Honorably discharged April 25, 1865.
Do.	THOMAS T. TAYLOR	June 16, 1865	June 16, 1865	Promoted to Colonel.
Major	AUGUSTUS C. PARRY	Aug. 23, 1861	Aug. 28, 1861	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	FREDERICK HESER	July 17, 1862	" 22, 1862	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do	JOHN WALLACE	Dec. 30, "	Feb. 26, 1863	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	THOMAS T. TAYLOR	" 30, "	April 14, "	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	JOSEPH L. PINKERTON	June 26, 1865	June 26, 1865	Resigned as Captain July 3, 1865.
Do.	ALEXANDER CAMPBELL	Aug. 10, "	Aug. 10, "	Mustered out as Captain.
Surgeon	GEORGE A. SPIES	" 27, 1861	" 27, 1861	Resigned April 18, 1862.
Do.	STEPHEN P. BONNER	April 18, 1862	May 10, 1862	Mustered out.
Do.	JACOB HUBER	July 10, 1865	July 10, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
Ass't Surgeon	AUGUSTUS HOELTGE	Aug. 27, 1861	Aug. 27, 1861	Resigned January 13, 1863.
Do.	AUGUSTUS C. BARLOW	July 4, 1862	July 23, 1862	Resigned November 29, 1862.
Do.	ANDREW DAVIDSON	Jan. 28, 1863	Jan. 28, 1863	Resigned July 26, 1863.
Do.	JACOB HUBER	March 11, "	March 11, "	Promoted to Surgeon.
Chaplain	MICHAEL BITLER	Aug. 28, 1861	Aug. 28, 1861	Resigned November 16, 1861.
Do.	STEPHEN DRAKE SHAFFER	Nov. 14, "	Nov. 20, "	Resigned June 2, 1863.
Captain	Samuel L. Hunter	Aug. 28, "	Aug. 28, "	Resigned December 28, 1862.
Do.	Wm. H. Ward	" 28, "	" 28, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Alex. L. Froelich	" 28, "	" 28, "	Discharged November 12, 1862.
Do.	John Wallace	" 28, "	" 28, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Allen S. Bundy	" 28, "	" 28, "	Resigned November 19, 1861.
Do.	Thomas T. Taylor	" 28, "	" 28, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Valentine Rapp	" 28, "	" 28, "	Resigned December 15, 1862.
Do.	Chas. N. Helmerick	" 28, "	" 28, "	Mustered out November 24, 1864.
Do.	Hananiah D. Pugh	" 28, "	" 28, "	Mustered out October 3, 1864.
Do.	Frederick Heser	" 28, "	" 28, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Andrew F. Denniston	Jan. 9, 1862	Jan. 9, 1862	Resigned March 17, 1862.
Do.	Webster Thomas	March 17, "	April 21, "	Resigned September 23, 1864.
Do.	John G. Durbeck	July 17, "	Oct. 1, "	Resigned November 29, 1862.
Do.	Lewis D. Graves	Nov. 12, "	Dec. 31, "	Mustered out December 24, 1864.
Do.	Charles Haltenhof	" 29, "	" 31, "	Discharged April 26, 1865.
Do.	Henry H. Sinclair	Dec. 15, "	July 13, 1863	Resigned September 21, 1864.
Do.	George M. Zeigler	" 28, "	" 13, "	Promoted to Colonel 52d U. S. C. T.
Do.	Joseph L. Pinkerton	" 30, "	April 14, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Henry Nicholas King	Jan. 1, 1863	July 10, "	Resigned September 27, 1864.
Do.	John W. Duecherman	July 8, 1864	" 8, 1864	Returned commission.
Do.	Alex. Campbell	Aug. 11, "	Aug. 11, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Charles P. Dennis	Nov. 26, "	Nov. 26, "	Mustered out at exp'n of service as 1st Lieut.
Do.	Samuel Campbell	" 26, "	" 26, "	Mustered out at exp'n of service as 1st Lieut.
Do.	Obed G. Sherwin	" 26, "	" 26, "	Mustered out at exp'n of service as 1st Lieut.
Do.	Wm. Edward Brachman	Jan. 4, 1865	Jan. 4, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	John H. Brown	" 18, "	" 18, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Henry Bramfoerder	" 18, "	" 18, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Frederick Seidel	" 18, "	" 18, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Henry Beckman	June 26, "	June 26, "	Mustered out as 1st Lieutenant June 25, 1865.
1st Lieutenant	Lewis D. Graves	Aug. 28, 1861	Aug. 28, 1861	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Henry H. Sinclair	" 28, "	" 28, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	John G. Durbeck	" 28, "	" 28, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Webster Thomas	" 28, "	" 28, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Andrew F. Denniston	" 28, "	Nov. 19, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Henry Nicholas King	" 28, "	Dec. 12, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Isidora Worms	" 28, "	Aug. 28, "	Resigned November 10, 1861.
Do.	Wm. Durbeck	" 28, "	" 28, "	Resigned (disability removed) October 22, '62.
Do.	Horace A. Egbert	" 28, "	" 28, "	Drowned in West Virginia October 9, 1861.
Do.	Charles Haltenhof	" 28, "	" 28, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	John R. Craig	Nov. 25, "	Nov. 25, "	Captain and A. Q. M. General Crook's staff.
Do.	Alonzo Kingsbury	" 27, "	" 27, "	Resigned June 9, 1864.
Do.	George M. Zeigler	Dec. 6, "	Dec. 6, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	John W. Duecherman	Jan. 9, 1862	Jan. 9, 1862	Mustered out.
Do.	Joseph L. Pinkerton	March 17, "	April 21, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Abram Wing	July 17, "	Oct. 30, "	Resigned November 16, 1862; revoked.
Do.	Frederick Fisher	Nov. 1, "	Dec. 31, "	Honorably discharged December 15, 1863.
Do.	Wm. C. Wright	" 12, "	" 31, "	Honorably discharged January 19, 1864.
Do.	Isaac N. Walter	" 29, "	" 31, "	Honorably discharged June 22, 1864.
Do.	Alex. Campbell	Dec. 1, "	" 31, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Charles P. Dennis	" 15, "	Jan. 13, 1863	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Samuel Campbell	" 28, "	" 13, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Wm. H. Kimball	Jan. 24, 1864	" 24, 1864	Honorably discharged November 1, 1864.
Do.	Wm. Durbeck	April 3, "	April 13, "	Revoked.
Do.	Obed G. Sherwin	Jan. 1, "	Jan. 10, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Wm. Edward Brachman	July 8, "	July 8, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Wm. E. Smith	" 8, "	" 8, "	Declined.
Do.	John H. Brown	" 8, "	" 8, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Henry Bramfoerder	" 8, "	" 8, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Frederick Seidel	" 8, "	" 8, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Adolph Ahlers	Nov. 26, "	Nov. 26, "	Honorably discharged Jan. 23, '65 as 2d Lieut
Do.	John W Wilbur	" 26, "	" 26, "	Honorably discharged Nov. 9, '64, as 2d Lieut

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
1st Lieutenant	Henry Beckman	Jan. 18, 1865	Jan. 18, 1865	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Francis Bickett	" 18, "	" 18, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Henry Stegeman	" 18, "	" 18, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	George W. Sylvis	" 18, "	" 18, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Hiram W. Durrell	" 18, "	" 18, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	James H. Bullock	" 18, "	" 18, "	Mustered out May 15, 1865.
Do.	James W. Hallsted	" 18, "	" 18, "	Mustered out.
Do.	George Thompson	" 18, "	" 18, "	Resigned June 20, 1865.
Do.	Wm. B. Everson	" 18, "	" 18, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Leverett Clendenin	" 18, "	" 18, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Joseph Rohn	June 26, "	June 26, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	George Wisbey	" 26, "	" 26, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Rudolph Neff	July 10, "	July 10, "	Mustered out with regiment.
2d Lieutenant	John W. Duechermann	Aug. 28, 1861	Aug. 28, 1861	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Abram Wing	" 28, "	" 28, "	Promoted; resigned November 16, 1862.
Do.	Felix Wagner	" 28, "	" 28, "	Resigned February 17, 1862.
Do.	Joseph L. Pinkerton	" 28, "	" 28, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Charles J. Cunningham	" 28, "	" 28, "	Resigned December 21, 1861
Do.	George W. Reeves	" 28, "	" 28, "	Resigned December 6, 1862.
Do.	Wm. H. Koo	" 28, "	" 28, "	Resigned June 16, 1862.
Do.	George M. Zeigler	" 28, "	" 28, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Hubert Steyer	" 28, "	Dec. 16, "	Discharged July 29, 1862.
Do.	Frederick Fisher	" 28, "	Aug. 28, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. C. Wright	Jan. 9, 1862	Jan. 9, 1862	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Theodore Davis	" 9, "	" 9, "	Declined.
Do.	Isaac N. Walter	" 9, "	" 9, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Alex. Campbell	Feb. 3, "	Feb. 3, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Charles P. Dennis	Dec. 21, 1861	April 21, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Obed G. Sherwin	Feb. 17, 1862	" 21, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Philip Schwerer	March 17, "	" 21, "	Resigned August 15, 1864.
Do.	Jacob Wetterer	June 16, "	Oct. 30, "	Resigned Sept., 1864, to date June 14, 1864.
Do.	Wm. H. Kimball	July 29, "	" 30, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Alex. Nasmyth	.....	" 30, "	Resigned July 30, 1864.
Do.	Jonathan Casto	Nov. 1, 1862	Dec. 31, "	Died June 20, 1863.
Do.	Adolphus Ahlers	" 12, "	" 31, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John W. Wilbur	Dec. 6, "	" 31, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant
Do.	Wm. Edward Brachman	Nov. 29, "	" 31, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Edward Bernard	Dec. 15, "	Jan. 13, 1863	Killed May 19, 1863.
Do.	Frederick Poschner, jr	" 28, "	" 14, "	Resigned August 21, 1863.
Do.	Wm. E. Smith	Jan. 24, 1866	.....	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John H. Brown	April 14, 1864	April 14, 1864	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Samuel Campbell	Feb. 17, 1862	" 21, 1862	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.

FORTY-SEVENTH OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

THIS was one of the earlier regiments raised in Ohio, at a period when system in recruiting had not been attained. The old rule of the regular army was understood to be in force, requiring a full company to be assembled before a legal muster could be made. This was embarrassing, as it involved delay, tired out the men, and caused many to go home in disgust and remain there.

In spite of these grave disabilities, the regiment, through the perseverance of the Hon. Charles F. Wilstach, now Mayor of Cincinnati, was brought up to the required strength, and thenceforward was known as the "Wilstach Regiment."

Its first rendezvous was at Camp Clay, Pendleton, on the eastern suburbs of Cincinnati, where the men began to assemble on the 15th of June, 1861. July 29th, the rule of muster having been adjusted, companies A and B were mustered into the United States service, and the regiment moved to Camp Dennison, where its organization was completed, August 13th. Thirteen nationalities were represented. Six companies were composed chiefly of Americans and four of Germans.

Frederick Poschner, jr., a native of Hungary, one of the heroes of the Revolution of "Forty-Eight," formerly an officer in the Prussian army, was elected Colonel; Lyman S. Elliott, of Michigan, Lieutenant-Colonel, and Augustus C. Parry, of Cincinnati, Major.

On August 27th orders were received to move to Clarksburg, West Virginia, and report to General W. S. Rosecrans. Arms were issued to the men, and the same day the first dress-parade

of the regiment with arms occurred. The day following the regiment left on the cars for Benwood, Western Virginia. Here the first ammunition was distributed, thus impressing the men with the fact that they had reached an enemy's soil, and that they were to commence dealing out war's horrors and punishments to rebellious traitors. This was August 29th.

Upon arriving at Clarksburg the regiment was reported to and reviewed by Brigadier-General Wm. S. Rosecrans. At twelve o'clock M. the order to march was given, and that evening the regiment went into camp at a little place called Jam Loo, after making its first march with knapsacks, a distance of eighteen miles. To say that the men were tired would not express the fact—they were literally exhausted by this first experience of a soldier's life.

Reaching the town of Weston, the regiment camped on the West Fork of the Monongahela River. Two days after, companies A, B, C, D, H, and K, under the Colonel and Major, were ordered to join the main army, leaving companies E, F, G, and I, under Lieutenant-Colonel Elliott, to garrison the village. Colonel Poschner joined the main force of the National army with his regiment at Bulltown, on the Little Kanawha, and was brigaded with the Ninth and Twenty-Eighth Ohio, under command of Colonel Robert L. McCook, whose command was familiarly known, even at that early date, as the "Bully Dutch Brigade."

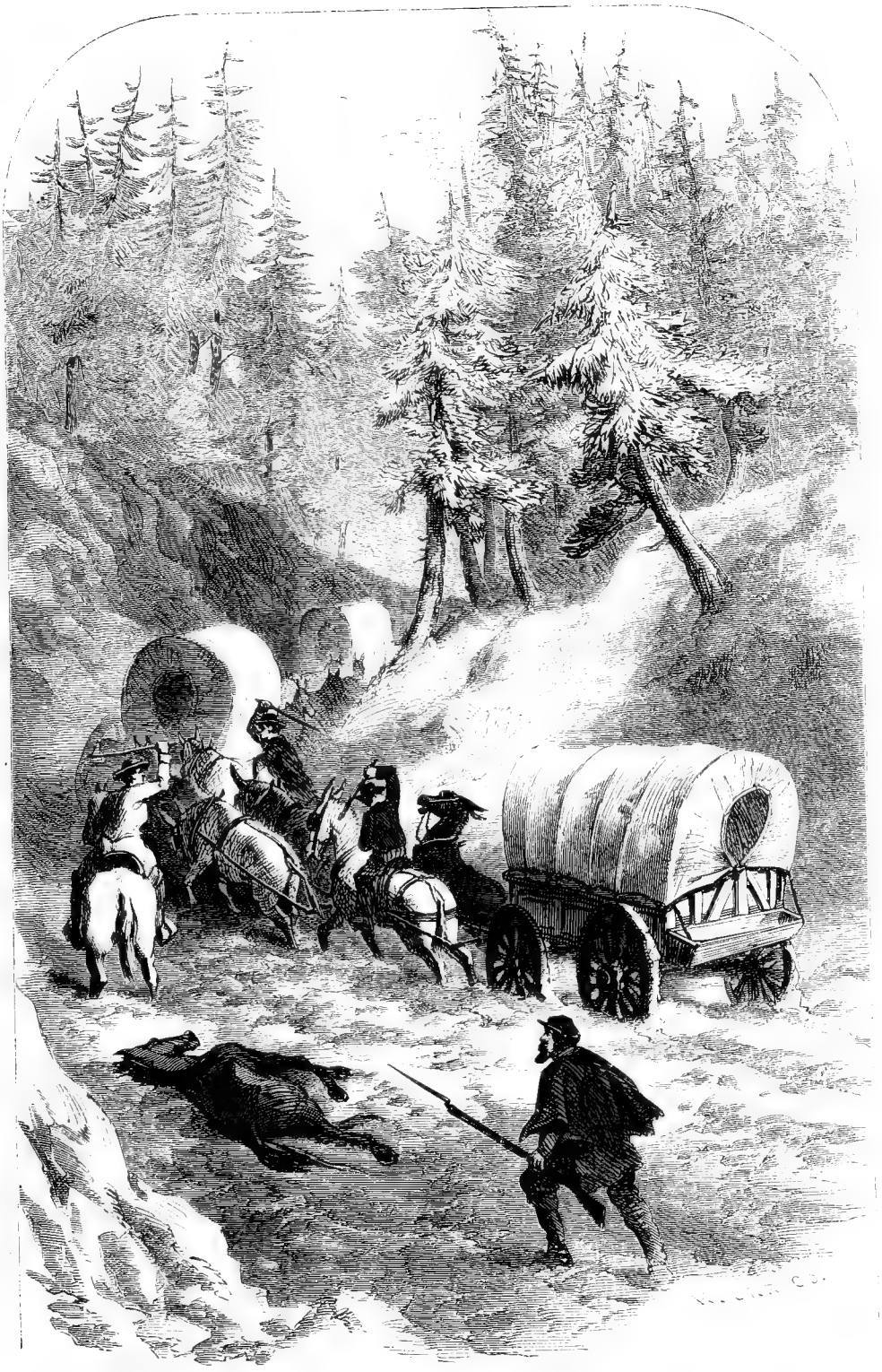
Arrived at Sutton, company B was left as a re-enforcement to the garrison, while the remainder moved forward and took part in the battle of Carnifex Ferry. Colonel Poschner, with his regiment, was detailed as the storming party, and was awaiting orders to advance, when night put an end to the conflict. Major Parry, in obedience to orders, brought the artillery from the field.

September 24th the brigade crossed Gauley River and advanced on Big Sewell Mountain, encamping on an opposite peak to the Rebel fortifications. While on this mountain the regiment suffered almost beyond description. The heavy and incessant rains inundated the lowlands, swept away the bridges, and converted the roads into a continuous quagmire. It became next to impossible to transport supplies, so that the army was put upon quarter rations. The men had worn out their clothes, were without overcoats or tents, and during this most inclement season of the year were compelled to prosecute a vigorous campaign upon the mountain ranges of Virginia. The troops were at last compelled to retire to Gauley Bridge and vicinity. Colonel McCook's brigade was assigned a camp on the Hamilton farm, about six miles east. While lying here the Forty-Seventh Ohio, in company with the Ninth Ohio, crossed New River to Fayette C. H., and destroyed some Rebel property and placed obstructions in the roads.

The Rebel General Floyd, making his way through and around the obstructions, made his appearance on the banks of New River, opposite the encampment of the Forty-Seventh, and commenced a cannonade, lasting four days, and rendering the National camp almost uninhabitable. A few shots from Captain Mack's ten-pounder Parrotts silenced the Rebel batteries. While Floyd remained the Forty-Seventh was almost constantly engaged in skirmishing with the Rebels on the river bank opposite the mountain. Upon his retreat the regiment went into winter-quarters on the Tompkins farm, Gauley Mountain.

On the 19th of September Lieutenant-Colonel Elliott, with the three companies of the Forty-Seventh left as a garrison at Weston, marched to Cross Lanes to relieve the Thirteenth Ohio and Schneider's battery. That officer took measures to rid the country of the numerous guerrilla bands which infested it. His small force was almost continually engaged on expeditions, generally at night, avoiding roads, and marching with great celerity, surprising the enemy often when in fancied security at home or visiting families scarcely beyond the range of their picket-fires. The country freed of guerrillas, the loyal inhabitants had a chance to organize for their own defense.

The regiment was united at Gauley Mountain, December 5th, and began a line of fortifications covering Gauley Bridge and the Kanawha Valley from an advance on the Lewisburg Road. This occupied the time up to April 23, 1862, excepting the month of January, when, in obedience to orders from General J. D. Cox, Major A. C. Parry led an expedition to Little Sewell Mountain, drove the Rebels from their quarters, destroyed their works, and captured prisoners



BAGGAGE TRAIN ASCENDING THE ALLEGHANIES.

On the 23d of April Captain John Wallace, with three companies, was sent on an expedition to Lewisburg, and was alone until the 10th of May, when he was re-enforced by one company of the Forty-Fourth and one from the Forty-Seventh, and the second battalion of the Second Virginia Cavalry, commanded by Major Hoffman. Lieutenant-Colonel Elliott took command of this force and advanced upon Lewisburg the same night. This expedition proved a complete success. The enemy was completely routed and scattered, and his camp equipage, horses, and many prisoners, fell into the hands of the Nationals. In their flight the Rebels threw away arms, clothing, and, in some cases, even their saddles. The cavalry returned to Gauley Bridge, leaving the place in possession of the infantry, under Lieutenant-Colonel Elliott, whose regiment had marched to Meadow Bluffs, where the Forty-Seventh was joined by the Thirty-Sixth and Forty-Fourth Ohio, and with them made up the Third Provisional Brigade of the Kanawha Division, under command of Colonel George Crook, of the Thirty-Sixth. On June 22d the brigade, on an expedition through Monroe County, Virginia, compelled General Loring to retreat to Salt Pond Mountain, and captured a large number of beef-cattle and considerable stores. This march was over ninety miles, occupied three days, and was severe on the men, who suffered from sun-stroke and exhaustion. After a short rest, July 10th, Major Parry commanding, the regiment marched to the relief of two companies of the Forty-Fourth, and to ascertain the enemy's position, and rescue the family of Captain Harris. Crossing Greenbrier River in two columns, he moved upon a camp of the enemy, which was abandoned without a struggle. Making suitable provisions to protect his rear, Major Parry penetrated to Loring's camp, and then fell back to the intersection of the Union and Centerville Roads; but the enemy declined an encounter. On August 6th Major Parry was dispatched with four companies to reconnoiter the country in the northern part of the counties of Greenbrier and Pocahontas, and drive the Moccasin Rangers therefrom. This was successfully done, by many miles of hard marching over the rugged hills of that region. The guerrillas were driven across Greenbrier River to White Sulphur Springs. Similar expeditions were sent out with like success.

Re-enforcements being ordered to General Pope in Eastern Virginia, the regiment retired to the vicinity of Gauley Bridge. Upon arriving within seven miles of that place, two regiments of the brigade, the Forty-Fourth and Forty-Seventh Ohio, were ordered into camp. From this point four companies of the Forty-Seventh, under Lieutenant-Colonel Parry, were sent to hold the country in and around Point Lookout and Locust Lanes. On the 3d of September the remaining six companies, under command of Colonel Elliott, were ordered to Summerville, then threatened by Jenkins. Colonel Elliott assumed command of the garrison and began preparations to receive the attack of the enemy, by throwing up breastworks; but September 10th it was resolved to retreat to Gauley Bridge. The retreat proved disastrous, but was continued almost to Gallipolis, Ohio. The Forty-Seventh, under Lieutenant-Colonel Parry, was largely instrumental in saving the National army from capture.

After maneuvering in the Kanawha Valley for some weeks the Forty-Seventh, on the 30th of December, 1862, embarked on steamers for Louisville, Kentucky, and Memphis, Tennessee. Here the regiment joined the expedition against Vicksburg, in the Third Brigade, Second Division, of the Thirteenth Army Corps. Lieutenant-Colonel Parry was promoted to Colonel, and arrived at Vicksburg and began work on the canal late in January, 1863. The regiment participated in the advance to the rear of Vicksburg, and reached Walnut Hills, behind Vicksburg, May 18, 1863. In this march many prisoners were captured from General Loring's forces.

On May 19th Colonel Parry led in an impetuous assault on Cemetery Hill, gaining a footing close under the works, which was held until nightfall; becoming too hot, it was abandoned. The loss was very severe. Again, on the 22d, Colonel Parry led a charge, with the same result. Until the surrender the regiment was in the front line, and occupied Cemetery Hill Fort. During most of the siege its camp was but three hundred yards from the enemy's main line, and the pickets were in such close proximity that they could bayonet each other by little exertion.

The next day after the city was occupied the Forty-Seventh was dispatched toward Jackson, Mississippi, after Johnston's Rebel forces. It participated in the attack and capture of Jackson.

Colonel A. C. Parry was made Provost-Marshal, and his regiment destroyed the Rebel fortifications and the railroad track about the city. September 27, 1863, the corps returned to Big Black River, and thence to Vicksburg, where it took transports for Memphis, where the Forty-Seventh, with its brigade and division, received orders to march to Germantown.

On October 9th the regiment was sent to Corinth, Mississippi, as guard to the corps train. Corinth was reached October 15th. On the 17th the march was resumed for Iuka; thence to Cherokee Station, Alabama, and, after a halt of five days, to Tuscumbia. While here Colonel Parry successfully forwarded important dispatches to General Sherman at Florence, Alabama. Sergeant Madison Richardson and Corporal William Weber, of company F, Forty-Seventh Ohio, carried them down a portion of the Tennessee River where a Unionist had not sailed for a year.

On October 21, 1863, the Forty-Seventh arrived opposite Chattanooga, and October 23d moved to the mouth of South Chattanooga Creek, and constructed, on the south side of the Tennessee River, rifle-pits for the regiment. By daybreak the pits were finished. At noon, Lieutenant-Colonel Wallace in command of the skirmish-line, the whole army advanced and opened the battle of Chickamauga.

Colonel Parry was ordered to cover Woods's battery, and hold his regiment in reserve. When the summit of Mission Ridge was gained the Forty-Seventh Ohio occupied a point on Mission Ridge adjacent to Tunnel Hill. Without halting, the line was advanced to the southern slope, and met a brigade of the enemy ascending. The Rebels were checked, but again and again advanced, covered by their artillery, and as often driven back. The Rebels then made a demonstration on the left, and were again promptly hurled back. A dense fog now settled over the Ridge and prevented further movements. October 25th the Forty-Seventh was in full pursuit of the enemy. On the 28th it entered Graysville and destroyed a machine-shop, storehouse, and mills, which had been used for manufacturing arms.

The Forty-Seventh marched with the rest of the forces sent to the relief of General Burnside, at Knoxville, and was within four miles of Maryville, November 6th, where information of the retreat of Longstreet's Rebel force was received, causing a return to Chattanooga. This was severe; the men were without shoes, scantily clothed, and almost without rations, and marching left their footprints in blood on the frozen ground. Bellefonte was reached early in January.

On January 25th the regiment, under Major Taylor, marched to Larkin's Landing for the purpose of surprising a force, but through some chance the Rebels were apprised, and escaped.

On January 30th the Forty-Seventh joined a diversion against Rome, Georgia. It crossed the river and marched through the "Narrows," *via* the Sand Mountain Road to Lebanon, Alabama. On February 3d the Rebels appeared in force and a spirited skirmish continued until noon. At one P. M. the regiment marched for Larkin's Landing, arriving February 6th.

While here, by request of Colonel Parry, then in command of the Second Division of the Fifteenth Army Corps, Major Taylor and his officers persuaded one-half of the men to re-enlist as veterans, and at a subsequent meeting, when Colonel Parry was present, the required three-fourths re-enlisted. Thus the Forty-Seventh became a veteran regiment, but was not permitted to enjoy its furlough, so that the men became somewhat soured. Through the officers of the regiment General Thomas promised that it should, after a certain date, enjoy its thirty days' furlough. This calmed the men, and again, March 6th, three-fourths re-enlisted, were mustered, and on the 18th took cars at Bridgeport for Cincinnati, arriving Tuesday, March 22, 1864.

On April 25th, its furlough having expired, the Forty-Seventh re-assembled, to a man, at Camp Dennison, Ohio, and May 3d resumed its proper place in the army, at Stevenson, Alabama.

The Atlanta campaign had been initiated, and the first duty was to march from Chattanooga to Sugar Valley, near Rossville, where it threw up log breastworks. May 11th these were evacuated, and the campaign commenced. Space will not permit a statement of daily marches and encounters with the enemy, the gallant fighting, etc. The enemy was met at Snake Creek Gap, Resaca, Kingston, Dallas, New Hope Church, Big Shanty, Kenesaw, and Ezra Church. At Kenesaw Colonel Parry was severely wounded, and the command devolved upon Lieutenant-Colonel Wallace, who led it until made prisoner in the action before Atlanta. He was succeeded in

command by Major Taylor. Colonel Parry recovered from his wound, and resumed command on September 30th.

At Hood's dash to the rear of Sherman's forces, the Forty-Seventh participated up to and beyond Rome, Georgia, almost constantly skirmishing. On the march the regiment was re-enforced by four hundred conscripts and substitutes, who were quickly drilled and disciplined.

On November 15th the Forty-Seventh, with Sherman's army, commenced its "march to the sea." This resembled some gala excursion, so free was it from annoyance. Wild flowers were blooming by the wayside, and in lawns and gardens, with the freshness and fragrance of spring. December 10th the regiment went into camp twelve miles from Savannah, with flooded rice-fields and the enemy in front.

On Monday, December 13th, at seven o'clock A. M., the assault on Fort McAllister commenced, the Forty-Seventh occupying the advance. The ground between the command and the fort was level and open, and about half-way between the line and the fort was a strong plank fence. The order of battle was: the Forty-Seventh Ohio on the extreme left, its flank resting on the river, in the center the Fifty-Fourth Ohio, and on the right the One Hundred and Eleventh Illinois. In the center was the Third, and on the right the First Brigade. The fort numbered twenty guns, which, with the exception of those on the river front, were *en barbette*. Thirteen of them could be brought to bear on the Second Brigade.

At ten minutes to five P. M. the charge was sounded. The enemy opened rapidly with his inland guns: but so effective was the fire of Captain Brachmann's skirmish-fire that, although the regiment was compelled to pass over such a space of cleared ground and climb the fence, very little damage was done. As the regiment approached it was discovered that the enemy had neglected to construct his line of abattis to low-water mark, and it being ebb-tide, there was an unobstructed passage on the beach. Colonel Parry immediately swung the wings of his regiment together and scaled the parapet from that front, taking the land batteries in flank and reverse. It required two volleys from the regiment before the enemy abandoned his guns and retreated to the bomb-proofs. In pursuing them into a bomb-proof Major Taylor was severely wounded in the right hand.

A contest arose between the Forty-Seventh and Seventieth Ohio as to whose colors were first planted on the fort. The witnesses of the assault, while at the fort, inquired into the matter. Several of General Hazen's staff, who were overlooking the entire movement, decided that the colors came up first from the river front, and, as the Forty-Seventh alone assaulted from that front, it was its colors that first reached the fort.

On Christmas Day Savannah was occupied. The troops, after resting a few days, started on the campaign to Raleigh, North Carolina, where the news of Lee's and Johnston's surrender was received. Shortly after the Forty-Seventh marched through the Rebel capital to Washington City, and there participated in the grand review.

When the Forty-Seventh entered the field it numbered eight hundred and thirty men; at the termination of the Atlanta campaign it numbered only one hundred and twenty men, but was subsequently re-enforced by four hundred drafted men and substitutes.

On the surrender of the Confederate forces Lieutenant-Colonel Wallace was paroled, and, under orders from the War Department, May 15, 1865, was mustered out of service. In a short time he died from the effects of starvation while a prisoner of war.

Both Colonel Parry and Colonel Taylor were promoted to the rank of Brigadier-General by brevet toward the close of their services.

From Washington the regiment was carried to Cincinnati, and thence to Little Rock, Arkansas, where it served as a part of the "Army of Occupation" until August 11th, when it was mustered out and ordered to Camp Dennison, Ohio, where it arrived August 22d, and on the 24th was paid off and discharged, having served a period of four years, two months, and nine days, and campaigned through all the slave States except, Texas, Florida, and Missouri.

Of its field-officers, Brigadier-General A. C. Parry, Lieutenant-Colonel L. S. Elliott, and Lieutenant-Colonel John Wallace have died.

48th REGIMENT OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

ROSTER, THREE YEARS' SERVICE.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
Colonel	PETER J. SULLIVAN	Jan. 23, 1862	Feb. 28, 1862	Resigned August 7, 1863.
Do.	JOB R. PARKER	March 18, 1864	March 18, 1864	Mustered out January 1, 1865.
Do.	F. W. MOORE	Aug. 22, 1862	Sept. 25, 1862	Transferred from 83d O. V. I.
Lt. Colonel	PETER J. SULLIVAN	Nov. 23, 1861	Feb. 28, "	Promoted to Colonel.
Do.	JOB R. PARKER	Jan. 23, 1862	" 28, "	Promoted to Colonel.
Do.	JOSEPH W. LINDSAY	May 31, 1863	Aug. 20, 1863	Mustered out.
Do.	JAMES R. LYNCH	July 28, 1865	Sept. 4, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
Major	JAMES S. WISE	Sept. 21, 1861	Feb. 21, 1862	Resigned September 3, 1862.
Do.	SAMUEL G. W. PETERSON	Jan. 11, 1863	" 6, 1863	Revoked; resigned as Captain Feb. 21, 1863.
Do.	VIRGIL H. MOATS	Feb. 21, 1861	March 25, "	Died July 11, 1863.
Do.	JOHN A. BERRING	July 11, 1863	Jan. 27, 1864	
Surgeon	MILTON F. CAREY	Sept. 27, 1861	Feb. 28, 1862	Resigned March 11, 1863.
Do.	PLYN A. WILLIS	March 11, 1863		Transferred from 83d O. V. I.
Ass't Surgeon	AARON A. JOHNSON	Oct. 11, 1861	Feb. 28, 1862	Resigned March 8, 1863.
Do.	JOHN K. LEWIS	Aug. 21, 1862	Aug. 25, "	Died October 11, 1862.
Do.	PLYN A. WILLIS	Oct. 15, "	Dec. 2, "	Promoted to Surgeon.
Do.	C. HOMER WILES	April 4, 1863	April 4, 1863	Transferred to 83d O. V. I.
Do.	WM. WATT	" 16, "	" 16, "	Mustered out.
Do.	THOMAS C. BAIRD	July 18, "	July 18, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Chaplain	JOHN F. SPENCE	Nov. 11, 1861	Feb. 28, 1862	Resigned March 18, 1863.
Captain	Job R. Parker	Sept. 9, "	" 28, "	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	J. W. Frazer	Oct. 15, "	" 28, "	Resigned January 14, 1863.
Do.	John J. Ireland	Nov. 23, "	" 28, "	Died March 16, 1862.
Do.	Cyrus Elwood	" 25, "	" 28, "	Resigned Sept. 6, '62; hon. disch'd Nov. 1, '62.
Do.	Samuel G. W. Peterson	" 25, "	" 28, "	Promoted; resigned February 21, 1863.
Do.	Wm. L. Warner	Dec. 13, "	.....	Killed at Shiloh April 7, 1862.
Do.	Virgil H. Moats	" 13, "	.....	Promoted to Major.
Do.	George A. Miller	" 13, "	.....	Resigned June 6, 1862.
Do.	J. E. Bond	Jan. 23, 1862	.....	Killed April 22, 1862.
Do.	Isaac J. Ross	" 23, "	.....	Resigned December 10, 1862.
Do.	Richard A. Robbins	" 23, "	.....	Resigned February 14, 1863
Do.	Joseph W. Lindsay	April 7, "	June 24, 1862	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	George A. Miller	Sept. 9, "	Sept. 12, "	Resigned June 10, 1863.
Do.	Francis M. Posegate	" 9, "	Oct. 3, "	Resigned June 25, 1863.
Do.	James C. Kelsey	March 17, "	Feb. 6, 1863	Resigned February 20, 1863.
Do.	John A. Berring	Jan. 14, 1863	" 4, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Joshua Hussey	" 11, "	" 6, "	Resigned as 1st Lieutenant February 15, 1863.
Do.	Richard T. Wilson	April 12, 1862	" 6, "	Resigned April 12, 1863.
Do.	James Sowrey	Feb. 20, 1863	March 25, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Cyrus Hussey	" 14, "	" 25, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Isaac L. Tice	Dec. 10, 1862	May 28, "	Resigned.
Do.	Robert T. Coverdale	Nov. 1, 1863	Jan. 25, 1864	Captain and A. Q. M.
Do.	Daniel Gunsaullus	Feb. 21, "	March 25, 1863	
Do.	Cyrenus P. Bratt	Nov. 1, "	Jan. 25, 1864	Resigned March 27, 1864; disch'd May 23, '64.
Do.	Andrew M. Cochran	" 1, "	" 25, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	James R. Lynch	" 1, "	" 25, "	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	Thomas Montgomery	" 1, "	" 25, "	
Do.	Richard A. South	" 1, "	" 25, "	Revoked; resigned as 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	George W. Mosgrove	" 1, "	" 25, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Henry H. Eberhart	Jan. 14, "	March 30, 1863	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Wesley W. Spear	Aug. 11, 1864	Aug. 11, 1864	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Michael McCaffrey	May 2, 1865	May 2, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Wm. H. H. Rike	July 28, "	Sept. 4, "	Mustered out with regiment.
1st Lieutenant	James R. Pollock	Oct. 12, 1864	Oct. 12, 1864	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	John M. Baer	March 21, "	March 21, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Benj. W. Ladd	July 28, 1865	Sept. 4, 1865	
Do.	Frank M. Swaney	" 28, "	" 4, "	
Do.	Samuel H. Stevenson	" 28, "	" 4, "	
Do.	Richard A. Robbins	Sept. 9, 1861	Feb. 28, 1862	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Samuel G. W. Peterson	" 19, "	" 28, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	James C. Kelsey	Nov. 23, "	" 28, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Joshua Hussey	" 25, "	" 28, "	Promoted; resigned as 1st. Lt. Feb. 15, 1863.
Do.	John J. Gaer	" 25, "	" 28, "	Resigned March 3, 1863.
Do.	Joseph W. Lindsay	Dec. 13, "	" 28, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Aquilla Coonrod	" 13, "	" 28, "	Resigned July 16, 1862.
Do.	Chas. A. Partridge	" 13, "	" 28, "	Resigned January 23, 1863.
Do.	Wm. A. Quarterman	Jan. 1, 1862	" 28, "	Resigned January 25, 1863.
Do.	Francis M. Posegate	" 23, "	" 28, "	Promoted to Captain September 6, 1862.
Do.	Isaac L. Tice	Feb. 28, "	" 28, "	Discharged December 10, 1862; restored.
Do.	Wm. E. Brayman	Aug. 28, 1861	" 28, "	Resigned February 21, 1863.
Do.	Robert C. McGill	Sept. 19, "	" 28, "	Resigned August 2, 1863.
Do.	Richard T. Wilson	Oct. 25, "	March 20, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	David R. Plilfy	April 7, 1862	June 24, "	Resigned October, 1863.
Do.	James Sowrey	Sept. 15, "	Dec. 31, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Robert T. Coverdale	Dec. 10, "	" 31, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Cyrenus P. Bratt	Feb. 1, 1863	Feb. 6, 1863	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	George W. Mosgrove	" 1, "	" 6, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Cyrus Hussey	Sept. 6, 1862	" 6, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Daniel Gunsaullus	Feb. 1, 1863	" 6, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Andrew M. Cochran	June 25, "	March 25, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	James R. Lynch	April 12, 1862	Feb. 6, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Cornelius Conrad	March 3, 1863	March 25, "	Resigned September 16, 1862.
Do.	Thomas Montgomery	Feb. 21, "	" 25, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Wm. H. H. Rike	March 1, "	" 25, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Michael McCaffrey	Feb. 21, "	" 25, "	Promoted to Captain.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
1st Lieutenant	Wm. H. Smith	Feb. 20, 1863	March 25, 1863	Honorably discharged May 24, 1864.
Do.	Richard A. South	" 14, "	" 25, "	Resigned January 9, 1864.
Do.	Henry W. Day	Nov. 1, "	Jan. 25, 1864	
Do.	Thomas W. Wright	" 1, "	" 25, "	Revoked; deceased; 2d Lieutenant.
Do.	John K. Reed	" 1, "	" 25, "	
Do.	John M. Kendall	" 1, "	" 25, "	Revoked; resigned as 2d Lieutenant.
Do.	Jesse H. Allison	" 1, "	" 25, "	Revoked; resigned as 2d Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. J. Srofe	" 1, "	" 25, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Christian Burkhard	" 1, "	" 25, "	Killed.
Do.	Joseph Stretch	Jan. 1, 1864	" 21, "	
Do.	George L. Byers	Nov. 21, "	Nov. 21, "	Mustered out.
Do.	B. W. Ladd	" 26, "	" 26, "	Mustered out.
Do.	John Wilson	" 26, "	" 26, "	Mustered out.
Do.	John M. Wilson	May 2, 1865	May 2, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
2d Lieutenant	Francis M. Posegate	Sept. 9, 1861	Feb. 28, 1862	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John Kean	Oct. 7, "	" 28, "	Discharged September 8, 1862.
Do.	Robert T. Coverdale	" 7, "	" 28, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Theodoric L. Fields	" 28, "	" 28, "	Resigned September 6, 1862.
Do.	Richard T. Wilson	Nov. 11, "	" 28, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	James Sowrey	" 23, "	" 28, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	George W. Mosgrove	" 25, "	" 28, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Cyrenus P. Bratt	" 25, "	" 28, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Daniel Gunsaullus	Dec. 13, "	" 28, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	David R. Plilfy	Jan. 20, "	" 28, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant
Do.	Cyrus Hussey	" 23, "	" 28, "	Resigned February 15, 1863
Do.	Harvey Goddard	Oct. 25, "	March 20, "	
Do.	John D. Nevins	April 7, 1862	June 24, "	Resigned March 2, 1863.
Do.	Andrew M. Cochran	Sept. 15, "	Dec. 31, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Thomas Montgomery	Jan. 14, 1863	Feb. 4, 1863	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. H. H. Rike	Feb. 1, "	March 6, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Michael McCaffrey	" 1, "	Feb. 6, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Cornelius Conrad	Sept. 6, 1862	" 6, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. H. Smith	Feb. 1, 1863	March 6, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	James R. Lynch	March 1, 1862	Feb. 6, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Richard A. South	Feb. 1, 1863	March 6, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Henry W. Day	Dec. 10, 1862	" 25, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Thomas W. Wright	July 15, "	Feb. 24, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant; deceased.
Do.	John K. Reed	March 2, 1863	March 25, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John M. Kendall	July 25, "	" 25, "	Resigned February 24, 1864.
Do.	Jesse H. Allison	March 3, "	" 25, "	Resigned September, 1863.
Do.	Wm. J. Srofe	" 1, "	" 25, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	James Douglass	Sept. 24, 1864	Sept. 4, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Thomas H. Hansell	" 28, "	" 4, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Asa N. Ballard	" 28, "	" 4, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	John R. Simmons	" 28, "	" 4, "	Mustered out with regiment as Sergeant.
Do.	John M. Crabb	" 28, "	" 4, "	Mustered out with regiment as Sergeant.
Do.	Elihu Hiatt	" 28, "	" 4, "	Mustered out with regiment.

FORTY-EIGHTH OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

THIS regiment was organized at Camp Dennison on the 17th of February, 1862, and soon after reported to General W. T. Sherman, at Paducah, Kentucky. After a short rest at Paducah it moved up the Tennessee River, on the steamer Express, and on the 19th of March disembarked at Pittsburg Landing.

On the 4th of April, while the regiment was on drill, firing was heard, and the Forty-Eighth at once moved in the direction of the sound; but the enemy fell back, and at nightfall the regiment returned to its quarters. About seven o'clock on the morning of the 6th the regiment advanced upon the enemy, and was soon warmly engaged. Charge after charge was repulsed, and though the Rebel fire was making fearful gaps in the line the men stood firm. A battery was sent to the regiment's aid, but, after firing four shots, it retired. The Rebels then advanced, confidently expecting to capture the regiment, but they were driven back, and the Forty-Eighth withdrew to its supports, having been ordered three times by General Sherman to fall back. It is claimed that General Johnston, of the Rebel army, was killed in this portion of the battle by some member of the Forty-Eighth. The regiment was actively engaged during the remainder of the day; and, late in the afternoon, in connection with the Twenty-Fourth Ohio and Thirty-Sixth Indiana, it participated in a decisive attack on the Rebel lines. It acted throughout in Buckland's brigade of Sherman's division—a brigade which had no share in the early rout of a part of that division.

On the second day of the battle, about ten o'clock A. M., the regiment went into action across an open field, under a galling fire, and continued constantly exposed until the close of the engagement. The Forty-Eighth lost about one-third of its members in this battle.

From this time until after the close of the rebellion the regiment engaged continually in active duty. In the attack upon Corinth, the Forty-Eighth was among the first organized troops to enter the Rebel works. In General Sherman's first expedition to Vicksburg, it occupied, with credit, a position on the right in the assault; and it was in Sherman's expedition up the Arkansas River, and distinguished itself in the battle of Arkansas Post. It was with Grant during his Vicksburg campaign; fought at Magnolia Hills and Champion Hills; and participated in a general assault on the Rebel works in the rear of Vicksburg, May 23, 1863. On the 25th of June following, another general assault was made upon the same works, and the Forty-Eighth was ordered to cross an open field, exposed to two enfilading batteries, to take position in the advanced line of rifle-pits, and to pick off the enemy's gunners. This order was successfully executed. It took a prominent part in the battle of Jackson, Mississippi, and soon after engaged in the fight at Bayou Teche. At Sabine Cross Roads the Forty-Eighth, then a mere remnant of its former self, severely punished the "Crescent Regiment;" but, in turn, it was overpowered and captured. It was not exchanged until October, 1864. The majority of the men in the regiment re-enlisted, but, on account of the capture, they never received their veteran furlough. After its exchange the regiment shared in the capture of Mobile.

After the surrender of the Rebel armies, the remaining one hundred and sixty-five men of this regiment were ordered to Texas. The regiment was at last mustered out of the service in May, 1866.

49th REGIMENT OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

ROSTER, THREE YEARS' SERVICE.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
Colonel	WM. H. GIBSON	July 31, 1861	Sept. 18, 1861	Mustered out.
Do.	JOSEPH R. BARTLETT	June 26, 1865	June 26, 1865	Mustered out with regiment as Lieut. Col.
Lt. Colonel	A. M. BLACKMAN	Aug. 17, 1861	Sept. 18, 1861	Resigned September 30, 1862.
Do.	LEVI DRAKE	Sept. 30, 1862	Oct. 10, 1862	Killed at Stone River January 1, 1863.
Do.	BENJ. S. PORTER	Jan. 1, 1863	Jan. 24, 1863	Appointed Major in Invalid Corps July 2, '63.
Do.	SAMUEL F. GRAY	Oct. 4, "	Dec. 3, "	Resigned October 4, 1864; expiration of term.
Do.	LUTHER M. STRONG	Dec. 5, 1864	" 5, 1864	Resigned March 12, 1865.
Do.	JOSEPH R. BARTLETT	May 29, 1865	May 29, 1865	Promoted to Colonel.
Do.	MILTON F. MILES	June 26, "	June 26, "	Mustered out as Major.
Major	LEVI DRAKE	Aug. 17, 1861	Sept. 18, 1861	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	BENJ. S. PORTER	Sept. 30, 1862	Oct. 10, "	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	SAMUEL F. GRAY	Jan. 1, 1863	Jan. 24, 1863	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	LUTHER M. STRONG	Oct. 4, "	" 10, 1864	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	JOSEPH R. BARTLETT	Dec. 5, 1864	Dec. 5, "	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	MILTON F. MILES	March 29, 1865	March 29, 1865	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	J. KESSLER	June 26, "	June 26, "	Resigned as Captain July 9, 1865.
Do.	GEORGE W. POOL	Sept. 4, "	Sept. 4, "	Mustered out with regiment as Captain.
Surgeon	ROBERT W. THRIFT	Aug. 17, 1861	" 18, 1861	Mustered out.
Do.	WM. H. PARK	Sept. 23, 1864	" 23, 1864	Mustered out with regiment.
Ass't Surgeon	WM. H. PARK	Aug. 17, 1861	" 18, 1861	Promoted to Surgeon.
Do.	H. B. LUNG	" 29, "	Aug. 29, "	Resigned April 27, 1864.
Do.	S. A. SMITH	May 6, 1864	May 6, 1864	Declined; commission returned.
Do.	SAMUEL H. SPENCER	Aug. 19, "	Aug. 19, "	Resigned July 1, 1865.
Chaplain	EUROTUS H. BUSH	" 17, 1861	Oct. 3, 1861	Resigned June 30, 1862.
Do.	GEORGE S. PHILLIPS	May 6, 1863	May 6, 1863	Resigned July 8, 1864.
Captain	A. Langworthy	Aug. 22, 1861	Sept. 18, 1861	Resigned June 22, 1862.
Do.	Benj. S. Porter	" 24, "	" 18, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Amos Keller	" 24, "	" 18, "	Killed at Stone River January 1, 1863.
Do.	George W. Culver	" 24, "	" 18, "	Resigned June 9, 1864.
Do.	Wm. Callihan	" 24, "	" 18, "	Resigned January 5, 1862.
Do.	Joseph R. Bartlett	" 26, "	" 18, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Luther M. Strong	Sept. 3, "	" 18, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Orrin B. Hayes	" 3, "	" 18, "	Resigned June 23, 1863.
Do.	George E. Lovejoy	" 3, "	" 18, "	Discharged February 15, 1862.
Do.	James M. Patterson	" 5, "	" 18, "	Mustered out October 25, 1864.
Do.	Samuel F. Gray	Jan. 9, 1862	Jan. 9, 1862	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Jonas Foster	Feb. 3, "	Feb. 3, "	Commission returned.
Do.	Lyman W. Mow	" 28, "	" 28, "	Resigned July 5, 1862.
Do.	John E. McCormack	June 22, "	Oct. 10, "	Resigned September 15, 1864.
Do.	Morris C. Tyler	July 3, "	" 10, "	Mustered out November 14, 1864.
Do.	Jonas Foster	Sept. 30, "	" 10, "	Resigned April 22, 1864.
Do.	Hiram Chance	Jan. 1, 1863	Jan. 24, 1863	Killed June 24, 1863.
Do.	John Green	" 1, "	" 24, "	Discharged October 22, 1864.
Do.	Daniel Hartsough	June 23, "	July 10, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Samuel M. Harper	" 24, "	" 20, "	Resigned September 13, 1864.
Do.	John L. Hollopeter	May 9, 1864	May 9, 1864	Declined promotion.
Do.	J. Kessler	" 9, "	" 9, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	George W. Pool	Aug. 11, "	Aug. 11, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Thomas J. Ray	" 11, "	" 11, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Sheppard Green	Oct. 12, "	Oct. 12, "	Mortally wounded November 26, 1864.
Do.	Theodore C. Pero	" 12, "	" 12, "	Died August 25, 1864.
Do.	James Ewing	Nov. 3, "	Nov. 3, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Jacob Iler	" 3, "	" 3, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	George S. Crawford	Dec. 21, "	Dec. 21, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Dwight R. Cook	" 21, "	" 21, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Francis R. Stewart	" 21, "	" 21, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Milton F. Miles	Oct. 4, 1863	Jan. 10, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Nathan L. Lutz	Feb. 10, 1865	Feb. 10, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Anthony W. Adams	March 29, "	March 29, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Jonathan J. Rapp	Sept. 4, "	Sept. 4, "	Mustered out with regiment.
1st Lieutenant	Charles A. Norton	Aug. 17, 1861	" 18, 1861	
Do.	Samuel F. Gray	" 22, "	" 18, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	John E. McCormack	" 24, "	" 18, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Aaron H. Keller	" 24, "	" 18, "	Died of wounds January 26, 1863.
Do.	Jacob Mosier	" 24, "	" 18, "	Resigned April 28, 1862.
Do.	Jonas Foster	" 24, "	" 18, "	Promoted to Captain September 3, 1862.
Do.	Morris C. Tyler	" 26, "	" 18, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Daniel Hartsough	Sept. 3, "	" 18, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Hiram Chance	" 3, "	" 18, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Alonzo F. Prentice	" 3, "	" 18, "	Discharged February 15, 1862.
Do.	Wm. C. Turner	" 5, "	" 18, "	Promoted by President of U. S.
Do.	James W. Davidson	Jan. 9, 1862	Jan. 9, 1862	Resigned July 27, 1863.
Do.	Wm. Martin	Feb. 3, "	Feb. 3, "	Commission returned.
Do.	Moses Abbott	" 8, "	" 8, "	Declined.
Do.	Commodore W. Drake	March 18, "	March 18, "	Resigned July 17, 1862.
Do.	John Green	April 28, "	June 16, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	John L. Hollopeter	June 22, "	Oct. 10, "	Resigned September 23, 1864.
Do.	John Kessler	July 5, "	" 10, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Samuel M. Harper	" 18, "	" 10, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Milton F. Miles	Sept. 30, "	" 10, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Henry A. Spaythe	Aug. 1, "	" 10, "	Resigned June 18, 1863.
Do.	James A. Redman	Jan. 1, 1863	Jan. 24, 1863	Resigned January 27, 1863.
Do.	Milton Cowgill	" 1, "	" 24, "	Honorably discharged August 31, 1863.
Do.	Sheppard Green	July 1, 1862	" 24, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Jacob C. Miller	Jan. 26, 1863	Feb. 18, "	Killed November 25, 1863.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
1st Lieutenant	Theodore C. Pero	Jan. 18, 1863	Feb. 26, 1863	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	George W. Pool	June 23, "	July 10, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Thomas J. Ray	" 24, "	" 20. "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	James Ewing	Nov. 25, "	Jan. 10, 1864	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Isaac H. White	July 27, "	Aug. 25, 1863	Declined; commission returned.
Do.	John C. Ramsey	Aug. 26, "	Jan. 10, 1864	Killed at Dallas May 27, 1864.
Do.	Jacob Iler	March 10, 1864	March 10, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	John Gleck	" 10, "	" 10, "	Resigned June 14, 1865.
Do.	Silas W. Simons	" 10, "	" 10, "	Killed at Dallas May 27, 1864.
Do.	Charles Wallace	May 9, "	May 9, "	Killed at Kenesaw June 21, 1864.
Do.	George S. Crawford	" 9, "	" 9, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Dwight R. Cook	Aug. 11, "	Aug. 11, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Francis R. Stewart	" 11, "	" 11, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	John K. Gibson	" 11, "	" 11, "	Died of wounds.
Do.	Nathan L. Lutz	" 11, "	" 11, "	Promoted.
Do.	Daniel M. Fultz	Oct. 12, "	Oct. 12, "	Declined.
Do.	Anthony W. Adams	" 12, "	" 12, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Jonathan J. Rapp	" 12, "	" 12, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	John Vandanburg	Dec. 21, "	Dec. 21, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Edwin P. Dana	" 21, "	" 21, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Jacob W. Cline	" 21, "	" 21, "	Resigned June 14, 1865.
Do.	John J. Fry	" 21, "	" 21, "	Resigned March 9, 1865.
Do.	Charles W. England	" 21, "	" 21, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	George W. Vail	Feb. 10, 1865	Feb. 10, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Ezra P. Phelps	" 10, "	" 10, "	Discharged March 21, 1865.
Do.	James F. Harper	March 29, "	March 29, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	John H. Yarger	" 29, "	" 29, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	James J. Zint	April 10, "	April 10, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Conrad Flangher	May 18, "	May 18, "	Declined to accept.
Do.	B. H. Fansey	June 16, "	June 16, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Casper Snyder	" 26, "	" 26, "	Mustered out with regiment as Sergeant.
Do.	Franklin H. Gibens	" 26, "	" 26, "	Mustered out with regiment as Q. M. Sergeant.
Do.	Wm. Whittaker	Sept. 4, "	Sept. 4, "	Mustered out with regiment as Sergeant.
2d Lieutenant	Henry A. Spaythe	Aug. 17, 1861	" 18, 1861	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant August 1, 1862.
Do.	James W. Davidson	" 22, "	" 18, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Moses Abbott	" 24, "	" 18, "	Resigned.
Do.	Amos B. Charlton	" 24, "	" 18, "	Discharged.
Do.	John Green	" 24, "	" 18, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. Martin	" 24, "	" 18, "	Resigned July 4, 1862.
Do.	Timothy Wilcox	" 26, "	" 18, "	Resigned January 8, 1862.
Do.	Samuel M. Harper	Sept. 3, "	" 18, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John L. Hollopeter	" 3, "	" 18, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Commodore W. Drake	" 3, "	" 18, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John C. Smith	" 5, "	" 18, "	Resigned March 8, 1862.
Do.	Milton F. Miles	Jan. 9, 1862	Jan. 9, 1862	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John Kessler	Feb. 3, "	Feb. 3, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Jeremiah Bernard	" 3, "	" 3, "	Commission returned.
Do.	Wm. F. Cannon	" 8, "	" 8, "	Commission returned.
Do.	Gilbert S. Blackman	" 19, "	" 19, "	Resigned June 25, 1862.
Do.	Anderson N. Ellis	March 18, "	March 18, "	Resigned September 28, 1863.
Do.	Andrew G. Brown	" 18, "	" 18, "	Resigned May 22, 1863.
Do.	Milton Cowgill	April 28, "	June 16, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	James A. Redman	May 23, "	" 24, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John C. Ramsey	Sept. 28, "	Oct. 10, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Jacob C. Miller	July 4, "	" 10, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Israel O. Totten	" 5, "	" 10, "	Honorably discharged August 21, 1863.
Do.	Isaac H. White	" 18, "	" 10, "	Declined.
Do.	Sheppard Green	June 23, "	" 10, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Thomas J. Ray	" 30, "	" 10, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Theodore C. Pero	" 22, "	" 10, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Jacob Iler	Jan. 1, 1863	Jan. 24, 1863	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John Gleck	" 1, "	" 24, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Harvey Johns	July 1, 1862	" 24, "	Discharged August 14, 1863
Do.	Jacob Woolf	Jan. 26, 1863	Feb. 18, "	Killed November 25, 1863.
Do.	Henry F. Arntt	May 22, "	June 6, "	Killed November 25, 1863.
Do.	Silas W. Simons	June 18, "	" 26, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Charles Wallace	" 24, "	July 20, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	George S. Crawford	July 27, "	Aug. 25, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John K. Gibson	March 10, 1864	March 10, 1864	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Edwin Haff	Oct. 31, 1863	Feb. 25, "	Honorably discharged July 21, 1864.
Do.	Francis R. Stewart	" 31, "	March 10, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Dwight R. Cook	Aug. 21, "	Feb. 25, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Nathan L. Lutz	March 10, 1864	March 10, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Sheldon P. Hare	" 10, "	" 10, "	Discharged October 25, 1864.
Do.	Wm. F. Gibbs	" 10, "	" 10, "	Resigned May 27, 1864.
Do.	Daniel M. Fultz	" 30, "	" 30, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.

FORTY-NINTH OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY

THE FORTY NINTH OHIO was organized at Tiffin, Seneca County, under special authority from the Secretary of War. It started from Camp Noble, near Tiffin, to Camp Dennison on the 10th of September, 1861, received its equipment on the 21st of September, and moved for Louisville, Kentucky, where it arrived next day, and reported to Brigadier-General Robert Anderson, who had just assumed command of that place. It was the first organized regiment to enter Kentucky.

The reception of this regiment in Louisville was cordial in the extreme. It was not known outside of military head-quarters that the regiment was on its way from Ohio. As the two boats, lashed together, neared the wharf the regimental band performed National airs, and as the regiment landed the people of the city received it with enthusiasm, formed in its rear and marched with it through the principal streets to the head-quarters of General Anderson. The General appeared on the balcony of the hotel and welcomed the regiment in a short address, to which Colonel Gibson responded. These ceremonies over the people of Louisville turned out *en masse*, improvised a magnificent dinner at the Louisville Hotel, and the members of the regiment had a hilarious time. In the evening the regiment took the cars for Lebanon Junction, with orders to report to General W. T. Sherman, who was at that point in command of Rousseau's Louisville Legion and some Home Guards. The next morning it crossed Rolling Fork, wading the river, and marched to Elizabethtown, and went into camp on Muldraugh's Hill. Lying at this place until the 10th of October it then moved to Nolin Creek and went into Camp Nevin.

In the subsequent organization of the Second Division of the Army of Ohio, the Forty-Ninth was assigned to the Sixth Brigade, General R. W. Johnson commanding. On the 10th of December this division moved to Munfordsville, on Green River, and drove the Rebels to the opposite side of the river, and established Camp Wood, so named in honor of Hon. George Wood, member of the Kentucky Military Board, who lived in Munfordsville. On the 17th of December the National pickets, from the Thirty-Second Indiana Infantry, on the south side of Green River, were attacked by Hinman's Arkansas Brigade and Terry's Texas Rangers. In sending troops to the relief of the pickets, the Forty-Ninth Ohio was the first to cross the river, followed by the Thirty-Ninth Indiana. The enemy was met and repulsed, Colonel Terry, one of the Rebel commanders, being killed.

From the 17th of December to the 14th of February the regiment lay in camp perfecting itself in drill and discipline.

On the 14th of February, 1862, under orders, it left camp and moved on Bowling Green. After some delay in getting across the river it marched toward Nashville, reaching there on the 3d of March, and established Camp Andrew Johnson. On the 16th of March it moved with Buell's army to join Grant's forces at Pittsburg Landing, arriving there on the 6th.

The Forty-Ninth went into battle at eleven o'clock with its brigade, which was commanded by Colonel Gibson, who left his regiment in charge of Lieutenant-Colonel A. M. Blackman. The position of the regiment was on the left of the brigade, connecting on the right with Crittenden's division. Maintaining this position under a hot fire until four o'clock in the afternoon the regiment, with the enemy in full retreat, stacked its arms and lay down to rest. During the battle the regiment twice performed the hazardous movement of changing front under fire.

The Forty-Ninth participated in the succeeding movement on and siege of Corinth, having a

sharp fight at Bridge's Creek, and at other points on the way, and entered Corinth with the army on the 30th of May, 1862. It was sent in pursuit of the enemy, passing through Jericho, Iuka and other points, to Tuscumbia and Florence, Alabama, crossing the river at the latter point. From thence it marched to Battle Creek, Tennessee. Here commenced the movement after Bragg's Rebel army, which was then entering Kentucky, threatening Louisville and Cincinnati. This march was made under terrible sufferings from intense heat, want of water, and short rations.

Reaching Louisville on the 29th of September, and resting for a few days, the army resumed its march in pursuit of the enemy. Moving out on the Frankfort Turnpike, through Shelbyville, driving the enemy before them, Frankfort was reached on the 5th of October, in time to disperse the Rebel troops gathered there to guard the inauguration of Captain Dick Hawes as Rebel Governor of Kentucky.

On the morning of the 7th the march was resumed, under orders to join the main army, the junction being made the day following the battle of Perryville. During the whole of the march from Louisville to Perryville there was daily skirmishing. At Lawrenceburg and Dog Walk brisk engagements were fought, in each of which the Forty-Ninth Ohio was conspicuously engaged, under the command of Lieutenant-Colonel Levi Drake.

Pursuing the enemy to Crab Orchard the Forty-Ninth, with its brigade and division, marched to Bowling Green. From thence it marched toward Nashville, and on the 5th of October was with the advance that raised the siege of that city. It then went into camp at Millcreek, and remained there until the 26th of December.

General Rosecrans, then in command of the Army of the Cumberland, commenced his movement on Murfreesboro' on the 26th of December. The Forty-Ninth moved out of Nashville on the Nolinsville Turnpike with the right wing, under Major-General McCook, and after constant skirmishing found itself in line of battle on the extreme right of the National army before Murfreesboro', on the evening of the 30th. At six o'clock the next morning Kirk's brigade, to the left and front, on the right, was furiously assaulted by the enemy, and, giving way, was thrown back on the Forty-Ninth, which at once became engaged, and was borne back by overwhelming numbers a mile and a half to the Nashville Turnpike, which it reached after an incessant conflict of nine hours.

On the following morning the regiment was sent to reconnoiter on the right and rear of the main army. Returning from this duty it rejoined its brigade, and that day was more or less engaged, operating on the extreme right of the army in connection with Stanley's cavalry. On Friday, January 2d, it occupied a position in reserve, to the center, until late in the afternoon, when, upon the repulse of Van Cleve's division on the left it was ordered, with its brigade, to retrieve the fortunes of the day on that part of the field. It joined in a magnificent bayonet charge, which resulted in recovering the lost ground and a severe defeat to the enemy.

When the battle opened the entire field and staff of the Forty-Ninth were present. At its close it was in command of the junior Captain, S. F. Gray. By the capture of General Willich, Colonel Gibson, of the Forty-Ninth, succeeded to the command of the brigade. Lieutenant-Colonel Drake was killed while bravely cheering his men, Major Porter was wounded, and all the senior Captains present either killed or wounded. The regiment was now engaged in various foraging expeditions, and lost a number of men in encounters with the enemy.

On June 24th the regiment and army moved from Murfreesboro', and at Liberty Gap found the enemy strongly posted to contest an advance of the National forces. The First Brigade, to which the Forty-Ninth was attached, was at once formed in order of battle, and after some maneuvers and hard fighting, the Forty-Ninth assaulted the enemy's right, posted on a high hill. It scaled the heights in the face of a severe fire, drove the enemy from that position, and compelled him to fall back to another but equally strong position, about a mile to his rear.

On the following day the advance was resumed, other troops taking the lead and engaging the enemy until three o'clock P. M., when the Forty-Ninth was brought into action on the enemy's center, which covered the valley, his flanks resting upon the hills. A new and peculiar drill had been introduced into the regiment for formation in four ranks to advance firing. When

within range, at the word of command, the regiment opened fire, advancing briskly, and soon the enemy's center was broken, and by the co-operation of other troops his position was occupied. Reaching Tullahoma without further engagement, July 1st, the regiment went into camp.

In August the National army commenced its movement on Chattanooga, and on the 31st the Forty-Ninth crossed the Tennessee River near Bellefonte. The Forty-Ninth, under command of Major S. F. Gray, in the battle of Chickamauga, held a position in the morning of the first day, on the extreme right of the National forces, forming a part of General R. W Johnson's division. Before being engaged the brigade and division were shifted to the extreme left of the army, and joined with Thomas's corps. At two o'clock P. M. the regiment became engaged with the enemy's right, posted in a dense woods. A charge was made and the enemy driven. In this charge the Forty-Ninth Ohio captured two guns. Three guns, in all, were captured by the brigade. This charge occurred between three and four o'clock P. M. At dusk the enemy, having been re-enforced, made a charge. Moving up silently in the darkness, the Rebels gained a point near to and in front of the National forces, delivered a withering volley, uttered their demoniac yell, and rushed forward with the bayonet. The National forces were on the alert, but the suddenness of the attack staggered and caused them to give ground. They quickly rallied, however, and opening fire the Rebels were repulsed. The Forty-Ninth retired to the rear of other troops and lay down on their arms to rest.

On the second day of this battle the Forty-Ninth Ohio was constantly engaged in various parts of the field, and accomplished a brilliant exploit, in connection with Goodspeed's battery, the Fifteenth Ohio, and other troops, which, it is claimed, saved Thomas's corps from being swept from the field. The enemy had broken through the National left and were exultingly charging for the center, when the Forty-Ninth faced to the rear and poured into the Rebels a withering fire. From the other side of the circle Goodspeed's battery and the Fifteenth Ohio delivered a destructive fire, and the enemy was checked and sent back on his main body.

When the National forces withdrew that night, the Forty-Ninth, with its brigade, was the last to retire. Reaching Rossville it threw up temporary field-works, and awaited the approach of the enemy. On the following night it retired into Chattanooga.

On November 24th the Forty-Ninth, with its brigade, joined in the movement against Mission Ridge. Driving the enemy's advanced line, it reached Orchard Knob, remaining until next day. On the 25th, Hooker having accomplished his brilliant movements on the right, while Sherman was pressing the enemy vigorously on the left, the entire center of the National force was rallied to the charge, and the Forty-Ninth, with conspicuous gallantry, was among the first to plant its colors on the summit of Mission Ridge.

Immediately after this success the regiment moved with Granger's corps to the relief of Burnside's forces at Knoxville. This campaign was one of the most severe that the National forces were called on to endure during the war. The weather was intensely cold, with snow on the ground, the men almost naked, and without shoes, and the rations exhausted. The march of the army was literally tracked by bloody foot-marks. And yet these brave fellows did not grumble, but were eager to be led against the foe. Marching to Strawberry Plains, and hearing that Burnside had repulsed Longstreet, the National troops returned to Chattanooga. In the midst of this severe campaign the men of the Forty-Ninth Ohio were called upon to re-enlist for the war, to which call a prompt response was given.

Returning to Ohio to enjoy its veteran furlough of thirty days, it was warmly received at Tiffin, its place of organization. Judge J. K. Hurd, of Tiffin, delvered a speech of welcome, to which responses were made by Colonel Gibson and other officers of the regiment.

At the expiration of its furlough the regiment reported at the head-quarters of the Fourth Corps at Cleveland, Tennessee, where the National forces were then concentrating and reorganizing for the campaign against Atlanta. In this arduous campaign the history of the regiment was but that of the Fourth Army Corps. It participated in the engagements at Dalton, Resaca, Dallas, Kenesaw Mountain, Chattahoochie River, and Atlanta, exhibiting in every emergency its qualities of courage and discipline, and suffering severely in the loss of men, killed and wounded.

Joining in the movement that forced the enemy from Atlanta, it participated in the battle at Jonesboro' and Lovejoy Station, and, after abandoning the pursuit of the enemy, returned to camp at Atlanta.

When the grand army was divided, and General Sherman commenced his march to the sea, the Army of the Cumberland, under General George H. Thomas, was left to attend to the Rebel General Hood in his mad movement toward Nashville. In the movement of Thomas's forces the Forty-Ninth Ohio, under command of Lieutenant-Colonel Strong, fully sustained its reputation, participating in the various skirmishes, and the battles of Franklin and Nashville. In the battle before Nashville, on the 15th and 16th of December, 1864, the regiment participated in several brilliant charges made by the Fourth Army Corps, and suffered severely in killed and wounded. After the battle it was in the column that pursued Hood's defeated and demoralized forces across the Tennessee River. When the pursuit ceased the regiment, with its corps, went into camp at Huntsville, Alabama, and remained there until about the middle of March, 1865. In that month a movement was made to East Tennessee by rail, going into camp at Greenville. On its return from this expedition to Nashville, it was placed on transports, on the 15th of June, and taken to Texas by way of New Orleans.

Reaching Texas in July, the regiment landed at Victoria, and moved to the interior as far as San Antonio, by way of Green Lake and Gonzales. It suffered the hardships of that service for four months, then returned to Victoria, where it was mustered out of service on the 30th of November, 1865.

The whole number of names upon the rolls of the regiment is fifteen hundred and fifty-two. Nineteen were born in Europe, seven hundred and sixty in Ohio, of whom four hundred and forty were from Seneca County. Eight officers were killed in battle, and twenty wounded (six of these mortally).

Of the privates, one hundred and twenty-seven were killed in battle, seventy-one were mortally wounded, one hundred and sixty-five died from hardships or disease, and seven perished in Rebel prisons at Andersonville and Danville. Six hundred and sixteen were discharged on account of wounds or other disability. Five survive with the loss of an arm and two with the loss of a leg. The killed and mortally wounded of enlisted men were as one to seven and four-fifths, and the entire deaths as one to five and one-sixth. The men of the regiment suffered nine hundred and forty-two gun-shot wounds.

During two-thirds of his term of service Colonel Gibson commanded a brigade by virtue of his rank.

50th REGIMENT OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

ROSTER, THREE YEARS' SERVICE.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
Colonel	JONAH R. TAYLOR	Aug. 23, 1862	Sept. 21, 1862	Resigned October 16, 1862.
Do.	SILAS A. STRICKLAND	Oct. 16, "	Oct. 27, "	Mustered out with reg't; brev't Brig. Gen.
Lt. Colonel	S. A. STRICKLAND	Aug. 17, "	Sept. 21, "	Promoted to Colonel.
Do.	THOMAS L. P. DEFRIES	Oct. 16, "	Nov. 1, "	Resigned May 23, 1863.
Do.	GEORGE R. ELSTNER	May 23, 1863	July 29, 1863	Killed August 8, 1864.
Do.	HAMILTON S. GILLESPIE	Aug. 19, 1864	Aug. 19, 1864	Mustered out. [ruary 16, 1865.
Do.	JOHN E. CUMMINGS	" 9, 1862	Sept. 9, 1862	Trans. from 99th O. V. I.; mustered out Feb-
Do.	BENJ F. LEFEVER	Feb. 23, 1865	Feb. 23, 1865	Revoked; commission returned.
Do.	JAMES A. BOPE	April 10, "	April 10, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Major	THOS. L. P. DEFRIES	Aug. 20, 1862	Sept. 26, 1862	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel
Do.	THOMAS P. COOK	Oct. 16, "	Nov. 1, "	Resigned May 5, 1863.
Do.	GEORGE R. ELSTNER	May 1, 1863	May 6, 1863	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	HAMILTON S. GILLESPIE	" 23, "	Jan. 29, "	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	BENJ. F. LEFEVER	Dec. 16, 1862	Feb. 20, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Surgeon	GEORGE KEIFER	July 9, "	.....	Mustered out.
Do.	J. F. WOODS	Aug. 19, "	Sept. 9, 1862	Transferred from 99th O. V. I.; mustered out.
Ass't Surgeon	SAMUEL K. CRAWFORD	July 9, "	July 9, "	Mustered out.
Do.	NEHEMIAH COLE	Aug. 22, "	Sept. 21, "	Resigned April 25, 1865. [with reg't.
Do.	GEORGE SADLER	June 2, 1864	June 2, 1864	Transferred from 99th O. V. I.; mustered out
Chaplain	GERARD P. RILEY	Sept. 1, 1862	Dec. 3, 1862	Dis. Sept. 7, '63, to accept pos. in 6th U. S. C. T.
Captain	Thomas P. Cook	July 15, "	Sept. 21, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Hamilton S. Gillespie	Aug. 1, "	" 21, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Patrick McGrew	" 13, "	" 21, "	Resigned May 21, 1863.
Do.	John Carr	" 11, "	" 21, "	Killed October 8, 1862.
Do.	Levi C. Guthrie	" 16, "	" 21, "	Mustered out December 31, 1864.
Do.	Thomas Clark	" 18, "	" 21, "	Resigned June 21, 1864.
Do.	James W. Cahill	" 20, "	" 21, "	Resigned July 9, 1864.
Do.	Lewis C. Simmons	" 20, "	" 21, "	Resigned January 28, 1863.
Do.	Isaac J. Carter	" 21, "	" 21, "	Killed October 8, 1862.
Do.	Leonard A. Hendricks	" 21, "	" 21, "	Resigned June 19, 1863.
Do.	Oscar C. Pratt	Oct. 16, "	Nov. 1, "	Resigned May 15, 1863.
Do.	John S. Conahan	" 8, "	Dec. 8, "	Must'd out with regt.; brvt. Maj. by President.
Do.	Joseph R. Key	" 8, "	" 8, "	Died December 1, 1862.
Do.	Davis J. Thompson	" 1, "	Jan. 30, 1863	Revoked; resigned as 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Columbus Cones	Jan. 28, 1863	Feb. 19, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Frank A. Crippen	Dec. 1, 1862	March 30, "	Resigned May 16, 1864.
Do.	Thomas M. Gwynne	May 15, 1865	May 25, "	Resigned September 19, 1864.
Do.	David A. Ireland	" 21, "	June 10, "	Resigned August 15, 1864.
Do.	Oliver S. McClure	June 19, "	" 29, "	On detached duty.
Do.	John J. Manker	May 24, "	July 20, "	Resigned March 26, 1864.
Do:	James G. Theaker	April 1, 1864	April 1, 1864	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Edwin G. Edgley	Aug. 11, "	Aug. 11, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	James A. Bope	July 23, 1862	Sept. 9, 1862	Trans. from 99th O. V. I.; prom. to Lt. Col.
Do.	John S. Conahan	Oct. 8, "	Dec. 8, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Wm. Exline	Jan. 5, 1863	March 30, 1863	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	David L. Anderson	" 8, "	" 29, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Thomas C. Hunnell	Feb. 2, "	" 29, "	On detached duty.
Do.	Harrison M. Shuey	" 13, "	" 29, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Samuel Bitler	April 19, "	May 29, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Elmore W. Williams	Aug. 11, 1864	Aug. 11, 1864	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Wm. B. Richards	April 10, 1865	April 10, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
1st Lieutenant	Oscar C. Pratt	Aug. 23, 1862	Sept. 21, 1862	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Davis J. Thompson	" 1, "	" 21, "	Promoted to Captain; resigned Dec. 20, 1862.
Do.	David A. Ireland	" 23, "	" 21, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	John S. Conahan	" 14, "	" 21, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	John J. Manker	" 16, "	" 21, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	James G. Theaker	" 18, "	" 21, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Columbus Cones	" 20, "	" 21, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Frederick Buck	" 21, "	" 21, "	Resigned November 9, 1862.
Do.	Oliver S. McClure	" 21, "	" 21, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	George R. Elstner	July 12, "	" 21, "	
Do.	Robert Reilly	June 25, "	" 21, "	Resigned November 9, 1862.
Do.	Ellis Moore	Sept. 18, "	Oct. 10, "	Resigned June 14, 1863.
Do.	Thomas M. Gwynne	Oct. 16, "	Nov. 1, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	John B. Woodruff	Nov. 9, "	Dec. 8, "	Resigned March 15, 1863.
Do.	Archie V. Steward	" 9, "	" 8, "	Resigned March 22, 1863.
Do.	Elmore W. Williams	Oct. 8, "	" 12, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Anthony Anderson	Jan. 14, 1863	Feb. 7, 1863	Honorably discharged June 21, 1865.
Do.	James Lucas	March 22, "	May 6, "	Killed November 30, 1864, at Franklin Tenn.
Do.	Frank A. Crippen	Jan. 28, "	Feb. 19, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Jerome F. Crowley	March 15, "	March 30, "	Mustered out.
Do.	George W. Garrettson jr.	" 22, "	April 9, "	Resigned March 23, 1864.
Do.	Edwin G. Edgely	Dec. 1, 1862	March 30, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	John D. McLoe	May 11, 1863	May 25, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Nathan A. Ried, jr.	" 15, "	" 25, "	Resigned April 20, 1865.
Do.	Wm. O'Harra	" 21, "	June 10, "	Mustered out. [Tenn., Dec. 15, 1864.
Do.	Edward L. Pyne	June 19, "	" 29, "	Died Feb. 8, '65, of wounds rec'd at Nashville.
Do.	John A. Brown	May 24, "	July 20, "	Resigned June 16, 1864.
Do.	Martin Little	April 1, 1864	April 1, 1864	Resigned as 2d Lieutenant May 17, 1864.
Do.	John Clingman	" 1, "	" 1, "	Reduced to 2d Lieutenant in new organizat'n.
Do.	John H. Hancy	Aug. 11, "	Aug. 11, "	Reduced to 2d Lieutenant in new organizat'n.
Do.	Michael Welsh	" 11, "	" 11, "	Resigned May 15, 1865.
Do.	Wm. A. Reed	" 11, "	" 11, "	Resigned March 20, 1864, as 2d Lieutenant.
Do.	Edgar J. Wells	" 11, "	" 11, "	Reduced to 2d Lieutenant in new organizat'n.
Do.	Wm. B. Richards	Nov. 16, 1862	March 30, 1863	Transferred from 99th O. V. I.; prom. to Capt.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
1st Lieutenant	E. B. Walkup	Dec. 26, 1862	March 30, 1863	Transferred from 99th O. V. I.
Do.	Josiah Morehead	Jan. 8, 1863	" 30, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Wm. H. Shaw	Feb. 2, "	May 29, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Joseph Tingle	" 13, "	" 29, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Wm. Zay	Nov. 3, 1864	Nov. 3, 1864	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	David H. Robinson	" 3, "	" 3, "	Mustered out with regiment.
2d Lieutenant	Thomas M. Gwynne	Aug. 23, 1862	Sept. 21, 1862	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	James Lucas	" 1, "	" 21, "	Killed at Franklin.
Do.	Wm. O'Harra	" 23, "	" 21, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John A. Brown	" 16, "	" 21, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Robert P. Moore	" 18, "	" 21, "	Resigned June 3, 1863.
Do.	Anthony Anderson	" 20, "	" 21, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Frank A. Crippen	" 20, "	" 21, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Joseph R. Keys	" 21, "	" 21, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Edward L. Pyne	" 21, "	" 21, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Elmore W. Williams	" 27, "	Oct. 14, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Nathan A. Ried, jr	Oct. 16, "	Nov. 1, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Jerome F. Crowley	" 8, "	Dec. 8, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	George W. Garrettson, jr	" 8, "	" 12, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John H. Haney	March 22, 1863	May 6, 1863	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant. [1864.
Do.	Martin Little	Jan. 14, "	Feb. 7, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant; resigned May 16,
Do.	Edwin G. Edgely	" 28, "	" 19, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John D. McLoe	March 15, "	March 30, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John Clingman	Dec. 1, 1862	" 30, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Michael Welsh	March 23, 1863	April 9, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. A. Reed	May 11, "	May 25, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Edgar J. Wells	" 15, "	" 25, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Chas. H. Ritchey	" 21, "	June 10, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Chas. A. Van Dersen	June 19, "	" 19, "	
Do.	Levi M. Johnson	May 24, "	July 20, "	
Do.	Thomas C. Thoburn	April 1, 1864	April 1, 1864	Honorably discharged March 10, 1865.
Do.	Aaron W. Aten	" 1, "	" 1, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Sidney H. Cook	May 9, "	May 9, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Joshua F. Cox	March 23, "	" 29, 1864	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Peter F. Pechiney	Jan. 20, 1865	Jan. 20, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Asa M. Weston	April 10, "	April 10, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	John S. Eyler	" 10, "	" 10, "	
Do.	David S. Blakeman	" 10, "	" 10, "	Mustered out with regiment.

FIFTIETH OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

THIS regiment, recruited from the State at large, was organized at Camp Dennison, and mustered into the service on the 27th of August, 1862, with an aggregate of nine hundred and sixty-four men. On the 1st of September it moved into Kentucky for the defense of Cincinnati against Kirby Smith's raid, and about the 20th of the same month it went to Louisville.

The Fiftieth was assigned to the Thirty-Fourth Brigade, Tenth Division, McCook's Corps. On the 1st of October the regiment moved out of Louisville, and on the 8th of October went into the battle of Perryville. In this engagement the regiment lost two officers killed and one mortally wounded, and one hundred and sixty-two men killed and wounded. During the advance of the army on Nashville the regiment was stationed at Lebanon, then the base of supplies. After a series of marches and counter-marches in pursuit of John Morgan, the regiment was detached from its brigade, and was stationed at Muldraugh's Hill. Here it remained from February, 1863, until September, 1863, engaged in building fortifications and in constructing trestles over Big Run, and over Sulphur Fork and Rolling Fork of Green River. During this time the regiment built Forts Boyle, Sands, and McAllister. On the 18th of September the Fiftieth moved to Glasgow, Kentucky, and after a few days' rest proceeded to Nashville. Here it remained about two weeks, performing picket-duty, and it was then ordered to Gallatin, Tennessee, and thence to Glasgow, Kentucky. On the 25th of December the regiment was ordered to Knoxville, Tennessee. The route lay eastward to Somerset, Kentucky, and thence southward, crossing the Cumberland River at Point Isabelle. On the 1st of January, 1864, when the

weather was so very cold, the regiment was prepared to move across the mountains. In the severest winter weather the men dragged the artillery and wagons over the mountains by hand, slept on the frozen ground, in rain and snow, without shelter, and subsisted on parched corn. Jacksboro', Tennessee, was reached at last, and here the regiment remained until the 22d of February, engaged in building a wagon-road through Wheeler's Gap, along the course of Cove Creek. Upon arriving at Knoxville the Fiftieth camped about two weeks on the south side of the Holston, and then moved to Loudon, Tennessee, where it received orders to join General Sherman's army at Kingston, Georgia.

After forced marches from Cleveland, Tennessee, to Kingston, Georgia, the average distance per day being twenty-seven miles, the regiment reached Kingston on the 23d of May. It was ordered immediately to Cass Station, and arrived that same evening. The next morning the Fiftieth Ohio, the Fourteenth Kentucky Infantry, and the Second Kentucky Cavalry, forming a provisional brigade, were ordered back to Kingston. At half-past seven A. M. the brigade was attacked by three brigades of Wheeler's cavalry. The engagement lasted three hours. The Rebels were driven back and the command marched into Kingston. After two days' stay at Kingston the regiment marched and joined the main army at Burnt Hickory, Georgia. The Fiftieth was assigned to the Third Brigade, Second Division, Twenty-Third Army Corps. From this time until after the siege of Atlanta the regiment was in line of battle almost constantly. It shared in all the movements of the campaign, and participated in the actions at Pumpkin-Vine Creek, Dallas, New Hope Church, Lost Mountain, Pine Mountain, Kenesaw Mountain, Culpe House, Nicojack Creek, Chattahoochie River, Howard House, Atlanta, and Jonesboro' During this campaign the ranks of the regiment were fearfully thinned.

After the battle of Jonesboro' the regiment remained at Decatur, Georgia, one month, and then started in pursuit of Hood's army. It marched through Marietta, Kingston, Rome, and into Cherokee County, Alabama, and halted for a few days at Cedar Bluffs, on the Coosa River. The regiment moved into Tennessee, and skirmished three days at Columbia. Hood having moved to General Schofield's left, the main army was ordered to Spring Hill. Upon nearing Spring Hill it was found that the Rebels had swung across the main road. The Fiftieth was placed on the left of the road, and, with the remainder of the brigade on the right, it drove the Rebels from their position, and formed a junction with the division of the Fourth Corps which had held Spring Hill during the afternoon against Cheatham's corps. The regiment arrived at Franklin, Tennessee, at seven o'clock A. M. on the 30th of November, and immediately commenced throwing up fortifications. During the battle in the afternoon the regiment was posted on the right of the Columbia Pike, with its left flank resting on the pike. In this position it received and repelled eleven successive charges. It went into the battle with an aggregate of two hundred and twenty-five men, and came out with one hundred and twelve. It fell back with the army to Nashville, and participated in the battle at that place on the 15th and 16th of December, losing several men. The regiment followed the retreating Rebels as far as Columbia, Tennessee, where it was consolidated with the Ninety-Ninth Ohio Volunteer Infantry. At the time of the consolidation the regiment numbered only about one hundred men. The consolidated regiment was denominated the Fiftieth Ohio Volunteer Infantry.

The regiment accompanied the Twenty-Third Corps to Clifton, Tennessee, and thence to Fort Fisher, moving *via* Cincinnati and Washington City. It moved to Wilmington, North Carolina, and proceeded from there to Kingston, and then to Goldsboro', and then to Raleigh, and then to Greensboro', and at last to Salisbury, North Carolina, where it was mustered out on the 26th of June, 1865. On the 17th of July the regiment arrived at Camp Dennison, Ohio, where it was paid and discharged

51st REGIMENT OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

ROSTER, THREE YEARS' SERVICE.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
Colonel	WM. P. N. FITZGERALD	Oct. 14, 1861	Oct. 14, 1861	Resigned.
Do.	STANLEY MATHEWS	" 23, "	" 23, "	Resigned April 14, 1863.
Do.	RICHARD W. McLAIN	April 14, 1863	May 25, 1863	Resigned September 30, 1864.
Do.	CHARLES H. WOODS	Jan. 20, 1865	Jan. 20, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
Lt. Colonel	RICHARD W. McLAIN	Oct. 15, 1861	Nov. 4, 1861	Promoted.
Do.	CHARLES H. WOODS	April 14, 1863	May 25, 1863	Promoted.
Do.	DAVID W. MARSHALL	Jan. 20, 1865	Jan. 20, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
Major	RICHARD W. McLAIN	Aug. 28, 1861	Nov. 4, 1861	Promoted.
Do.	NATHANIEL HAYDEN	Oct. 26, "	" 4, "	Resigned March 17, 1863.
Do.	CHARLES H. WOODS	March 17, 1863	March 30, 1863	Promoted.
Do.	DAVID W. MARSHALL	April 14, "	May 25, "	Promoted.
Do.	JAMES McCLINTOCK	Jan. 20, 1865	Jan. 20, 1865	Declined promotion.
Do.	JOHN SERGEANT	April 10, "	April 10, "	Declined promotion.
Do.	JOHN M. FREW	May 2, "	May 2, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Surgeon	M. C. WOODWORTH	Oct. 3, 1861	Nov. 4, 1861	Resigned.
Do.	E. D. W. C. WING	June 27, 1864	June 27, 1864	Mustered out with regiment.
Ass't Surgeon	MARTIN HAGAN	Sept. 28, 1861	Sept. 28, 1861	Resigned November 26, 1862.
Do.	E. D. W. C. WING	" 21, "	Nov. 26, 1862	Promoted.
Do.	R. P. JENNINGS	March 11, 1863	March 11, 1863	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	L. E. NEAGLEY	" 22, 1865	" 22, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
Chaplain	NICHOLAS C. WORTHINGTON	Oct. 15, 1861	Nov. 4, 1861	Resigned September 15, 1862.
Captain	Matthias H. Bartilson	Sept. 17, "	" 4, "	Promoted.
Do.	Charles H. Woods	" 17, "	" 4, "	Promoted.
Do.	Benjamin F. Heskitt	" 17, "	" 4, "	Died of wounds January 4, 1863.
Do.	William Patton	" 17, "	" 4, "	Died April 13, 1862.
Do.	David Chalfant	Oct. 3, "	" 4, "	Resigned November 26, 1862.
Do.	David W. Marshall	" 3, "	" 4, "	Promoted.
Do.	James F. Shanter	" 3, "	" 4, "	Discharged February 7, 1863.
Do.	John D. Nicholas	" 4, "	" 4, "	Discharged March 29, 1862.
Do.	James M. Crooks	" 3, "	" 4, "	Resigned March 20, 1862.
Do.	Charles Mueller	" 26, "	" 4, "	Resigned February 6, 1862.
Do.	Alfred K. Robinson	" 28, "	" 4, "	Mustered out November 17, 1864.
Do.	J. D. Cumming	Feb. 19, 1862	Feb. 19, 1862	Resigned January 23, 1863.
Do.	Allen Gaskill	March 20, "	April 14, "	Resigned December 25, 1862.
Do.	John North	June 30, "	Dec. 31, "	Discharged October 10, 1864. [Cumberland.
Do.	John Sargent	Nov. 26, "	" 31, "	Detached from reg. to act as Q. M. Dept. of
Do.	Charles B. Harrison	Jan. 23, 1863	Feb. 19, 1863	Resigned December 6, 1864.
Do.	John M. Hodge	" 1, "	" 19, "	Resigned April 21, 1863.
Do.	William Moore	" 4, "	" 19, "	Resigned April 23, 1864.
Do.	Samuel Stephens	Feb. 7, "	April 9, "	Killed June 20, 1864.
Do.	Charles G. Harger	March 17, "	" 9, "	Resigned October 4, 1864.
Do.	John M. Frew	April 21, "	June 10, "	Promoted.
Do.	Samuel Slade	" 14, "	" 10, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Lewis Crooks	May 25, 1864	May 25, 1864	Resigned November 7, 1864.
Do.	William Nichols	July 13, "	July 13, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Benjamin F. Croxton	Nov. 3, "	Nov. 3, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	James McClintock	" 26, 1862	Dec. 31, 1862	Mustered out July 7, 1865.
Do.	James Allen	Aug. 6, 1863	Aug. 10, 1863	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	D. S. Knous	Jan. 6, 1865	Jan. 6, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	James A. Fisher	" 6, "	" 6, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Philip Everhard	" 6, "	" 6, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	William S. Rittelley	" 28, "	" 28, "	Mustered out as 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John E. Smith	Feb. 16, "	Feb. 16, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Charles Geutsch	Sept. 29, "	Sept. 29, "	Mustered out as 1st Lieutenant.
1st Lieutenant	John M. Hodge	" 4, 1861	Nov. 4, 1861	Promoted.
Do.	Alfred K. Robinson	" 17, "	" 4, "	Promoted.
Do.	John A. Deihl	" 17, "	" 4, "	Discharged February 25, 1862.
Do.	Allen Gaskill	" 17, "	" 4, "	Promoted.
Do.	John North	" 17, "	" 4, "	Promoted.
Do.	Edward A. Parrish	Oct. 3, "	" 4, "	Resigned June 7, 1862.
Do.	James McClintock	" 3, "	" 4, "	Promoted.
Do.	John D. Cumming	" 3, "	" 4, "	Promoted.
Do.	William Moore	" 3, "	" 4, "	Promoted.
Do.	Charles Donley	" 4, "	" 4, "	Discharged February 28, 1863.
Do.	William S. Hodge	" 26, "	" 4, "	Resigned February 17, 1863.
Do.	C. B. Harrison	" 29, "	" 4, "	Promoted.
Do.	John Sargent	" 28, "	" 4, "	Promoted.
Do.	Charles G. Harger	Feb. 19, 1862	Feb. 10, 1862	Promoted.
Do.	James Stonehocker	" 25, "	March 20, "	Resigned November 16, 1862.
Do.	Samuel Stephens	" 25, "	" 20, "	Promoted.
Do.	David M. Jones	March 20, "	April 4, "	Mustered out May 26, 1865.
Do.	Samuel Slade	June 7, "	Oct. 7, "	Promoted.
Do.	John M. Frew	Nov. 26, "	Dec. 31, "	Promoted.
Do.	Noah W. Yonders	June 30, "	" 31, "	Resigned July 3, 1863.
Do.	Lewis Crooks	Nov. 26, "	" 31, "	Promoted.
Do.	Philip Everhard	Jan. 1, 1863	April 9, 1863	Promoted.
Do.	Benjamin F. Croxton	" 1, "	" 9, "	Promoted.
Do.	Frank Shrover	" 4, "	" 9, "	Died July 9, 1864.
Do.	Peter Lowe	" 23, "	" 9, "	Honorably discharged December 6, 1864.
Do.	William Nichols	Dec. 25, "	" 9, "	Promoted.
Do.	Thomas H. Morgena	Jan. 31, "	" 13, "	Revoked; resigned as 2d Lieut. May 3, 1863.
Do.	John E. Smith	March 7, "	" 9, "	Promoted.
Do.	William S. Rittelley	April 21, "	" 9, "	Promoted.
Do.	Henry Kaldenbaugh	Jan. 31, "	June 26, "	Mustered out January 23, 1865.
Do.	Josiah D. Lake	April 21, "	" 10, "	Resigned April 22, 1864.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
1st Lieutenant	Charles Geutsch	April 14, 1863	June 10, 1863	Promoted; mustered out October 3, 1865.
Do.	Samson McNeal	Jan. 25, 1864		Mustered out.
Do.	Willis C. Workman	May 25, "	May 25, 1864	Killed June 22, 1864.
Do.	Thomas C. Ayers	" 25, "	" 25, "	Mustered out June 23, 1865.
Do.	John G. Croxton	July 13, "	July 13, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	James Weatherbee	" 13, "	" 13, "	Mustered out April 13, 1865.
Do.	John P. Chapin	Aug. 11, "	Aug. 11, "	Declined promotion.
Do.	George Wood	Nov. 3, "	Nov. 3, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Charles L. Toner	Jan. 5, 1865	Jan. 6, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Nelson White	" 6, "	" 6, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	William Potter	" 6, "	" 6, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Edward J. Pocock	" 6, "	" 6, "	Resigned June 4, 1865.
Do.	John H. Purvis	" 6, "	" 6, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	John M. Wasson	Feb. 10, "	Feb. 10, "	Mustered out April 13, 1865.
Do.	Thomas J. Staley	" 16, "	" 16, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	John English	" 16, "	" 16, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Samuel Worthington	May 11, "	May 11, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Charles C. Welty	" 11, "	" 11, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	George Brainerd	June 6, "	June 6, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Jacob Wise	" 16, "	" 16, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	John Caruthers	Sept. 29, "	Sept. 29, "	Mustered out with regiment as 2d Lieutenant.
2d Lieutenant	John Sargent	" 17, 1861	Nov. 4, 1861	Promoted.
Do.	Charles G. Barger	" 17, "	" 4, "	Promoted.
Do.	James Stonehocker	" 17, "	" 4, "	Promoted.
Do.	Samuel Stephens	" 17, "	" 4, "	Promoted
Do.	David M. Jones	Oct. 3, "	" 4, "	Promoted.
Do.	John M. Frew	" 3, "	" 4, "	Promoted.
Do.	Noah W. Yonders	" 3, "	" 4, "	Promoted.
Do.	Lewis Crooks	" 3, "	" 4, "	Promoted.
Do.	William Nichols	" 4, "	" 4, "	Promoted.
Do.	Benjamin F. Croxton	" 26, "	" 4, "	Promoted. [of 80th reg. O. V. I.
Do.	Charles E. Mitchener	" 28, "	" 6, "	Mustered out to accept position as Adjutant
Do.	Frank Shrover	Feb. 19, 1862	Feb. 19, 1862	Promoted.
Do.	Peter Lowe	" 28, "	" 28, "	Promoted.
Do.	Philip Everhard	" 25, "	April 14, "	Promoted.
Do.	John E. Smith	" 25, "	" 14, "	Promoted.
Do.	Samuel Slade	March 20, "	May 5, "	Promoted.
Do.	Thomas H. Morgana	June 7, "	Oct. 7, "	Resigned May 3, 1863.
Do.	William S. Rittelley	Nov. 16, "	Dec. 31, "	Promoted.
Do.	Henry Kaldenbaugh	June 30, "	" 31, "	Promoted.
Do.	Samson McNeal	Nov. 26, "	" 31, "	Promoted.
Do.	Willis C. Workman	Dec. 25, "	Feb. 19, 1863	Promoted.
Do.	Charles Geutsch	Jan. 23, 1863	" 13, "	Promoted.
Do.	Thomas C. Ayers	" 4, "	" 19, "	Promoted.
Do.	John G. Croxton	" 23, "	" 19, "	Promoted.
Do.	Albert Dent	" 29, "	" 19, "	Commission revoked.
Do.	Josiah D. Lake	March 17, "	April 9, "	Promoted.
Do.	John P. Chapin	" 17, "	" 9, "	Declined promotion; mustered out Jan. 17,'65.
Do.	James Weatherbee	Jan. 31, "	" 29, "	Promoted.
Do.	Edward J. Pocock	April 21, "	June 10, "	Promoted.
Do.	George Wood	" 14, "	" 10, "	Promoted.
Do.	James Everhard	Feb. 4, 1864	Feb. 20, 1864	Mustered out September, 1864.
Do.	John H. Purvis	Jan. 25, "	" 24, "	Promoted.
Do.	Thomas J. Staley	" 6, 1865	Jan. 6, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Justin L. Robbins	" 6, "	" 6, "	Commission returned.
Do.	John English	" 6, "	" 6, "	Promoted.
Do.	Samuel Worthington	" 6, "	" 6, "	Promoted.
Do.	Charles C. Welty	" 6, "	" 6, "	Promoted.
Do.	George Brainerd	" 6, "	" 6, "	Promoted.
Do.	Jacob Wise	" 6, "	" 6, "	Promoted.
Do.	John Caruthers	Feb. 10, "	Feb. 10, "	Promoted; mustered out with regiment.
Do.	John M. Wasson	Nov. 29, 1862	Nov. 29, 1862	Promoted.
Do.	Robert Hackenson	Feb. 10, 1865	Feb. 10, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Joseph H. Shaw	" 16, "	" 16, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Robert Carnes	March 25, "	March 25, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Benjamin F. Jones	" 25, "	" 25, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Reuben B. Whitaker	" 25, "	" 25, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	David Fisk	May 11, "	May 11, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Samuel W. Vandevort	" 11, "	" 11, "	Declined promotion.
Do.	Israel Correl	June 6, "	June 6, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Simon Kail	" 6, "	" 6, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	William P. Baird	" 16, "	" 16, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Samuel Bartley	Sept. 29, "	Sept. 29, "	

FIFTY-FIRST OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

THE FIFTY FIRST OHIO was organized October 3, 1861, at Camp Meigs, near Canal Dover, Tuscarawas County. On November 3d it left Camp Meigs and went by rail to Wellsville, on the Ohio River. It was there placed on transports and taken to Louisville, Kentucky, remaining, by the way, at Cincinnati and Camp Dennison, some ten days. It arrived at Louisville on the 17th of November, and went into Camp Jenkins, a few miles from the city. It remained in this camp up to the 10th of December, and then, under orders, reported to General Nelson at Camp Wickliffe, near New Haven. This camp was occupied until February 6, 1862, when the regiment moved, with its brigade, to West Point, at the mouth of Salt River, where transports were provided, on which the National army was conveyed to Nashville, Tennessee. It remained at Nashville, on provost-guard duty, until the 9th of July, when it marched, under orders, to Tullahoma, and there joined General Nelson's division of the Army of the Ohio, then on its march from Pittsburg Landing. With this division the regiment returned to Nashville, and there joined the combined movement toward Louisville to checkmate General Bragg in his advance on that place.

After a short rest at Louisville the march in pursuit of the enemy was resumed, the regiment going out on the Bardstown Turnpike. Aside from rear-guard skirmishes, nothing occurred until, on October 8th, the battle of Perryville was fought. The Fifty-First was not engaged, although part of the time in sight of the conflict, and eager to join its hard-pressed comrades.

The Rebel army was pursued up to Crab Orchard, Kentucky, without further results. The National forces were then marched back, by easy stages, to Nashville.

On November 9, 1862, the regiment and brigade, under Colonel Stanley Mathews, were sent out on a foraging expedition, and at Dobson's Ferry, Stone River, met and defeated Wheeler's Rebel cavalry, who had by some means got in their rear. The fight was made by five companies of the Fifty-First, and five companies of the Thirty-Fifth Indiana, led by Colonel Stanley Mathews. The Fifty-First lost thirteen men wounded, three of whom subsequently died; and the Thirty-Fifth Indiana lost its Lieutenant-Colonel (severely wounded), its Adjutant (killed), and a number of men. Colonel Mathews, while in the thickest of the fight, was thrown from his horse and severely injured, but kept the field and command until the troops arrived safely in camp.

On December 26th the regiment moved out on the Murfreesboro' Turnpike, with Brigadier-General Van Cleve's division, of the Twenty-First Army Corps, marching toward Stone River. Nothing of moment occurred until the 31st of December, when the regiment, having been thrown across Stone River on a reconnoissance, found the enemy in force, and returned to its camp. On January 1, 1861, it again crossed the river and took position, four companies being thrown out as skirmishers. Advancing half a mile, they met the enemy and skirmished with him all that day and night, and part of the next day. On the afternoon of the 2d of January Breckinridge's Rebel division made a charge, and flanking the right, swept it to the west side of Stone River. The Fifty-First left thirty-two of its number dead on the field, one hundred and five wounded, and forty-six captured. It was at this juncture that General Rosecrans massed

his artillery, and settled the fortunes of the day by almost literally blowing the Rebel column of attack into and across Stone River.

The enemy retreated during the night of the 2d. On the morning of the 3d the Rebels opened a furious cannonade; but reconnoissances being made, it was discovered that he was drawing off his forces toward Shelbyville. On the morning of the 4th, the enemy having disappeared, the army marched into and took possession of Murfreesboro'.

The army lay at Murfreesboro' until the 24th of June, when it moved on the Tullahoma campaign. The route of the Fifty-First and its division was by the way of McMinnville, crossing the Cumberland Mountains into the Sequatchie Valley; thence to Point Lookout, near Chattanooga, and from there to Ringgold. At the latter place, on September 11th, Wheeler's Rebel cavalry was met, defeated, and driven to Tunnel Hill.

On the 12th the regiment marched to Lee & Gordon's Mills; on the 13th it made a reconnoissance to Shield's Gap, and on the 14th went into position at Crawfish Springs. From that time until the opening of the battle of Chickamauga the members of the regiment feasted on roasting-ears and sweet potatoes.

On the evening of the 18th of September the Fifty-First, being relieved by the Sixth Ohio, marched back to Lee & Gordon's Mills, where it went into position, and lay upon its arms all that night. On the morning of the 19th the regiment met the enemy and drove him back a quarter of a mile; but in doing so lost eight men killed, twenty-five wounded, and as many captured. The enemy, receiving re-enforcements, in turn drove the regiment back to its former position, where it lay on its arms for the night.

On September 20th the regiment was marched to the left to re-enforce General Thomas's column, and on arriving at its position it took part in the effort to stay the enemy in his attempt to get into the rear of the National forces, through a gap left in the lines. The regiment struck the Rebel General Adams's division, wounded and captured its commander, and drove it pell-mell. It was then brought back and again formed on the extreme left of General Thomas's command.

In this battle the Fifty-First lost twelve men and one officer wounded, and thirty captured, including Colonel R. W McLain, Lieutenants Rittelley, McNeil, and James Weatherbee and Assistant-Surgeon Wing.

On September 21st the army retired behind intrenchments to Chattanooga, and was there besieged by the Rebel forces until the latter part of the following November, when the siege was raised.

On November 24th the regiment participated in the storming of Lookout Mountain, and on the 25th took part in the taking of Rossville Gap, through Mission Ridge. Its loss in these two affairs was one killed and seven wounded.

On January 1, 1864, the Fifty-First re-enlisted, and on February 10th arrived at Columbus on veteran furlough of thirty days. It returned to the front at Blue Springs, near Cleveland, Tennessee. It remained at this place in camp until May 4th, when it marched to Catoosa Springs, and entered on the Atlanta campaign. On May 14th it was engaged at Resaca, and on the 20th of June at Kenesaw. At the first-named place it lost one officer and ten men wounded and one man killed. At Kenesaw it lost two officers (Captain Samuel Stephens and Lieutenant Workman) killed, and ten men killed and thirty wounded. From this time until Atlanta was taken the regiment was almost hourly engaged with the enemy.

On September 1st the regiment was at Jonesboro', and took part in that engagement; and on the 2d pursued the enemy to Lovejoy's Station. Here it lost ten men wounded. It then fell back to Atlanta, and on the 8th of September entered that city. It lay there quietly in camp until the 3d of October, when it marched toward Chattanooga, passing through Cassville, Kingston, Rome, Resaca, and Snake Creek Gap. This march was made in consequence of the Rebel General Hood's movement to the rear of Atlanta, and the consequent return of General Hood's army. At this time a series of arduous marches were made in pursuit of the enemy through Tennessee and Alabama, ending at Pulaski, Tennessee, where it went into camp until November

22, 1864. It then fell back with General Thomas's command to Columbia, Spring Hill, Franklin, and Nashville.

It was engaged at Spring Hill, but in the battle of Franklin it occupied a position not involved in the fight. A number of its men were, however, engaged as skirmishers.

On December 14th and 15th the regiment took part in the battle of Nashville, with a loss of one man killed and fifteen wounded. It joined in the pursuit of the enemy up to Lexington, Alabama. This march was arduous in the extreme, the roads being almost knee-deep in mud and water. The regiment then proceeded to Huntsville, where, on January 5, 1865, it went into camp.

On March 20th it went by rail to Strawberry Plains, and from thence to Bull's Gap, Tennessee. On April 5th it went by rail to Nashville, where it remained until June 16th. It was then taken to Texas, *via* New Orleans, and landed at Indianola, Texas, July 25, 1865. Thence it marched to Blue Lake, and thence to Victoria.

On October 3, 1865, the regiment was mustered out at Victoria by Captain Wm. Nicholas, Commissary of Musters of the Central District of Texas, and on the 4th was on its way to Ohio, where it arrived on November 1, 1865. It was discharged at Camp Chase, near Columbus, Ohio, after a long and faithful term of arduous service honorably performed.

52d REGIMENT OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

ROSTER, THREE YEARS' SERVICE.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
Colonel	DANIEL McCOOK	July 15, 1862	Aug. 25, 1862	Died of w'ds rece'd at Kenesaw Mt. July 18, '64.
Do.	CHARLES W. CLANCEY.	May 31, 1865	May 31, 1865	Mustered out as Lieutenant-Colonel.
Lt. Colonel	D. D. T. COWAN	Aug. 20, 1862	Aug. 25, 1862	Honorably discharged February 18, 1863.
Do.	CHARLES W. CLANCEY	Feb. 18, 1863	March 30, 1863	Promoted to Colonel.
Do.	J. TAYLOR HOLMES	Jan. 31, 1865	Jan. 31, 1865	Mustered out as Major.
Major	ISRAEL D. CLARK	Oct. 8, 1862	Oct. 27, 1862	Resigned March 8, 1863.
Do.	MATTHEW L. MORROW	May 8, "	March 14, 1863	Revoked; resigned as Captain May 23, 1863.
Do.	J. TAYLOR HOLMES	" 8, "	May 8, "	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	WM. H. BUCK	Jan. 31, 1865	Jan 31, 1865	Resigned May 9, 1863.
Surgeon	JOEL MORSE			Resigned September 6, 1864.
Do.	HENRY M. DUFF	May 9, 1863	May 9, 1862	
Do.	ARTHUR J. ROSA	Oct. 12, 1864	Oct. 12, 1864	Died February 20, 1864.
Do.	NATHAN S. HILL	" 28, "	" 28, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Ass't Surgeon	HENRY M. DUFF,	July 7, 1862	July 7, 1862	Promoted to Surgeon.
Do.	ARTHUR J. ROSA	Sept. 5, "	Sept. 5, "	Promoted to Surgeon.
Do.	D. RIDENOUR	July 20, 1863	July 20, 1863	Commission returned.
Do.	S. A. SIMPSON	May 19, 1864	May 19, 1864	Mustered out with regiment.
Chaplain	ASBURY L. PETTY	Sept. 3, 1862	Sept. 3, 1862	Resigned February 2, 1863.
Captain	Charles W. Clancey	Aug. 1, "	Aug. 25, "	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	Jacob E. Moffet	" 1, "	" 25, "	Resigned February 1, 1863.
Do.	Israel D. Clark	" 5, "	" 25, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Matthew L. Morrow	" 7, "	" 25, "	Resigned May 23, 1863.
Do.	Parker A. Elson	" 8, "	" 25, "	Resigned March 18, 1863.
Do.	James B. Donnelson	" 8, "	" 25, "	Resigned May 19, 1863.
Do.	J. Taylor Holmes	" 11, "	" 25, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Joseph A. Culbertson	" 16, "	" 25, "	Resigned December 31, 1862.
Do.	Peter Schneider	" 21, "	" 25, "	Deceased July 19, 1864.
Do.	Andrew S. Bloom	" 21, "	" 25, "	Resigned January 7, 1863.
Do.	Wm. H. Buck	Oct. 8, "	Oct. 27, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Charles Swift	Dec. 31, "	Feb. 10, 1863	Resigned April 7, 1865.
Do.	Edward L. Anderson	Jan. 7, 1863	June 26, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Abisha C. Thomas	Feb. 1, "	Feb. 20, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Wm. H. Sturgis	" 18, "	April 9, "	Resigned August 25, 1865.
Do.	John H. Collier	March 8, "	March 30, "	Revoked.
Do.	Samuel Rothaker	" 18, "	May 12, "	Resigned January 31, 1865.
Do.	Salathiel M. Neighbor	May 12, "	June 29, "	Died of wounds.
Do.	Samuel C. Hutchinson	" 9, "	" 10, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Henry O. Mansfield	" 23, "	Aug. 1, "	Honorably discharged November 1, 1864.
Do.	George W. Masury	" 9, 1864	May 9, 1864	Declined promotion.
Do.	Ira H. Pool	Dec. 9, "	Dec. 9, "	Died of wounds received at Peachtree Creek.
Do.	James M. Summers	" 9, "	" 9, "	Died April 16, 1865.
Do.	Wm. H. Lane	" 9, "	" 9, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Frank B. James	" 9, "	" 9, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Sylvester L. Brice	June 6, 1865	June 6, 1865	
Do.	Alex. B. McIntyre	" 6, "	" 6, "	
Do.	Christopher W. Grimes	" 6, "	" 6, "	
Do.	Isaac Stokes	" 6, "	" 6, "	Mustered out with regiment as R. Q. M.
Do.	Gasper Rudolph	" 6, "	" 6, "	
1st Lieutenant	Wm. H. Sturgis	Aug. 1, 1862	Aug 25, 1862	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Abisha C. Thomas	" 1, "	" 25, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Wm. H. Buck	" 5, "	" 25, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	John H. Collier	" 7, "	" 25, "	Resigned July 27, 1863.
Do.	Alex. Smith	" 9, "	" 25, "	Resigned July 11, 1862.
Do.	John Irwin	" 8, "	" 25, "	Resigned December 20, 1862.
Do.	Samuel Rothaker	" 11, "	" 25, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Charles Swift	" 16, "	" 25, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	George H. Masury	" 21, "	" 25, "	Declined.
Do.	Edward L. Anderson	" 21, "	" 25, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Charles H. Blackburn	May 22, "	" 25, "	Resigned November 26, 1862.
Do.	Israel Fisher	" 29, "	" 25, "	Resigned November 20, 1862.
Do.	Wm. H. Kauffman	Oct. 8, "	Oct. 27, "	Resigned January 21, 1863.
Do.	John J. Troxell	Nov. 20, "	Feb. 20, 1863	Discharged October 23, 1863.
Do.	Ira H. Pool	" 26, "	" 20, "	Promoted to Captain April 24, 1864.
Do.	Samuel C. Hutchinson	Dec. 20, "	" 20, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Henry O. Mansfield	Jan. 11, 1863	" 10, "	Resigned as 2d Lieutenant May 9, 1863.
Do.	Wm. H. Lane	" 21, "	" 20, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	James M. Summers	Dec. 31, 1862	" 10, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Wm. P. Shackland	Feb. 1, 1863	" 20, "	Resigned June 8, 1863.
Do.	Wm. A. Judkins	" 18, "	April 9, "	Detached.
Do.	Addison P. Marsh	March 18, "	May 18, "	Resigned October 18, 1863
Do.	Sylvester L. Brice	May 19, "	June 10, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Alex. B. McIntyre	March 24, "	July 29, 1864	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Frank B. James	Jan. 7, "	Jan. 26, 1863	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Christopher W. Grimes	June 18, "	July 20, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Isaac Stokes	Nov. 18, 1864	Nov. 18, 1864	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Samuel J. Brent	Dec. 9, "	Dec. 9, "	2d Lieutenant Signal Corps U. S. A.
Do.	Gasper Rudolph	" 9, "	" 9, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Adam Kneckt	" 9, "	" 9, "	Declined to accept.
Do.	Samuel W. Duff	" 9, "	" 9, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Julius Armstrong	" 9, "	" 9, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Wm. H. Ray	" 9, "	" 9, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Wm. D. Scott	Jan. 28, 1865	Jan. 28, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Wm. D. Scott	June 6, "	June 6, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Wm. Freeman	" 6, "	" 6, "	No discharge furnished; this man stands as Sergeant-Major on roll.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
1st Lieutenant	Isaac L. Mills	June 6, 1865	June 6, 1865	
Do.	John Seeman	" 6, "	" 6, "	
Do.	Daniel T. Hencroft	" 6, "	" 6, "	
Do.	A. R. Holmes	" 6, "	" 6, "	
Do.	Frank Duff	" 6, "	" 6, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Thomas Hammond	" 6, "	" 6, "	
2d Lieutenant	Wm. A. Judkins	Aug. 1, 1862	Aug. 25, 1862	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Ezekiel E. Mills	" 1, "	" 25, "	Promoted; resigned February 13, 1863.
Do.	Wm. H. Kauffman	" 5, "	" 25, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Salathiel Hughbel	" 7, "	" 25, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Henry O. Mansfield	" 9, "	" 25, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Samuel C. Hutchinson	" 8, "	" 25, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Addison P. Marsh	" 11, "	" 25, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	James M. Summers	" 16, "	" 25, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Edwin J. Donaldson	" 21, "	" 25, "	Discharged November 1, 1862.
Do.	Samuel J. Brent	" 21, "	" 25, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Lucius F. Dunham	Oct. 8, "	Oct. 27, "	Resigned March 24, 1863.
Do.	Frank B. James	Jan. 20, 1863	Jan. 20, 1863	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Gasper Rudolph	Dec. 31, 1862	Feb. 20, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	James H. Donaldson	July 11, 1863		Died July 19, 1864.
Do.	Sylvester L. Brice	Dec. 29, 1862		Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Adam Kneckt	Feb. 13, 1863	May 12, 1863	Honorably discharged March 18, 1865.
Do.	Samuel W. Duff	" 18, "	April 9, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	David Neighbor	May 12, "	July 10, "	Honorably discharged October 26, 1863.
Do.	David S. Miser	Jan. 10, "	May 18, "	Honorably discharged August 21, 1864.
Do.	Julius Armstroug	May 19, "	June 10, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. H. Ray	Dec. 20, "	April 9, 1864	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Isaac Stokes	May 9, 1864	May 9, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.

FIFTY-SECOND OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

IN the organization of the three-years' regiments, this number (the Fifty-Second) was, for some unexplained reason, left unfilled, notwithstanding repeated efforts had been made to fill it. In May, 1862, Governor Tod called to his aid Captain Dan. McCook, to whom he issued a commission as Colonel. On his arrival at Columbus from the field of Pittsburg Landing, the new Colonel went to work with alacrity and energy in the raising of his new command. During the first month of his labors he was quite successful. After that recruiting for that or any other organization lagged heavily, and almost ceased, and the middle of August was reached before an organization was effected, and then only by a partial consolidation with other straggling organizations.

At sunrise on the 25th of August, 1862, the Fifty-Second Ohio, under orders, left Camp Dennison for Lexington, Kentucky, passing through Cincinnati. While on the wharf, awaiting transportation across the Ohio River, a banner was presented to the regiment by citizens of the "Queen City." The presentation ceremonies concluded, the regiment crossed the river to Covington, and, taking the railroad cars, reached Lexington the following morning. After getting settled in camp, Colonel McCook was placed in command of the post and of all the forces in and about the city.

In the evening of August 30th orders were received to march to the relief of General Nelson, whose troops had met with disaster at Big Hill, near Richmond, Kentucky. Before daylight of the following morning the Fifty-Second Ohio had reached the Kentucky River, fifteen miles from Lexington. Rumors of disaster and defeat were here changed into certainty. The National forces had been completely routed, with great loss in killed, wounded, and prisoners.

Soon after dawn the enemy made his appearance on the opposite side of the river in force, and, after the interchange of a few shots between pickets, a deliberate withdrawal of all the National forces began. After reaching Lexington, and remaining in its vicinity until the evening of September 1st, the regiment moved with the column, acting as rear-guard toward Louisville,

Kentucky. Then commenced a period of hardship and suffering that surely has never been paralleled, or at least surpassed, in the annals of warfare. What was true of the Fifty-Second Ohio was true of nearly every regiment in the retreating column. The men had not been inured to the hardships of the service; and what would have put to the fullest test the powers of endurance of veterans was being suffered by raw recruits. All engaged in that march will ever remember the source from whence came the greatest misery. The parched lips, the blood-shot eyes, the quick, smothered breathings, the uncertain, tottering gait, all proclaimed the thirst that was hourly consuming the very life-blood of those excessively wearied soldiers. The springs were dried up, the heat and dust were terrible, and, added to all these, was the momentary anticipation of an attack from the army under Kirby Smith, flushed with a recent victory. No language can ever portray the tortures of those few days.

The Fifty-Second Ohio, forming, as it did, the rear-guard of the hastily-retreating column, came in for (if possible) an additional share of hardship and suffering. If straggling among the men was possible in the front regiments, it was impossible among those of the rear. Therefore the most exact discipline was absolutely necessary, and was carried out rigidly and to the letter. Men in their agony of suffering would reel out of the ranks and attempt to reach some inviting farm-yard to quench their burning thirst, but were sternly met by the Colonel or his Adjutant and driven back to their places.

The retreat was ended, and the regiment went into camp at Louisville on the 6th of September, 1862. At this date the army under General Buell, in pursuit of the Rebel forces under Bragg, had reached Louisville. The citizens of the city and surrounding country were in the greatest alarm for their safety. Kentucky was overrun by the armies of Generals Bragg and Kirby Smith, and an attack was momentarily expected. Meantime the work of reorganizing and recruiting the National forces steadily progressed. The new regiments were placed in brigades and divisions. The Fifty-Second Ohio, Eighty-Fifth, Eighty-Sixth, and One Hundred and Twenty-Fifth Illinois were thrown into a brigade.

On the 1st of October, 1862, the regiment and brigade moved out of Louisville with the army, then resuming the pursuit of Bragg's retreating forces. The Rebel army was vigorously followed, until, at the little village of Perryville, nestled among what are called the Chaplin Hills, a collision occurred. The brigade in which the Fifty-Second was placed had attacked the enemy about four o'clock on the morning of the same day, and carried Peter's Hill after a sharp conflict. General Bragg ordered the hill retaken, and, as has since been authoritatively learned, informed the division he sent to do the work that they must take the battery (meaning Captain Barnett's Battery I, Second Illinois) attached to the brigade. Bragg said to his troops: "It is supported by green troops, and can easily be captured." His troops made every effort to carry out their commander's orders, but were sent howling back. The regiment and battery, instead of giving way, stood up to their work like veterans. In the general attack several of the new regiments showed signs of demoralization, but as the fight progressed their ranks were closed up, and they stood firm in line until the battle was ended.

The pursuit was resumed the next morning, and on that march the command was much reduced by sickness, and a large number of the members of the Fifty-Second were compelled to go into hospitals along the roads clear up to Nashville.

At Bowling Green, Kentucky, General William S. Rosecrans relieved General Buell and assumed command of the army, and the Fifty-Second Ohio moved with what was then called the Fourteenth Army Corps. On reaching the vicinity of Nashville the Fifty-Second and the other regiments of its brigade were, on the 10th of December, detailed as a part of the garrison of the city of Nashville, and were accordingly sent to that post, where they remained on duty until the 7th day of March, 1863.

The Fifty-Second Ohio was not immediately engaged in the battle of Stone River; but, while that battle was raging, the left wing of the Fifty-Second was detailed as a part of the force to escort an ammunition-train to the front. The enemy's cavalry were swarming in the rear, and the roads were closely watched by them to prevent re-enforcements or aid of any kind

reaching Rosecrans's forces. It was, therefore, a responsible and dangerous task to perform. Seven miles from Nashville, near the Lunatic Asylum, on the Murfreesboro' Pike, the train was attacked by a Rebel cavalry force under the command of Pegram and Wheeler. After a brief skirmish, in which the enemy were handsomely repulsed, the train moved on, and reached its destination in safety. The conduct of the troops in this affair called forth the warmest commendation from General Rosecrans.

The battle of Stone River being ended, the regiment returned to Nashville and resumed its former duties. Early in March the brigade was sent over to Franklin to look after Van Dorn's forces, but, after remaining there a few days, returned to its old camp, nothing having transpired to require its services. It will be recollected that about that time Van Dorn was killed by a Dr. Peters, and that his forces were driven out of Franklin by a National column on the 9th of March, 1863.

On the 7th of April the regiment received its first payment since entering the field, and marched with a portion of General James D. Morgan's division to Brentwood Station, eleven miles south of Nashville, where it went into camp and remained up to June 5th, and again returned to Nashville. The brigade remained in General Morgan's division until after the battle of Chickamauga.

On the 28th of June the brigade was ordered to Murfreesboro' to perform garrison-duty, General Rosecrans having commenced his forward movement a few days before. It did not, however, remain long in Murfreesboro', as on the 16th of July it was once more in its old camp at Nashville. During its long stay in Nashville, Murfreesboro', and other stations, discipline and drill had not been neglected, and the regiment had attained to a high degree in both. Its arms (the Springfield musket) were perfect mirrors, and carried the palm for being the neatest, brightest guns on inspection.

Thus, prepared at all points for a vigorous campaign, the regiment and brigade started south at dawn of the morning of the 20th of August, 1863. Their course lay toward Brentwood and Franklin. By the 23d Spring Hill, beyond Franklin, was reached, and on the 24th the camp was pitched at Carter's Creek, six miles from Columbia. The ostensible object of the movement seemed to be the building and repairing of the bridges on the Nashville and Decatur Railroad, and preparations were made accordingly. Before operations were commenced, however, orders were received (August 25th) for the Fifty-Second and One Hundred and Twenty-Fifth Ohio Regiments to march to Columbia, Tennessee, where (on the 29th of August) they were joined by the other regiments of the brigade.

In the evening of the 30th of August Lynnville, Tennessee, was reached, and on the following morning, immediately after reveille, at which call the picket companies had been ordered to rejoin their respective regiments, company E, of the Fifty-Second Ohio, then about leaving its picket-lines, was fired upon by a squad of bushwhackers concealed in the woods near a spring. Two men of the company were wounded by the fire. These cowardly murderers had been heard of the day previous, and the citizens of Lynnville, to which place they belonged, had been notified that for every gun fired by these wretches upon the National troops while they remained in that vicinity, they would be held strictly to account, and an equal number of dwelling-houses burned to the ground. Accordingly, the Colonel commanding directed a detail to fire five buildings in the village, and the order was promptly obeyed. This righteous example was productive of good results, as no further murderous attempts were made upon the forces then stationed there, or to the thousands of other National troops that afterward passed through that portion of Tennessee.

Continuing south by easy marches, the afternoon of September 2d found the regiment in camp at Athens, Alabama. On September 4th it marched from Athens to Huntsville, a distance of twenty-five miles. Keeping close along the line of the Mobile and Charleston Railroad, it reached Stevenson, Alabama, on the 8th of September. During this march, on the morning of the 6th of September, the command passed the house of the murderer of General Robert L. McCook. So soon as the brigade had reached a point beyond the bounds of the farm, Colonel

Dan. McCook selected a detachment from his regiment and sent it back, with instructions to make the place a desert and a desolate waste, leaving only sufficient shelter for some half-dozen negroes who still clung to the doomed place. This order was literally fulfilled. The firebrand and the deadening ax speedily destroyed all save the spot and its accursed memory.

On the 11th of September the Tennessee River was crossed at Bridgeport, and on the 12th the regiment had reached Shellmound. The following night the wagon-road over Lookout Mountain was climbed, and the regiment went into camp in Chattanooga, near the head-quarters of General Rosecrans. Moving six miles out to Rossville, Georgia, it remained quietly in camp at that place until the evening of the 18th, when it, along with the brigade, was moved four or five miles up and to the left of the Lafayette Road. Having reached the position intended after nightfall, the men lay on their arms until dawn the following morning, when the enemy was discovered in heavy force directly in front. A spirited skirmish began, and a brisk strife kept up for some little time as to which party should possess a bubbling spring of water lying between the combatants. This skirmish, it is claimed, was the beginning of the battle of Chickamauga.

From its position on the left of the Lafayette Road, and from the immediate presence of the enemy, the regiment was withdrawn early in the forenoon. The roar of opening battle began on the right and in front of the previous night's position. The brigade then belonged to what was known as the Reserve Corps, and, acting in that capacity, moved to the Rossville Gap about noon, taking position on the Ringgold Road. On Sunday morning, the 20th of September, the regiment and brigade were assigned a new position two miles toward the front, near McAfee's Church, which covered both the Greysville and Ringgold Roads. This position was the extreme left of the National army on that morning. The tide of battle at noon having drifted, owing to an attempt made by the enemy to turn our right flank (which in the end was measurably successful), the brigade was ordered into position about two miles to the right of McAfee's. A few moments before reaching the position, and while the brigade was marching by the flank, the enemy opened upon it with solid shot, shell, grape, and canister at short range, but, by reason of the smoke of burning fences, houses, etc., no great harm was done.

After the brigade had reached its position, a few yards from where the first fire opened, the Rebel artillerists were unable to inflict upon it any serious injury, although their missiles whizzed and hurtled very close to the heads of the men. The Rebels, on the contrary, must have suffered severely from the rapid and precise firing of Barnett's battery.

The fight lasted until dark. At that time the army retreated along the whole line, and that night at eight o'clock the Fifty-Second, one of the last to leave the battle-field, moved into Rossville.

On Monday, the 21st of September, the position of the regiment and brigade was on the right of the Rossville Gap, going south, and was under fire from two o'clock in the afternoon until night, its skirmishers, a few yards in front, being constantly engaged by those of the enemy. At dark the National forces were withdrawn to Chattanooga, and placed in position behind the second line of defenses around that then besieged city. On the 15th of September the regiment crossed the Tennessee and took position at Caldwell's Ford, four miles above Chattanooga. In a few days another movement was made to the mouth of Chickamauga Creek, where the regiment rested after its long march and harassing battle.

On the 29th of September two regiments of the brigade were ordered to report to General Hooker in Lookout Valley. The Fifty-Second Ohio and the Eighty-Sixth Illinois Infantry were detailed, reported to General Hooker, and were temporarily constituted the Third Brigade, Second Division, Eleventh Army Corps. This service proved the most severe of any the regiment had ever performed. For seven days of the most wretched weather it was constantly on duty, without relief, and under the almost incessant fire of the Rebel batteries on Lookout Mountain. It fell to its lot to be stationed in two of the gaps through the range of low hills that skirt the base of the mountain. It was the daily practice of the enemy's gunners stationed on Lookout Mountain to shell troops and trains while passing these gaps. The range was about two miles, yet they would drop their plunging shots through these gaps with the greatest ease.

Although very annoying, no great damage was effected, attributable, as the Rebels said, to the fact that their ammunition was bad. Many of their shells did not burst at all. There were, however, two notable exceptions to this rule, both of which burst in the midst of four companies of the Fifty-Second Ohio, and yet, strange as it may seem, without serious harm to any one. So accustomed did the men become to the programme that the puff of the discharge from the Rebel guns would be followed by the cry: "Lookout!" which would place each individual on the alert to seek shelter. Then would come the scream of the shell, and, immediately after, the explosion, which, if harmless, would call forth lusty cheers.

On the 6th of November the regiment returned to the camp at Chickamauga Creek. In the reorganization of the Army of the Cumberland under General Thomas, early in October, the Reserve Corps was dispensed with, and the brigade to which the Fifty-Second was attached became the Third Brigade, Second Division, Fourteenth Army Corps.

At daylight on the morning of the 24th of November the Fifty-Second Ohio reported at Caldwell's Ford, at which point, under cover of darkness, General Sherman had just finished throwing a bridge across the Tennessee. General Jeff. C. Davis's Second Division had been selected to support General Sherman's corps, both in crossing the river and in attacking the north-eastern extremity of Mission Ridge. At noon on the 24th the Second Division crossed the river, while Sherman moved up Chickamauga Valley and seized the point of the ridge. On the following day Mission Ridge was carried by storm.

At one o'clock in the morning of the 26th of November the troops commenced their movement from the foot of the ridge down the Chickamauga Valley, crossing the mouth of Chickamauga Creek, in pursuit of the flying Rebels. Nothing of moment occurred during the day, but at sunset, the rear of Bragg's forces being hotly pursued, they (the Rebels) made a stand at Shepherd's Run, three miles below Chickamauga Station, near the village of Greysville.

When the fight opened the National troops in the rear began to come up to the front on the double-quick. The Fifty-Second Ohio moving at this gait, passing over logs and through the swamps and bushes, fixed bayonets, and, coming forward into line with a shout, took its place on the left of its brigade. The fight was quickly over, and the troops were directed to bivouac on the spot. On the 27th of November two companies from each of the regiments of the Third Brigade acted as skirmishers on the march between Shepherd's Run and Ringgold, and captured one hundred and fifty prisoners. It was on the 27th that General Hooker gained possession of Ringgold and Ringgold Gap. The Rebel army had been drawn off beyond White Oak Mountains. From this place, passing through McDaniel's Gap in Taylor's Ridge, the regiment and brigade started, on the 29th of November, for East Tennessee or Knoxville. This march was undertaken for the relief of General Burnside's beleaguered forces in and around Knoxville. The march was a forced one, and made at a time when the weather was very inclement, and the men badly off for clothing, shoes, rations, etc. It was an occasion, therefore, of keen suffering. Passing through or near the towns of Cleveland, Charleston, and Loudon, the Fifty-Second crossed the Little Tennessee at Morgantown on the 6th day of December, *en route* for Knoxville. When within fifteen miles of that place it was learned that Longstreet had raised the siege, and was in full retreat in the direction of Richmond, Virginia. The Fifty-Second did not, therefore, proceed any further. Re-crossing the river, it went into camp at some mills near Columbus, Tennessee, for the purpose of providing rations that could not otherwise be obtained.

On the 15th of December the entire division commenced the return march to Chattanooga, and the Fifty-Second reached its old camp on Chickamauga Creek on the night of the 19th of December. The recollections of this arduous march are not very pleasant among the members of the Fifty-Second and of other regiments that participated in it. These men in their early youth, and even in their more mature years, had read with sad and sympathizing hearts of the sufferings of their patriotic forefathers at Valley Forge, under the immortal Washington; but little did they dream that they, too, would be called upon to "repeat history;" that ragged, shivering, hungry, and footsore, they, too, would leave the imprint of their shoeless feet in blood upon the biting snow.

On the 26th of December the regiment moved to McAfee's Church, Georgia, and went into camp near the ground it occupied on the Sunday morning of the battle of Chickamauga. On January 28, 1864, the regiment went on a reconnoissance to Ringgold, returning the following day. On the 14th of February it moved to Chickamauga Station, and on the 23d again returned to Ringgold to witness, on the next day, the flanking and taking of Tunnel Hill. At dusk of that day the regiment bivouacked in front of Buzzard's Roost, four miles from Dalton, Georgia. The enemy's artillery had given warning that the passage of the gap would be warmly disputed. Heavy skirmishing was continued through the 25th and 26th of January. In the afternoon of the 25th the Fifty-Second Ohio was moved to the support of a battery which had been freshly opened on the enemy's works, and lay in range of the Rebel sharpshooters until the night of the 26th, when the entire corps fell back to Ringgold, the main object of its advance having been accomplished.

The Fifty-Second Ohio returned to McAfee's Church on the 27th, and on the 6th day of March received orders to report at Lee & Gordon's Mills, thirteen miles from Chattanooga, where the Lafayette Road strikes Chickamauga River. At this place the regiment lay in camp until the commencement of the Atlanta campaign in May, 1864. At Dalton, the opening struggle of the campaign, it took a marked position, and was skillfully fought. At Resaca, also, on the 14th of May, the Fifty-Second performed a prominent part, making a charge with success, but at a sad cost of life.

At Kenesaw Mountain the brigade was ordered to carry the works opposite it. A terrible struggle ensued. The enemy's position was proof against the assault, and the National column was hurled back with a heavy loss of life. Among the severely wounded was the leader of the brigade and Colonel of the Fifty-Second Ohio. He was borne from the field, and from thence to the residence of kind friends in Cincinnati. At one time it was hoped he would overcome the hurt, but the hope was fallacious, and the soldier went to his rest. On his death-bed his gallantry was fitly acknowledged by the War Department, by conferring upon him the full rank of Brigadier-General of Volunteers.

The Fifty-Second was busily engaged through all the movement up to Atlanta, and maintained throughout its fine reputation for discipline, courage, and endurance.

From Atlanta the Fifty-Second moved with the rest of Sherman's army to Savannah, and thence, with small loss, through Georgia and the Carolinas northward.

Then came the march to Washington, the review before the President and Cabinet, the muster-out at Washington, June 3, 1865; the railroad ride to Columbus, Ohio; the final payment and dispersion of the men to their homes; and the Fifty-Second Ohio ceased to exist as a military organization.

53d REGIMENT OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

ROSTER, THREE YEARS' SERVICE.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
Colonel	JESSE J. APPLER	Sept. 16, 1861	Feb. 13, 1862	Mustered out April 18, 1862.
Do.	WELLS S. JONES	April 18, 1862	May 16, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Lt. Colonel	ROBERT A. FULTON	Sept. 16, 1861	Feb. 13, "	Mustered out November 30, 1864.
Do.	JOHN I. PARRELL	Dec. 30, 1864	Dec. 30, 1864	Mustered out.
Do.	PRESTON R. GALLOWAY	June 20, 1865	June 20, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
Major	HARRISON S. COX	Feb. 16, 1861	Feb. 13, 1862	Honorably discharged November 1, 1862.
Do.	EPHRAIM C. DAWES	Nov. 1, 1862	Jan. 14, 1863	Honorably discharged October 25, 1864.
Do.	PRESTON R. GALLOWAY	March 18, 1865	March 18, 1865	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Surgeon	WM. M. CAKE	Oct. 3, 1861	Feb. 13, 1862	Resigned September 20, 1864.
Do.	JOHN A. LAIR	Nov. 17, 1864	Nov. 17, 1864	Mustered out with regiment.
Ass't Surgeon	JAMES P BING	Oct. 3, 1861	Feb. 13, 1863	Resigned August 31, 1862.
Do.	JOHN A. LAIR	Aug. 19, 1862	Sept. 8, 1862	Promoted to Surgeon.
Do.	ROB'T L. VAN HARLINGEN	Feb. 15, 1863	Feb. 17, 1863	Promoted to Surgeon 70th O. V. I.
Do.	SAMUEL MATHERS	Nov. 17, 1864	Nov. 17, 1864	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	W. F. HOME	June 26, 1865	June 26, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
Chaplain	THOMAS MCINTYRE	Dec. 13, 1861	Dec. 18, 1861	Resigned May 23, 1862.
Do.	FREDERICK J. GRIFFITH	July 8, 1862	July 8, 1862	Honorably discharged September 29, 1864.
Captain	Frederick J. Griffith	Oct. 4, 1861	Feb. 13, "	Appointed Chaplain.
Do.	Wells S. Jones	" 4, "	" 13, "	Promoted to Colonel.
Do.	John I. Parrell	Nov. 6, "	" 13, "	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	Henry C. Messenger	" 17, "	" 13, "	Died April 28, 1863.
Do.	Samuel W. Baird	" 26, "	" 13, "	Mustered out.
Do.	James R. Percy	Jan. 1, 1862	" 13, "	Killed August 18, 1864.
Do.	Lorenzo Fulton	" 7, "	" 13, "	Resigned February 16, 1862.
Do.	David H. Lasley	" 8, "	" 13, "	Mustered out at exp. of service, Dec. 28, 1864.
Do.	George K. Hosford	Feb. 19, "	" 19, "	Discharged August 19, 1862.
Do.	David T. Harkins	" 5, "	" 19, "	Resigned April 17, 1863.
Do.	Preston R. Galloway	Jan. 28, "	" 19, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Robert A. Starkey	April 18, "	June 24, "	Resigned May 17, 1864.
Do.	Jacob W. Davis	July 8, "	Sept. 4, "	Killed August 11, 1864.
Do.	Joseph W. Fulton	Aug. 19, "	Feb. 10, 1863	Resigned September 27, 1864.
Do.	Frank M. Lewis	April 17, 1863	Sept. 1, "	Mustered out April 6, 1865.
Do.	Chas. K. Crumit	" 28, "	" 1, "	Mustered out December 31, 1864.
Do.	Eustace H. Ball	March 9, 1864	March 9, 1864	Resigned as 1st Lieutenant April 15, 1864.
Do.	George H. Cake	Sept. 8, "	Sept. 8, "	Declined.
Do.	Robert Curren	" 8, "	" 8, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	James H. Boyce	" 26, "	" 26, "	Killed August 31, 1864, as 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Joseph M. Long	" 26, "	" 26, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Wm. W Gilbert	" 26, "	" 26, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Thomas J. Bradley	Nov. 18, "	Nov. 18, "	Declined to accept.
Do.	John W. Earles	" 18, "	" 18, "	
Do.	Joshua E. Bailey	Jan. 18, 1865	Jan. 18, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Elias J. Gorby	" 18, "	" 18, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	M. G. McNeal	April 26, "	April 26, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	George W Eddy	" 26, "	" 26, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	David M. Burchfield	" 26, "	" 26, "	Mustered out with regiment.
1st Lieutenant	Jacob W. Davis	Oct. 4, 1861	Feb. 13, 1862	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Robert A. Starkey	" 4, "	" 13, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Joseph W. Fulton	" 7, "	" 13, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Calvin D. Brooks	Nov. 17, "	" 13, "	Died September 21, 1862.
Do.	Eustace H. Ball	" 26, "	" 13, "	Promoted to Captain; resigned April 15, 1864.
Do.	Chas. K. Crumit	Jan. 1, 1862	" 13, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	George K. Hosford	" 7, "	" 13, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Harvey L. Black	" 8, "	" 13, "	Died May 26, 1862.
Do.	Ephraim C. Dawes	Sept. 26, 1861	" 13, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Joseph W. Fulton	" 6, "	" 13, "	Resigned December 11, 1862.
Do.	George E. Cutler	Feb. 19, 1862	" 19, "	Discharged December 31, 1862.
Do.	S. B. Messenger	" 5, "	" 19, "	Honorably discharged September 23, 1862.
Do.	Stafford McMillen	" 28, "	" 19, "	Killed August 3, 1864.
Do.	Robert Curren	April 18, "	June 24, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Kendall D. Lindsay	July 8, "	Sept. 4, "	Died November 1, 1863.
Do.	George H. Cake	May 26, "	.....	Mustered out December 24, 1864
Do.	Frank M. Lewis	Sept. 23, "	Feb. 10, 1863	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Wm. B. Stephenson	Nov. 1, "	" 10, "	Resigned May 14, 1864.
Do.	Edward G. Morrison	Jan. 17, 1863	" 4, "	Died April 25, 1864.
Do.	Robert E. Phillips	Aug. 19, 1862	" 10, "	Colonel colored regiment.
Do.	James H. Boyce	Sept. 21, "	" 10, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	George W. Cavett	April 28, "	Sept. 1, "	Mustered out December 31, 1864.
Do.	Samuel P. Gorby	" 17, "	" 1, "	Mustered out December 24, 1864.
Do.	Joseph M. Long	March 1, 1864	March 1, 1864	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Wm. W. Gilbert	" 9, "	" 9, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Thomas J. Bradley	" 9, "	" 9, "	Mustered out December 24, 1864.
Do.	Frederick Stalder	May 9, "	May 9, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Samuel N. Misner	" 9, "	" 9, "	Declined.
Do.	John W. Earles	Sept. 8, "	Sept. 8, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Joshua E. Bailey	" 8, "	" 8, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Elias J. Gorby	" 8, "	" 8, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	M. G. McNeal	" 8, "	" 8, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	John D. Moore	" 26, "	" 26, "	Resigned April 4, 1865.
Do.	George W. Eddy	Oct. 12, "	Oct. 12, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	David M. Burchfield	" 12, "	" 12, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Samuel R. Betts	Nov. 18, "	Nov. 18, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Bartlett Boyce	" 18, "	" 18, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Wm. Worrell	April 26, 1865	April 26, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Wm. B. Irwin	" 26, "	" 26, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Thomas S. Harkins	" 26, "	" 26, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Henry Foreman	" 26, "	" 26, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Patrick L. O'Donnell	" 26, "	" 26, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	James D. Roberts	" 26, "	" 26, "	Mustered out with regiment as Adjutant.
Do.	John W. Pierce	" 26, "	" 26, "	
Do.	Nathan S. Elliott	" 26, "	" 26, "	Mustered out with regiment.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
1st Lieutenant	David H. Lasley	April 26, 1865	April 26, 1863	Mustered out with regiment.
2d Lieutenant	Robert Curren	Oct. 4, 1861	Feb. 13, 1862	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Robert E. Phillips	" 13, "	" 13, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Spencer McLead	Nov. 6, "	" 13, "	Resigned December 31, 1863.
Do.	Kendall D. Lindsay	" 12, "	" 13, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Francis B. Gilbert	" 20, "	" 13, "	Resigned June 11, 1862.
Do.	George W. Cavett	Jan. 1, 1862	" 13, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	George E. Cutler	" 7, "	" 13, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Jonathan H. Lasley	" 8, "	" 13, "	Honorably discharged September 11, 1862.
Do.	Elijah J. Copeland	Feb. 19, "	" 19, "	Resigned January 11, 1863.
Do.	George N. Gray	Jan. 9, "	" 19, "	Resigned January 19, 1863.
Do.	Wm. Shay	Oct. 5, "	" 19, "	Resigned January 22, 1863.
Do.	Frank M. Lewis	April 18, "	June 24, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	James H. Boyce	July 11, "	Sept. 4, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Joseph M. Long	" 8, "	" 4, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Thomas J. Bradley	Sept. 11, "	Feb. 10, 1863	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. W. Gilbert	Aug. 18, "	" 10, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	James C. Foster	Sept. 21, "	" 10, "	Captain colored regiment.
Do.	Jesse M. Shoop	" 23, "	" 10, "	Resigned September 26, 1864.
Do.	John W. Earles	Jan. 11, 1863	" 19, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Frederick Stalder	Dec. 31, 1862	" 19, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Samuel N. Musner	Jan. 19, 1863	" 22, "	Honorably discharged December 28, 1864.
Do.	Joshua E. Bailey	" 22, "	March 13, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.

FIFTY-THIRD OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

THIS regiment was authorized by Governor Dennison, September 6, 1861, and the rendezvous established at Jackson, Ohio. The organization was completed in January, 1862, and the regiment was ordered to prepare for the field.

On the 16th of February the regiment embarked on a steamboat at Portsmouth, Ohio, and proceeding to Paducah, Kentucky, reported to General W. T. Sherman, and was assigned to the Third Brigade of Sherman's division. The division moved on transports to Savannah, Tennessee, and, remaining a day, started on an expedition to destroy the Memphis and Charleston Railroad, near Iuka, Mississippi. Upon their return they disembarked at Pittsburg Landing, and after making reconnoissance of about ten miles and finding no enemy, went into camp near the Landing, and the next day moved near to Shiloh Church. On account of being confined so long on transports, sickness increased very rapidly, and on April 6th the Surgeon's report showed over three hundred men and half the officers of the Fifty-Third unfit for duty.

The regiment maintained itself tolerably during the battle of Pittsburg Landing, several of the companies keeping in almost perfect order all the time. After the close of the struggle, on the morning of the 8th, it pursued the retreating enemy, and when about five miles from camp was deployed to support a battalion of cavalry. The enemy made a charge, routed the cavalry, and captured many prisoners. The Fifty-Third, in turn, charged the enemy, drove them from the field, and rescued most of the prisoners. Here the regiment halted, assisted in destroying the late camp of the enemy, in collecting arms, in carrying off the wounded, and in burying the dead, and then returned to its old camp near Shiloh Church.

The regiment remained in camp, engaged in drilling, until the 29th of April, when it advanced on Corinth. The regiment suffered much from sickness, and the fatigue duty was very heavy. Mile after mile of earthworks and intrenchments were thrown up, and skirmishes between the outposts were constant, occasionally swelling almost to the proportions of a battle. In everything of this kind the regiment bore its full share, and won the confidence and commendation of its commanding officers. About the 15th of May the Third Brigade was reorganized and placed under the command of Brigadier-General J. W. Denver. After the evacuation of Corinth the Fourth and Fifth Divisions of the Army of the Tennessee, under Major-General Sherman, started westward along the Memphis and Charleston Railroad. The march was a very severe one on account of the intense heat and the dusty condition of the roads. The Third

Brigade remained a week at Moscow, then moved to Lafayette, then back to Moscow, then to Holly Springs, and, after a short skirmish, occupied the town on the first of July. Remaining about a week the brigade returned to Moscow, and in a few days received orders to march for Memphis, where it arrived on the 21st.

The regiment camped south of the city, near Fort Pickering, and performed a large amount of fatigue duty on the Fort. On the 26th of November the brigade, with other troops, left Memphis on a tour through Mississippi. Meantime General Denver had assumed command of the division, and Colonel J. R. Cockerill, of the Seventieth Ohio, commanded the brigade. The weather was very unfavorable, as it rained almost continually for ten or twelve days, making the roads nearly impassable, and the creeks and rivers were so swollen that they could not be forded, so that it was necessary to fell and split timber for bridges. They advanced, in spite of all obstacles, as far as Coffeeville, on the Mississippi Central Railroad, where it was learned that Van Dorn had captured Holly Springs, and the command immediately returned to that place (which the enemy evacuated), and then moved to La Grange, Tennessee, which was reached early in January, 1863. The regiment remained here some time and assisted in building a fort. On the night of the 4th of March a fire occurred in the Quartermaster's tent, and several boxes of ammunition exploded, burning four men badly, two of whom died, and the other two recovered after a long and painful illness. On the 7th of March the brigade moved to Moscow, and the Fifty-Third was engaged in guard-duty and drill from day to day. After a few weeks the country was found to be infested with marauding bands, and the Fifty-Third was mounted and succeeded in putting an end to such annoyances. On the 9th of June, 1863, the regiment left camp, and in the afternoon embarked on the steamer Luminary, at Memphis, and proceeded down the river to Young's Point, arriving on the 12th. Hearing here that Joe Johnston was endeavoring to raise the siege of Vicksburg, the regiment at once proceeded up the Yazoo to Snyder's Bluff, and disembarked. The regiment remained here a few days and then moved to Oak Ridge, and on the afternoon of July 4th, 1863, moved against Johnston. The enemy was met at Black River, but after a little skirmishing retired to Jackson. The Fifty-Third assisted in the capture of that city and then returned to Black River on the 20th of July, and went into camp.

About the 1st of October the regiment embarked on transports at Vicksburg and moved to Memphis. About the middle of October the regiment proceeded *via* LaGrange to Iuka, thence to the Tennessee River, which was crossed at Eastport, then to Florence, Alabama, and then to Trenton, Georgia. The Fifty-Third was among the first regiments to enter the town and expel the enemy. From here the regiment moved slowly toward the Tennessee River, and on the 24th was in position before Mission Ridge. The Fifty-Third occupied the second line, but so close was it to the front that it was equally exposed to the enemy's fire. The next day the regiment joined in pursuing the enemy, and on the 26th moved for Knoxville *via* Cleveland Junction, thence to the Holston River, which was crossed at Morgantown, and then on as rapidly as possible to Maryville. Here information of Longstreet's retreat was received, and after a few days' rest the regiment returned, by almost the same route that it advanced, to Chattanooga, arriving late in December. In a few days the regiment was ordered to Scattsboro', Alabama, on the Memphis and Charleston Railroad, which point was reached about the 1st of January, 1863. Here almost every man in the regiment re-enlisted, and by the last of February the entire regiment was on furlough in Ohio, where it remained till April, and then returned to the old camp at Scattsboro', Alabama.

On the 1st of May the Fifty-Third moved *via* Stevenson and Bridgeport to Chattanooga, Tennessee, and about the 5th continued the march through the mountains of Northern Georgia into Sugar Valley, where the enemy was strongly posted, but was soon dislodged. The column then proceeded toward Resaca, and about two miles from town was halted and formed for battle, the Fifty-Third being in the front line. On the afternoon of the 13th of May the advance was made, the Fifty-Third being among the first to draw the enemy's fire. As soon as the enemy's position was ascertained a charge was made and the Rebels driven from hill to hill, till nightfall. The next day was spent in skirmishing till sunset, when a charge was ordered, the Fifty-

Third rushing forward eagerly and assisting in taking the enemy's works. From this point, the enemy having retreated, the regiment moved to Dallas, where, on the 23d, they met the enemy in force. Skirmishing ensued until the 27th, when a general engagement took place and the enemy was completely routed. Skirmishing again continued until the 4th of June, when the enemy withdrew, slowly and stubbornly, to Kenesaw Mountain. The Fifty-Third skirmished day after day till it reached the foot of the mountain, and on the night of the 26th of June moved four miles to the right, fronting Little Kenesaw. The next day at seven o'clock A. M. it took its place in the brigade, with orders to charge the enemy on Little Kenesaw. The regiment moved up in fine order, driving the Rebels from their works, fighting hand-to-hand with *clubbed muskets*. It suffered severely in the engagement, but held the works the remainder of the day under a terrific fire of shot and shell.

On the 2d of July the regiment was moved to the extreme right flank of the army, and the next day was ordered to make a reconnoissance to Ruff's Mills, on the Nicojack, two miles from camp. The regiment had only just cleared the picket-line when it became engaged, and for an hour was exposed to heavy fire of grape and schrapnel. The division moved out, and in two hours the Rebels were driven from Nicojack Creek. The next day was spent in pursuing and skirmishing, and that night Johnson withdrew from Kenesaw. Two days later the Fifty-Third crossed the Chattahoochie and moved to the Atlanta and Augusta Railroad, at Stone Mountain, followed the railroad to Decatur, and then, meeting the enemy, it drove the Rebel forces to Atlanta. The regiment skirmished continually during the siege of Atlanta, and was closely engaged at Ezra Chapel, and again on the Macon Railroad.

After the fall of Atlanta the Fifty-Third pursued Hood across the mountains of Northern Georgia, and some distance into Alabama, and then returned to Atlanta. The regiment marched with Sherman for Savannah, meeting with no opposition, till near Milledgeville a few militia opposed them, but they were scattered. The regiment subsisted off the country, and relied upon the Commissary only for sugar, coffee, and salt. On reaching the Ogeechee they moved down the west bank till near its junction with the Canouchee, and there forced a crossing with little difficulty. The Fifty-Third assisted in surprising the guard on the Gulf Railroad, in destroying about five miles of track, and returned next day to the Ogeechee, and pushed on to Savannah. The regiment shared in the capture of Fort McAllister, and after remaining on duty in Savannah a few weeks, embarked at the mouth of the Savannah for Beaufort, South Carolina.

Early in February, 1865, the Fifty-Third started on the campaign of the Carolinas, doing no fighting until near Columbia, but performing an immense amount of labor in destroying railroads. At the North Edisto the Fifty-Third, exposed to a heavy fire, marched over low ground, covered with water from one to four feet deep, grown up with cypress and briers, a distance of six hundred yards, and assisted in driving the enemy from his intrenchments on the opposite bank of the river. At the Congaree the enemy again made a stand but was soon driven from his position. The day before entering the city of Columbia the regiment was ordered to silence a battery, which it did effectually by approaching it unperceived, and firing volley after volley till the horses of the battery were either killed or disabled, and the men driven from the guns. At night the regiment retired, and joined the brigade at four A. M. next morning. On the afternoon of the 15th of July, 1865, the Fifty-Third entered Columbia. After remaining a few days and utterly destroying everything valuable to the enemy, the command moved toward Goldsboro', North Carolina. At Fayetteville four days were spent in destroying a Rebel arsenal, and in laying a pontoon bridge; and a large amount of provisions which the Rebel authorities had stored here for supplying the army were seized and issued to the citizens.

On the 19th of March, and when within two days' march of Goldsboro', the enemy attacked the advance of the Twentieth Corps. The fight lasted all day, and at night the Fifty-Third was a part of the re-enforcements ordered to them. The regiment marched all night in the mud and darkness, and just before day came upon the beleaguered corps. After twenty-four hours' marching, without sleep, the regiment was placed in position for attack, but at daylight it was found that the enemy had retreated. After resting a day the regiment moved forward and went into

camp at Goldsboro' on the 21st of March. The march to Raleigh was resumed on the 10th of April, and after considerable skirmishing the regiment marched into the city on the 13th, and camped on the north-west side, fronting the enemy.

In about ten days after the surrender of Johnston the regiment marched through Virginia to Washington, D. C., and participated in the grand review. Soon after the review the regiment proceeded by railroad to Parkersburg, and thence on the steamer "Sherman" to Louisville. In June the division, of which the Fifty-Third was a part, was ordered to Little Rock, Arkansas. The regiment proceeded down the Ohio and Mississippi, and up White River to Duvall's Bluff, and then by railroad to Little Rock, where it arrived on the 4th of July.

The regiment remained here until the 11th of August, when it was mustered out and ordered to Camp Dennison for discharge; having traveled while in the service six thousand four hundred miles, having been engaged in sixty-seven battles and skirmishes, and having lost in action sixty officers and men killed, and two hundred and sixty-four officers and men wounded, viz.:

ENGAGEMENTS.	OFFICERS.		MEN.		
	Killed.....	Wounded	Killed	Wounded	Missing...
Pittsburg Landing	.....	1	13	39	
Monterey, April 8, 1862	.....	.....	.....	7	
Actions before Corinth, Siege of Vicksburg, Black River, Jackson, and Mission Ridge,	.....	.....	.....	25	
Resaca, May 13, 1864	.....	.....	6	41	
Dallas, May 27, 28, 29, 1864	.....	3	5	17	
Kenesaw, June 27, 1864	.....	3	20	48	
Ruff's Mills, July 3, 1864	.....	.....	1	24	
Atlanta, July 22, 1864	1	.....	4	19	14
Ezra Chapel, July 28, 1864	.....	.....	3	7	
Before Atlanta	2	.....	3	12	
Jonesboro'	1	.....	.....	7	
Fort McAllister	.....	1	.....	3	
North Edisto	.....	.....	1	7	/
Total	4	8	56	256	14

The misfortunes of the Fifty-Third in its first action, long influenced both its *morale* and its reputation. Colonel Appler's statement (in his official report which subordinate officers wrote and took to him for signature) was this: "Seeing an overwhelming force of the enemy overlapping the regiment on either flank, I gave the order to retreat, and soon after left the regiment." General Sherman spoke of its conduct as discreditable. The newspapers said the Fifty-Third and Seventy-Seventh ran without firing a gun, leaving Waterhouse's battery to be captured; although, in point of fact, one section of the battery left before its supports, without firing a gun. The officers claim for the regiment that it maintained its organization throughout both days of the fight (which very few of Sherman's regiments did), that it never refused to obey an order, and never made a movement without orders. Sherman praised the Fifty-Third highly the next day in the reconnoissance (when it really saved him from capture), though, with not unusual inconsistency, he subsequently denied it. But he took pains in his letter about Pittsburg Landing to the United States Service Magazine, in 1864, to say: "I also take pleasure in adding, that nearly all the new troops that at Shiloh drew from me official censure, have more than redeemed their good name; among them that very regiment which first broke, the Fifty-Third Ohio, Colonel Appler. Under another leader, Colonel Jones, it has shared every campaign and expedition of mine since, is with me now, and can march, and bivouac, and fight as well as the best regiment in this or any army. Its reputation now is equal to that of any from the State of Ohio."

54th REGIMENT OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

ROSTER, THREE YEARS' SERVICE.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
Colonel	THOS. KILBY SMITH	Oct. 31, 1861	March 20, 1862	Brigadier-General volunteers.
Lt. Colonel	J. A. FARDEN	" 31, "	" 20, 1861	Resigned November 27, 1862.
Do.	CYRUS W. FISHER	Nov. 27, 1862	" 30, 1863	Honorably discharged September 29, 1863.
Do.	ROBERT WILLIAMS	Sept. 29, 1863	Jan. 8, 1864	Resigned September 14, 1864.
Do.	ISRAEL T. MOORE	Oct. 12, 1864	Oct. 12, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Major	CYRUS W. FISHER	" 31, 1861	March 20, 1862	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	ROBERT WILLIAMS	Nov. 27, 1862	" 30, 1863	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	ISRAEL T. MOORE	" 13, 1863	Jan. 8, 1864	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	GEORGE KILE	Oct. 12, 1864	Oct. 12, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Surgeon	C. P. BRENT	Sept. 27, 1861	March 20, 1862	Resigned.
Do.	JAMES BAGGS	Feb. 10, 1865	Feb. 10, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
Ass't Surgeon	THOMAS L. HARPER	Oct. 9, 1861	March 20, 1862	Resigned August 1, 1863.
Do.	JAMES BAGGS	Aug. 28, 1862	Sept. 12, "	Promoted to Surgeon.
Do.	D. H. COWEN	April 8, 1865	April 8, 1865	
Chaplain	JOSEPH MORRIS	Feb. 16, 1862	Feb. 17, 1862	Resigned March 17, 1863.
Captain	Stephen B. Yeoman	Sept. 19, 1861	May 20, "	Resigned June 8, 1863.
Do.	Robert Williams	Nov. 1, "	" 20, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Israel T. Moore	" 1, "	" 20, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Charles A. White	" 1, "	" 20, "	Deceased May 17, 1862.
Do.	Peter Bertram	" 1, "	" 20, "	Killed April 7, 1862, at Shiloh.
Do.	Jerre Hauser	Jan. 16, 1862	" 20, "	Resigned May 3, 1863.
Do.	Wm. D. Starr	" 21, "	" 20, "	Deceased June 5, 1862.
Do.	Albert Rogall	" 22, "	" 20, "	Resigned January 13, 1863.
Do.	Henry Richardson	Feb. 5, "	" 20, "	Resigned December 11, 1862.
Do.	E. C. Francis	" 16, "	" 20, "	Honorably discharged November 1, 1862.
Do.	Samuel Starr	June 5, "	Dec. 18, "	Resigned March 15, 1863.
Do.	George Kile	May 17, "	" 18, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Timothy J. Sullivan	April 7, "	" 18, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Granville M. White	Nov. 1, "	Jan. 12, 1863	Resigned July 13, 1863.
Do.	James C. McCoy	Jan. 13, 1863	Feb. 26, "	Promoted by the President.
Do.	John S. Wells	Nov. 27, "	March 6, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Luther W. Saxton	" 27, "	Jan. 10, 1864	Killed.
Do.	John Bell	" 27, "	" 10, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Edward B. Moore	" 27, "	" 10, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Samuel W. Ashmead	March 3, 1864	March 3, "	Resigned September 16, 1864.
Do.	Jonathan H. Snyder	" 3, "	" 3, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Jonathan Doty	" 10, "	" 10, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Cornelius Neff	" 31, "	April 2, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Lemuel Carlisle	Oct. 12, "	Oct. 12, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	John W Shockey	" 12, "	" 12, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Andrew J. Ferguson	Jan. 6, 1865	Jan. 6, 1865	Mustered out as 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John B. Enoch	" 6, "	" 6, "	Mustered out December 2, 1864.
Do.	Wm. H. Hunt	" 6, "	" 6, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Thomas H. Bowdel	" 6, "	" 6, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Silas W. Moore	" 16, "	" 16, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Abner Haines	Feb. 10, "	Feb. 10, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Edmund B. Updegrove	May 31, "	May 31, "	Mustered out with regiment.
1st Lieutenant	Benj. W. Goode	Sept. 12, 1861	March 20, 1862	Resigned May 13, 1862.
Do.	George Kile	" 19, "	" 20, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	James C. McCoy	" 28, "	" 20, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Granville M. White	Nov. 1, "	" 20, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Daniel Lepley	" 1, "	" 20, "	Resigned February 25, 1863.
Do.	Jerre Hauser	" 1, "	" 20, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Timothy J. Sullivan	" 1, "	" 20, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Henry Richardson	Dec. 17, "	" 20, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Charles Loomis	Jan. 14, 1862	" 20, "	Resigned April 3, 1863.
Do.	John S. Wells	" 14, "	" 20, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Samuel Starr	" 21, "	" 20, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Alfred Morris	" 22, "	" 20, "	Honorably disch'd; re-appointed Nov. 1, 1862.
Do.	Silas W. Potter	Feb. 5, "	" 20, "	Discharged August 19, 1862
Do.	Daniel Taylor	" 16, "	" 20, "	
Do.	James Depoy	May 13, "	June 24, "	Resigned February 19, 1863.
Do.	George W. Browning	Aug. 19, "	Oct. 1, "	Resigned February 13, 1863.
Do.	Samuel W. Ashmead	Nov. 1, "	Jan. 12, 1863	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Edward B. Moore	June 5, "	Dec. 18, 1862	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Luther W. Saxton	April 5, "	" 18, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	John Bell	May 17, "	" 18, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Jonathan H. Snyder	Nov. 1, "	Jan. 12, 1863	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Alfred Morris	April 22, 1863	April 22, "	Revoked.
Do.	Lemuel Carlisle	Nov. 13, "	Jan. 8, 1864	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Andrew J. Ferguson	" 27, "	" 10, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Judson McCoy	" 27, "	" 10, "	Mustered out.
Do.	John F. Cutler	" 27, "	" 10, "	Mustered out.
Do.	John B. Enoch	" 27, "	" 10, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	David A. Reese	" 27, "	" 10, "	Deceased June 27, 1864.
Do.	John W. Shockey	" 13, "	" 8, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Henry B. Whetzel	March 16, "	March 16, "	Resigned July 13, 1864.
Do.	Wm. H. Hunt	" 10, 1864	" 10, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	David Hinzey	" 31, "	April 2, "	Resigned September 16, 1864.
Do.	Thomas H. Bowdel	July 25, "	July 25, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Silas W. Moore	" 25, "	" 25, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Abner Haines	Oct. 12, "	Oct. 12, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	John G. Houck	" 12, "	" 12, "	Declined.
Do.	Edmund B. Updegrove	" 12, "	" 12, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	James P. Wiatt	" 12, "	" 12, "	Mustered out with regiment.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
1st Lieutenant	James Jardine	Oct. 12, 1864	Oct. 12, 1864	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	W. B. Neff	Jan. 16, 1865	Jan. 16, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	George Marshall	" 16, "	" 16, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Wm. H. Barringer	" 16, "	" 16, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Edward McGinn	" 16, "	" 16, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Philip Weitzel	" 16, "	" 16, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Miles W. Elliott	Feb. 14, "	Feb. 14, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	David Jones	" 14, "	" 14, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Norman Shellers	May 31, "	May 31, "	Declined.
Do.	George W. Williams	" 31, "	" 31, "	
Do.	Charles W. Craig	Aug. 10, "	Aug. 10, "	
2d Lieutenant	James Depoy	Sept. 19, 1861	March 20, 1862	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John Bell	Nov. 1, "	" 20, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Lemuel Carlisle	" 1, "	" 20, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John S. Wells	" 1, "	" 20, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	George W. Cosley	" 1, "	" 20, "	Resigned August 3, 1863.
Do.	George De Charms	Dec. 13, "	" 20, "	Killed at Shiloh April 6, 1862.
Do.	S. W. Ashmead	" 21, "	" 20, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Jonathan H. Snyder	" 22, "	" 20, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Thomas M. Darling	Feb. 5, "	" 20, "	Died July 15, 1862.
Do.	George W. Browning	Jan. 14, "	" 20, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Luther W. Saxton	May 13, "	July 10, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Henry B. Whetzel	April 6, "	Sept. 5, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John F. Cutler	Aug. 19, "	Oct. 1, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Seaman M. Bander	July 15, "	Nov. 26, "	Resigned March 20, 1863.
Do.	Andrew J. Ferguson	May 19, "	Dec. 18, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Frank G. Leeds	Nov. 1, "	Jan. 12, 1863	Died March 20, 1863.
Do.	Riley Ashmead	" 1, "	March 30, "	Resigned August 3, 1863.
Do.	John B. Enoch	" 1, "	" 30, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Judson McCoy	March 20, 1863	July 10, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	David A. Reese	Nov. 13, "	Jan. 8, 1864	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Thomas H. Bowdel	March 10, 1864	March 10, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Silas W. Moore	" 31, "	April 2, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Abner Haines	Aug. 26, "	Aug. 26, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John G. Houck	" 26, "	" 26, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.

FIFTY-FOURTH OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

RECRUITING for this regiment began in the latter part of the summer of 1861, the place of rendezvous being Camp Dennison, where the regiment was organized and drilled during the fall and winter of 1861. The men composing this command were from the counties of Allen, Auglaize, Butler, Cuyahoga, Fayette, Greene, Hamilton, Logan, and Preble.

On the 17th of February, 1862, the regiment went into the field with an aggregate of eight hundred and fifty men. The Fifty-Fourth reached Paducah, Kentucky, February 20, 1862, and was assigned to a brigade in the division commanded by General Sherman. On the 6th of March the command ascended the Tennessee River, disembarked at Pittsburg Landing, and camped near Shiloh Church. On the 6th of April the regiment engaged in the battle of Pittsburg Landing, its position being on the extreme left of the army; but, on the second day, it was assigned a new position near the center of the line.

In the two days' fighting the regiment sustained a loss of one hundred and ninety-eight men killed, wounded, and missing. On the 29th of April the regiment moved upon Corinth, skirmishing severely at Russell House, May 17th, and engaging in the movement upon the works at Corinth May 31st. On the morning of the evacuation the Fifty-Fourth was among the first organized bodies of troops to enter the town. The regimental colors were unfurled from a public building, and the regiment was designated to perform provost-duty, the commanding officer of the regiment being appointed commandant of the post of Corinth.

The regiment moved with the army to La Grange, Tennessee, and from there to Holly Springs, Mississippi, and then returned to Corinth. Soon after it again marched to Holly Springs; from there to Moscow, Tennessee, and thence to Memphis, where it arrived July 21, 1862. During the summer the regiment was engaged in several short expeditions; and on the 26th of November it moved with the army toward Jackson, Mississippi, by way of Holly Springs. The regiment soon returned to Memphis, and with a portion of the army, under General Sherman, moved down the Mississippi, and went into position before the enemy's line at Chickasaw Bayou. It was engaged in the assault on the Rebel works, December 28th and 29th, with a loss of twenty men killed and wounded. On the 1st of January, 1863, the regiment withdrew, ascended the Mississippi and Arkansas Rivers, and engaged in the assault and capture of Arkansas Post. The Fifty-Fourth again descended the Mississippi River and disembarked at Young's Point, Louisiana. Here it was employed in digging a canal, and in other demonstrations connected with the siege of Vicksburg. It was on a severe march among the bayous to the rear of Vicksburg, which resulted in the rescue of the fleet of gun-boats which was about to be abandoned and destroyed.

On the 6th of May the regiment began its march to the rear of Vicksburg, by way of Grand Gulf, and was engaged in the battles of Champion Hills and Big Black Bridge. It was engaged in a general assault on the enemy's works, in the rear of Vicksburg, on the 19th and 22d of June, losing in the two engagements forty-seven killed and wounded. It was continually employed in skirmishing and fatigue-duty during the siege of Vicksburg, except for six days, which were consumed in a march of observation toward Jackson, Mississippi.

After the fall of Vicksburg the Fifty-Fourth moved with the army upon Jackson, Mississippi, and was constantly engaged in skirmishing from the 9th to the 14th of July. After the

capture of Jackson the regiment returned to Vicksburg, and remained until October, 1863, when forming a part of the Fifteenth Army Corps, it ascended the Mississippi River to Memphis, and from there proceeded to Chattanooga. It was engaged in the battle of Missionary Ridge, November 26th, and the next day marched to the relief of the garrison at Knoxville, Tennessee. It pursued the enemy's wagon-train from Knoxville through the south-eastern portion of Tennessee and a short distance into North Carolina, and then returned to Chattanooga, and moved thence to Larkinsville, Alabama, where it went into winter-quarters, January 12, 1864.

The regiment was mustered into the service as a veteran organization on the 22d of January, and at once started to Ohio on furlough. It returned to camp in April, with an addition of two hundred recruits, and entered on the Atlanta campaign on the 1st of May. It participated in a general engagement at Resaca, and at Dallas, and in a severe skirmish at New Hope Church, June 6th and 7th. It was in the general assault upon Kenesaw Mountain, June 27th, losing twenty-eight killed and wounded; was engaged in a severe skirmish at Nicojack Creek, July 3d, losing thirteen killed and wounded, and was in a battle on the east side of Atlanta, July 21st and 22d, sustaining a loss of ninety-four killed, wounded, and missing.

The Fifty-Fourth lost eight men killed and wounded at Ezra Chapel on the 28th of July, and from the 29th of July to the 27th of August it was almost continually engaged in skirmishing before the works at Atlanta. It was in a heavy skirmish at Jonesboro', August 30th, and in a general action at the same place the two days immediately following. After resting a few weeks in camp near Atlanta, the regiment started in pursuit of Hood, and followed him within sixty miles of Chattanooga, and from there to Gadsden, Alabama, when it returned to Atlanta, and prepared for the march to Savannah. The Fifty-Fourth started on that wonderful march on the 15th of November, and on the 15th of December was engaged in the assault and capture of Fort McAllister, near Savannah. The regiment assisted in the destruction of the Gulf Railroad toward the Altamaha River, and on the 7th of January, 1865, marched into Savannah. After a rest of several weeks it moved with the army on the march through the Carolinas, skirmishing at the crossing of the South Edisto and North Edisto Rivers, on the 10th and 12th of February, respectively. It was closely engaged in the vicinity of Columbia, and participated in its last battle at Bentonsville, North Carolina, March 21, 1865.

The regiment marched to Richmond, Virginia, and from there to Washington City, where it took part in the grand review of the Western Army. On the 2d of June it was transported by railroad and steamboat to Louisville, Kentucky, and after remaining two weeks there it proceeded to Little Rock, Arkansas, and there performed garrison-duty until August 15, 1865, when it was mustered out. The regiment returned to Camp Dennison, Ohio, where it received final pay, and was disbanded, on the 24th of August, 1865.

The aggregate strength of the regiment at muster-out was two hundred and fifty-five—twenty-four officers and two hundred and thirty-one men. It marched during its term of service a distance of three thousand six hundred and eighty-two miles, participated in four sieges, nine severe skirmishes, fifteen general engagements, and sustained a loss of five hundred and six men killed, wounded, and missing.

55th REGIMENT OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

ROSTER, THREE YEARS' SERVICE.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
Colonel	JOHN C. LEE	Nov. 25, 1861	Jan. 20, 1862	Resigned May 8, 1863.
Do.	CHARLES B. GAMBEE	May 8, 1863	May 25, 1863	Killed May 15, 1864.
Do.	EDWIN H. POWERS	June 6, 1865	June 6, 1865	Mustered out with regiment as Lieut. Col.
Lt. Colonel	GEORGE H. SAFFORD	Sept. 11, 1861	Jan. 20, 1862	Resigned March 4, 1863.
Do.	CHARLES B. GAMBEE	March 4, 1863	April 22, 1863	Promoted to Colonel.
Do.	JAMES M. STEVENS	May 8, "	May 25, "	Resigned.
Do.	EDWIN H. POWERS	June 27, 1864	June 27, 1864	Promoted to Colonel.
Do.	CHARLES P. WICKHAM	" 6, "	" 6, "	Mustered out with regiment as Major.
Major	JOHN C. LEE	Sept. 11, 1861	Jan. 20, 1862	Promoted to Colonel.
Do.	DANIEL F. DEWOLF	Nov. 25, "	" 20, "	Resigned October 2, 1861.
Do.	CHARLES B. GAMBEE	Oct. 2, "	Nov. 20, "	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	JAMES M. STEVENS	March 4. "	April 22, 1863	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	RUDOLPHUS ROBBINS	May 8, "	May 25, "	Killed May 15, 1864.
Do.	CHARLES P WICKHAM	June 27, 1864	June 27, 1864	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	HARTWELL OSBORNE	" 6, 1865	" 6, 1865	Mustered out as Captain.
Surgeon	JAY KLING	Oct. 3, 1861	Jan. 20, 1862	Resigned; expiration of term of service.
Do.	JOSEPH HEBBLE	Nov. 1, 1861	Nov. 1, 1864	Mustered out with regiment.
Ass't Surgeon	HENRY K. SPOONER	Oct. 3, 1861	Jan. 20, 1862	Appointed Surgeon 61st Regt. Nov. 14, 1863.
Do.	J. L. MORRIS	July 4, 1862	July 23, "	Not mustered; did not report to regiment.
Do.	JOSEPH HEBBLE	Feb. 23, 1864	Feb. 23, 1864	Promoted to Surgeon.
Do.	JAMES C. MYERS	Jan. 25, 1865	Jan. 25, 1865	Mustered out.
Chaplain	JOHN G. W. COWLES	Dec. 10, 1861	" 20, 1862	Resigned July 21, 1862.
Do.	ALFRED WHEELER	Sept. 15, 1862	Dec. 19, "	Resigned August 15, 1863.
Captain	Charles B. Gambee	" 30, 1861	Jan. 20, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Augustus M. Bement	Oct. 10, "	" 20, "	Resigned March 16, 1863.
Do.	Horatio N. Shipman	" 16, "	" 20, "	Resigned March 10, 1863.
Do.	David S. Brown	" 16, "	" 20, "	Resigned March 6, 1863.
Do.	Frederick A. Wildman	" 20, "	" 20, "	Resigned February 12, 1863.
Do.	James M. Stevens	" 24, "	" 20, "	Promoted to Major March 4, 1863.
Do.	Rudolphus Robbins	Nov. 21, "	" 20, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Ira C. Terry	Dec. 7, "	" 20, "	Resigned October 31, 1862.
Do.	Horace Robinson	" 14, "	" 20, "	Killed at Chancellorsville.
Do.	Edwin H. Powers	" 20, "	" 20, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Benj. F. Eldridge	Oct. 2, "	Dec. 31, "	Resigned December 28, 1863.
Do.	Charles P. Wickham	" 3, "	" 31, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Henry Miller	Feb. 12, 1863	April 22, 1863	Resigned September 28, 1864.
Do.	Albert E. Peck	March 6, "	" 22, "	Killed May 15, 1864.
Do.	Frank W Martin	" 10, "	" 22, "	Resigned June 6, 1863.
Do.	Robert Bromley	" 16, "	" 22, "	Resigned August 4, 1863.
Do.	Franklin J. Sauter	" 4, "	" 22, "	Killed at Chancellorsville.
Do.	Charles D. Robbins	May 8, "	May 25, "	Resigned March 29, 1864.
Do.	Henry W. Persing	June 6, "	June 29, "	Appointed Captain and A. Q. M.
Do.	Hartwell Osborne	Aug. 4, "	Jan. 10, 1864	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Frederick H. Boalt	June 1, "	" 10, "	Resigned September 13, 1864.
Do.	Robert W. Pool	Aug. 1, "	Feb. 17, "	Resigned August 29, 1864.
Do.	Francis H. Morse	March 19, 1864	March 19, "	Resigned April 20, 1864.
Do.	Butler Case	" 19, "	" 19, "	Declined in favor of C. M. Stone.
Do.	Charles M. Stone	April 2, "	April 2, "	Killed in action March 16, 1865.
Do.	Butler Case	" 13, "	" 13, "	Resigned as 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Charles M. Smith	May 9, "	May 9, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Augustus M. Wormley	" 9, "	" 9, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Thomas W. Miller	June 27, "	June 27, "	Commission returned.
Do.	Henry H. Moore	" 27, "	" 27, "	Resigned January 15, 1865.
Do.	John R. Lowe	" 27, "	" 27, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Jesse Bowsher	July 25, "	July 25, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Wm. S. Wickham	Sept. 26, "	Sept. 26, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	O. B. Gould	" 26, "	" 26, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Russell H. Bever	Nov. 3, "	Nov. 3, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Benj. F. Evans	April 24, 1865	April 24, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Joseph H. Gallup	" 24, "	" 24, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	John H. Boss, jr	July 10, "	July 10, "	Mustered out as 1st Lieutentant and R. Q. M.
1st Lieutenant	Robert G. Pennington	Aug. 22, 1861	June 22, 1862	Resigned July 23, 1862.
Do.	Benj. F. Eldridge	Sept. 30, "	" 22, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Wm. D. Sherwood	Oct. 11, "	" 22, "	Resigned March 20, 1862.
Do.	Henry W. Persing	" 16, "	" 22, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Jacob Thomas	" 16, "	" 22, "	Resigned July 17, 1862.
Do.	Charles P. Wickham	" 20, "	" 22, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Rudolph Eastman	" 24, "	" 22, "	Resigned December 23, 1862.
Do.	Henry Miller	Nov. 21, "	" 22, "	Promoted to Captain February 12, 1862.
Do.	Albert E. Peck	" 21, "	" 22, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Frank W. Martin	Dec. 1, "	" 22, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Richard F. Patrick	" 7, "	" 22, "	Resigned June 10, 1863.
Do.	Robert Bromley	" 14, "	" 22, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Raymond Burr	April 4, 1862	" 22, "	Appointed A. Q. M.
Do.	Benj. C. Tabor	July 17, "	July 28, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Charles D. Robbins	" 23, "	Dec. 31, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Franklin J. Sauter	" 16, "	" 31, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Frederick H. Boalt	Oct. 2, "	" 31, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Robert W. Pool	" 3, "	" 31, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Francis H. Morse	Dec. 23, "	Feb. 10, 1863	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Hartwell Osborne	Feb. 12, 1863	April 22, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Thomas O'Leary	March 6, "	" 22, "	Resigned December 28, 1863.
Do.	Butler Case	" 10, "	" 22, "	Resigned April 10, 1864.
Do.	Charles M. Smith	" 16, "	" 22, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Charles M. Stone	" 4, "	" 22, "	Promoted to Captain.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
1st Lieutenant	Augustus M. Wormley	May 8, 1863	May 25, 1863	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Thomas W. Miller	Aug. 24, "	Aug. 24, "	Mustered out at expiration of term, Jan. 4, '65.
Do.	Charles M. Stillman	June 1, 1864	June 10, 1864	Revoked; resigned as 2d Lt.; com. returned.
Do.	Henry H. Moore	" 1, "	" 10, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	John R. Lowe	March 19, "	March 19, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Jesse Bowsher	" 19, "	" 19, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Wm. S. Wickham	" 19, "	" 19, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	O. B. Gould	" 19, "	" 19, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Russell H. Bever	" 19, "	" 19, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Benj. F. Evans	April 1, "	April 1, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	James P. Jones	" 1, "	" 1, "	Mustered out March 12, 1865.
Do.	Philetus C. Lathrop	May 9, "	May 9, "	Honorably discharged October 27, 1864.
Do.	Pliney E. Watson	June 27, "	Jan. 27, "	Mustered out June 8, 1865.
Do.	Thomas T. Pettit	July 25, 1865	July 25, 1865	Declined.
Do.	Adam Cramer	" 25, "	" 25, "	Declined; commission returned.
Do.	Joseph H. Gallup	Aug. 19, "	Aug. 19, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	John H. Boss, jr	" 19, "	" 19, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Lewis Peck	Sept. 26, "	Sept. 26, "	Mustered out May 15, 1865.
Do.	Alvin B. Chase	Nov. 3, 1864	Nov. 3, 1864	
Do.	Wm. E. Childs	Jan. 18, 1865	Jan. 18, 1865	Declined; mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Wm. H. Hessinger	" 18, "	" 18, "	Declined; mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Henry B. Warren	April 20, "	April 20, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Frederick Resser	" 20, "	" 20, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	James T. Boyd	" 24, "	" 24, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	John Bellman	" 24, "	" 24, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Robert Fewson	" 24, "	" 24, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Thomas S. Hosler	July 10, "	July 10, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	John Burket	" 10, "	" 10, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Henry J. Pelton	" 10, "	" 10, "	Mustered out with regiment.
2d Lieutenant	Wm. H. Long	Sept. 30, 1861	Jan. 20, 1862	Resigned August 17, 1862.
Do.	Rudolphus Robbins	Oct. 8, "	" 20, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Franklin J. Sawter	" 10, "	" 20, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Arthur Cranston	" 16, "	" 20, "	Resigned March 15, 1862.
Do.	Charles D. Robbins	" 16, "	" 20, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Frederick H. Boalt	" 20, "	" 20, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Albert E. Peck	" 24, "	" 20, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Ira C. Terry	" 24, "	" 20, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Robert W. Pool	" 24, "	" 20, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Horace Robinson	Nov. 20, "	" 20, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	James K. Agnew	" 21, "	" 20, "	Resigned July 16, 1862.
Do.	Francis H. Morse	" 26, "	" 20, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Hartwell Osborne	Dec. 7, "	" 20, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Charles M. Stone	" 14, "	" 20, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Walter W. Thomas	March 15, 1862	April 14, "	Died April 6, 1862.
Do.	Benj. C. Taber	April 6, "	July 23, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Thomas O'Leary	July 17, "	" 28, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Charles M. Smith	Aug. 17, "	Dec. 31, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Augustus M. Wormley	" 19, "	" 31, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Butler Case	July 23, "	" 31, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Nelson Crockett	" 16, "	" 31, "	Resigned.
Do.	Henry H. Regan	Oct. 3, "	" 31, "	Resigned March 24, 1863.
Do.	Charles Stillman	" 2, "	" 31, "	Resigned.
Do.	Henry H. Moore	Dec. 23, "	Feb. 10, 1863	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Edward Bromley	March 24, 1863	April 22, "	Deceased March 24, 1863.
Do.	O. B. Gould	April 4, "	" 22, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Henry W. Crosby	Feb. 12, "	" 22, "	Revoked.
Do.	John R. Lowe	March 4, "	" 22, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Jesse Bowsher	" 6, "	" 22, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. S. Wickham	" 10, "	" 22, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Russell H. Bever	" 16, "	" 22, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Benj. F. Evans	May 8, "	May 25, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	James P. Jones	Feb. 12, "	" 25, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Philetus C. Lathrop	April 1, 1861	April 1, 1864	Honorably discharged October 27, 1864.
Do.	Pliney E. Watson	" 13, "	" 3, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Theodore M. Wood	July 10, 1865	July 10, 1865	Mustered out with regiment as 1st Sergeants; complimentary commissions given after muster out.
Do.	John Lambright	" 10, "	" 10, "	
Do.	David Warren	" 10, "	" 10, "	
Do.	Alpheus J. Peck	" 10, "	" 10, "	
Do.	Moses Pugh	" 10, "	" 10, "	
Do.	George H. Clark	" 10, "	" 10, "	

FIFTY-FIFTH OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

THE FIFTY FIFTH OHIO went into camp at Norwalk, Ohio, on the 17th of October, 1861. On the 25th of January, 1862, it left Norwalk for Grafton, Western Virginia, and after a short stay here it moved to New Creek. From this point it made two severe marches, one to Romney, and the other to Moorefield; at the latter place it participated in a slight skirmish. The regiment returned to Grafton on the 19th of February. Here it suffered greatly from the measles and other diseases, by which more than twenty men lost their lives, and many more were rendered unfit for field-service. At one time over four hundred men in the regiment were unfit for duty. On the 31st of March the regiment was ready for service again. It moved by rail to Green Spring River, near the junction of the North and South Branches of the Potomac, and from thence advanced by slow marches to Romney. Here it joined General Schenck's brigade, moved to Moorefield, and went into camp at a ferry on the Potomac, three or four miles north of the town.

In the latter part of April seven companies of the Fifty-Fifth moved with the brigade to Petersburg, and on through Franklin to McDowell, leaving the three companies D, E, and G, at Moorefield. In the battle of McDowell, or Blue Pasture Mountain, the regiment constituted the reserve, and served as support to a battery, which, owing to the nature of the ground, could not be brought into action. After the battle the troops fell back to Franklin, in order to avoid being cut off by a flank movement. On this march, and during the stay at Franklin, the regiment suffered severely on account of the scarcity of rations. On the 26th of May the army at Franklin broke camp and moved rapidly by the way of Petersburg, Moorefield, and Wardensville, to Strasburg, a distance of ninety miles, a large portion of which had been passed over before Stonewall Jackson knew that the army had left Franklin. Jackson was moving for the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, but finding his line of communications now seriously threatened, he commenced a retreat, and the National army followed in pursuit. The National advance and the Rebel rear were frequently skirmishing, and many prisoners were captured. The regiment was present at the battle of Cross Keys, but was not engaged. Jackson crossed the Shenandoah at Port Republic and destroyed the bridge. At this point the river was so wide and rapid that it was impracticable, if not impossible, for the National army to cross, and the next morning the troops retraced their steps. About the 20th of June the army arrived at Middletown, near Winchester, where it was allowed a short rest. Here the Army of Virginia was organized. The Fifty-Fifth was brigaded with the Twenty-Fifth, Seventy-Third, and Seventy-Fifth Ohio Regiments, and was attached to General Schenck's division.

On the 7th of July the regiment, with the corps, left Middletown and marched by way of Front Royal and Luray, through a gap in the Blue Ridge, to Sperryville. Here it remained until the 8th of August, when it moved in the direction of Culpepper C. H.; and at three o'clock A. M. on the 10th arrived on the battle-field of Slaughter Mountain. On the morning of the 14th the regiment marched about five miles and encamped on Robertson's River, near the Rapidan. Here the regimental band was mustered out, and a detail of officers, commissioned and non-commissioned, returned to Ohio on recruiting service. On the morning of the 19th the army commenced a retrograde movement. The Fifty-Fifth, with its brigade, covered the retreat, marching in such a manner as to receive an attack either on the flank or in the rear. The march was through Culpepper C. H., and northward toward White Sulphur Springs, at which point the

Rappahannock was crossed. For several days the regiment was engaged in guarding the various fords of the river, in order to prevent the Rebels from crossing. On the night of the 25th the regiment moved by a circuitous route to Warrenton, and thence marched northward to intercept Jackson in his efforts to join Lee's army. Shortly before sunset on the 28th the regiment was pushed forward, partly deployed as skirmishers, to discover Jackson's position. This was upon the old Bull Run battle-ground. On the 29th the two armies were engaged the greater portion of the day, neither party gaining any decided success. The Fifty-Fifth was under severe artillery fire, but was not engaged with the enemy's battle-line. During the 30th the regiment lay in close column, by division, behind a swell of ground, upon which was posted a battery of six steel guns. About an hour before sunset the enemy appeared suddenly on the flank. The regiment deployed under fire, but after giving a few volleys it returned to the main line, which was about one hundred yards in the rear. Here the regiment was re-formed, and it continued to engage the enemy until near dark, when, with the brigade, it gradually moved to the rear, and when night closed it fell back to Centerville.

At midnight on the 1st of September the regiment marched from Centerville to Arlington Heights, and after a few days it encamped on Munson's Hill. On the 22d of September the regiment again returned to Centerville. In the early part of October the Fifty-Fifth, with other regiments, under Colonel Bushbeck, of the Seventy-Ninth Pennsylvania, made a reconnoissance as far as Bristoe Station, and from there, during the forepart of the night, a portion of the regiment went on a quick march to Brentville, with the expectation of surprising a company of Rebel recruits. The recruits were not to be found, so the detachment returned to the Station, and the next morning the troops retraced their steps to Centerville. Immediately upon arriving the regiment resumed the march over the same ground, accompanied by a larger body of troops and a section of artillery. The column proceeded as far south as Catlett's Station, near which there was a skirmish with a small body of Rebels, and then returned to Centerville, where the Fifty-Fifth remained until the 2d of November, when it proceeded to Manassas Junction, and from there, through Hopewell Gap, to Hopewell. The regiment remained here, in camp, until the 20th of November, when it moved *via* Groveton, Bull Run battle-ground, and Centerville, to the neighborhood of Chantilly.

On the 10th of December the regiment broke camp, and after a series of severe marches arrived at Stafford C. H. on the 17th. On the 20th of January, 1863, General Burnside moved his army with the intention of attacking the enemy at Fredericksburg, and the regiment, with the division, was sent to Belle Plain Landing to defend that point. Heavy rains and bad roads arrested the movement of the army, and the regiment marched to Brook's Station and went into winter-quarters. The time was employed in inspections, drills, and picket duty. On the 27th of April the Army of the Potomac commenced its movement upon Fredericksburg, by way of the Wilderness and Chancellorsville. The Eleventh Corps, to which the regiment was attached, marched by way of Hartwood Church, up the Rappahannock to Kelly's Ford where it crossed, and continued the march to the South Branch of the Rappahannock, which was crossed at Germania Ford. From here the regiment moved on the Plank Road to Chancellorsville, arriving on the 30th. The next day the army went into position. The Eleventh Corps occupied the extreme right, and the Fifty-Fifth was in the second brigade from the right. The entire corps was posted either on or parallel to a pike leading westward into the Wilderness, and affording excellent facilities for a flank movement by the enemy. On the 2d of May scouts and skirmishers reported that the enemy was in heavy force upon the right. About five o'clock P. M. the battle opened. It was not preceded by skirmishing or picket-firing, but volleys of musketry and rapid discharges of artillery announced the conflict. The National troops, at the time of the attack, were engaged in preparing and eating supper, and the first regiment on the extreme right fled, leaving three hundred and fifty guns in stack. The next regiment was unable to withstand the shock, and so it fell back. These were the only two regiments that were facing toward the right. The remainder of the brigade, fired into from flank and rear, retreated in confusion toward the left. The Twenty-Fifth Ohio, which constituted a part of the reserve, was deployed,

faced to the right, and the Fifty-Fifth formed a few yards in the rear. The Twenty-Fifth was soon compelled to fall back. The Fifty-Fifth stood its ground until the enemy was discovered sweeping around its flank, when it, too, was compelled to fall back. The retreat became general, and was only checked by other troops and darkness. In this engagement the Fifty-Fifth lost one hundred and fifty-three men killed, wounded, and missing. On the morning of the 3d the line was re-formed, and the troops maintained the position until the night of the 5th, when the army retreated, and the regiment went into its old camp near Brook's Station.

About the middle of May the regiment was transferred to the Second Brigade of the Second Division, and it remained in this brigade during the remainder of its term of service. The regiment marched into Pennsylvania with the army, and was present at the battle of Gettysburg. The division was posted first on Cemetery Hill, but was moved subsequently to the left of the Baltimore Pike. The battle-line of the regiment was not engaged, but the skirmish-line was subject, most of the time, to a severe fire. The Fifty-Fifth lost in this battle about fifty men. The regiment followed the retreating enemy, and at last went into camp on the 25th of July in the vicinity of Catlett's Station, on the Orange and Alexandria Railroad. Here the regiment performed very heavy picket-duty.

On the 24th of September the Eleventh and Twelfth Corps broke camp, took cars at Manassas Junction, and moved over the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, and through Columbus, Indianapolis, Louisville, and Nashville, to Bridgeport, Alabama, arriving on the 30th. On the 25th of October the troops moved for Lookout Valley, and encamped on the 28th near the Tennessee River, in full sight of Lookout Mountain. The enemy attacked the troops in the Valley, but the Fifty-Fifth being on picket was not in the early part of the engagement, and sustained no loss. The regiment moved to Chattanooga on the 22d of November. In the battle of Mission Ridge the corps formed line to the left and front of Fort Hood, and moving forward rapidly, drove the Rebel skirmish-line beyond the East Tennessee Railroad. On the afternoon of the 25th the regiment was posted on the extreme left, and guarded the flank during the remainder of the battle. Immediately after this the regiment entered on the Knoxville campaign, and returned again to Lookout Valley on the 17th of December. This campaign was made in the dead of winter, without tents or blankets.

On the 1st of January, 1864, three hundred and nineteen men in the Fifty-Fifth re-enlisted, and on the 10th the regiment was on the way to Ohio. It arrived at Norwalk on the 20th; on the 22d of February it re-assembled at Cleveland, and on the 4th of March again encamped in Lookout Valley. About this time the Eleventh and Twelfth Corps were consolidated, and denominated the Twentieth, and the regiment formed a part of the Third Brigade of the Third Division.

The regiment started on the Atlanta campaign on the 2d of May, and participated in all the battles in which the Twentieth Corps was engaged. At the battle of Resaca, on the 15th of May, it suffered severely, losing upward of ninety men. It was engaged also at Cassville, Dallas, New Hope Church, Marietta, and Kenesaw. On the 20th of July the regiment crossed Peachtree Creek about five miles north-west of Atlanta, and took position on the right of the Fourth Corps. The enemy attempted a movement on the flank of the Fourth Corps, but in the maneuver exposed his own flank. The Third Brigade of the Third Division of the Twentieth Corps moved upon the exposed point, and the enemy was compelled to fall back with heavy loss. During the siege of Atlanta the Fifty-Fifth occupied its place in the lines, sometimes on the right and sometimes on the left, assisting in the gradual but sure advancement of the parallels toward the city. During the movement of the army against Jonesboro' the Twentieth Corps fell back to the Chattahoochie, and covered several ferries. The Third Brigade was stationed at Turner's Ferry, where earthworks were constructed hastily, in the form of a semicircle, around the ferry. On the 2d of September a reconnoitering party moved in the direction of Atlanta; the fortifications were found deserted, and the troops entered the city without difficulty. The Fifty-Fifth left Lookout Valley with about four hundred men, and during the campaign lost over two hundred. The Twentieth Corps was stationed at Atlanta, and the troops erected comfortable quarters. About

the 1st of November the Fifty-Fifth received two hundred drafted men and substitutes, and about the same time those who were not veterans were mustered out. A scarcity of provisions was occasioned by Hood cutting the railroad between Atlanta and Chattanooga. Foraging expeditions were sent out from time to time, and the regiment did its full share of this kind of duty.

The regiment left Atlanta on the 15th of November and moved toward the sea-coast. On the 21st of December it entered Savannah and camped near the city on the north-west. Here it remained until early in January, 1865, when it was thrown across the Savannah River. It marched inland a short distance, and after a few days moved to Hardeesville, on the Charleston and Savannah Railroad. On the 29th of January the regiment started fairly on the campaign of the Carolinas. No incident worthy of particular notice occurred until the 16th of March; when, at the battle of Smith's Farm, the Fifty-Fifth lost thirty-six men killed and wounded; and again on the 19th it was engaged and lost two men killed, one officer and twenty-three men wounded, and seven men missing. On the 24th of March the regiment reached Goldsboro', and with the corps passed in review before General Sherman. The regiment moved from Goldsboro' on the 10th of April, and on the 13th arrived at Raleigh. On the 30th it commenced the march to Washington. It reached Richmond on the 11th of May, and on the 18th camped in the vicinity of Alexandria. On the 24th it crossed Long Bridge, and participated in the grand review, after which it went into camp near Washington. Upon the disbanding of the Twentieth Corps the Ohio regiments belonging to it were organized into a Provisional Brigade, and were assigned to the Fourteenth Corps. On the 10th of June they proceeded to Louisville, Kentucky, where, on the 11th of July, the Fifty-Fifth was mustered out of the service. The regiment was transported to Cleveland, Ohio, where it was paid and discharged on the 19th of July.

During its term of service the regiment enrolled about one thousand three hundred and fifty men, and of these about seven hundred and fifty were either killed or wounded in battle. Ten officers were wounded once or more, and eight officers either died of wounds or were killed in battle.

56th REGIMENT OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

ROSTER, THREE YEARS' SERVICE.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
Colonel	PETER KINNEY	Sept. 11, 1861	Jan. 4, 1862	Resigned April 2, 1863.
Do.	WM. H. RAYNOR	April 2, 1863	May 6, 1863	Mustered out.
Do.	HENRY E. JONES	" 20, 1866	April 20, 1866	Mustered out as Lieutenant-Colonel.
Lt. Colonel	WM. H. RAYNOR	Sept. 28, 1861	Feb. 4, 1862	Promoted to Colonel.
Do.	SAMPSON E. VARNER	April 6, 1863	May 6, 1863	Mustered out.
Do.	HENRY E. JONES	Jan. 18, 1865	Jan. 18, 1865	Promoted to Colonel.
Do.	JAMES C. STIMMEL	April 20, 1866	April 20, 1866	Mustered out as Captain.
Major	SAMPSON E. VARNER	Sept. 28, 1861	Feb. 4, 1862	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	CHAS. F. REINSIGER	April 2, 1862		Mustered out.
Do.	WM. G. SNYDER	" 20, 1866	April 20, 1866	Mustered out as Captain.
Surgeon	W. N. KING	Oct. 3, 1861	Feb. 4, 1862	
Do.	JAMES P. ALCORN	" 29, 1862	Nov. 6, "	Revoked.
Do.	DAVID WILLIAMS	Dec. 23, 1863	Dec. 23, 1863	Mustered out.
Do.	P. M. MCFARLAND	April 20, 1866	April 20, 1866	
Ass't Surgeon	W. C. PAYNE	Oct. 3, 1861	Feb. 4, 1862	Resigned April 8, 1862.
Do.	A. F. MARKLE	April 1, 1862	April 21, "	Declined.
Do.	N. H. FISHER	" 1, "	May 26, "	Deceased.
Do.	P. M. MCFARLAND	Aug. 21, "	Sept. 4, "	Promoted to Surgeon.
Do.	J. S. POLLOCK	July 24, 1863	July 24, 1863	Declined; commission returned.
Chaplain	JONATHAN S. THOMAS	Sept. 9, 1862	Sept. 9, 1862	Mustered out.
Captain	Maschil Manning	Aug. 8, 1861	Feb. 5, 1866	Mustered out.
Do.	Chas. F. Reinsiger	" 7, "	" 5, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Wm. B. Williams	" 7, "	" 5, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Daniel B. Lodwick	" 11, "	" 5, "	Resigned July 27, 1863.
Do.	J. Herbert Evans	" 20, "		Mustered out.
Do.	George Wilhem	" 21, "		Mustered out.
Do.	Isaac Fullerton	" 25, "		Resigned February 14, 1863
Do.	Lansing V. Applegate	Dec. 9, "		Resigned February 6, 1863.
Do.	Ed. Kinney	" 12, "		Resigned October 3, 1862.
Do.	John Cook	" 21, "		Died May 22, 1863.
Do.	A. L. Chenoweth	Oct. 3, "	Dec. 24, 1862	Mustered out.
Do.	Henry E. Jones	Feb. 6, 1863	March 13, 1863	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	Thomas W. Kinney	" 14, "	May 6, "	Mustered out.
Do.	John Jochem	April 2, "	" 6, "	Mustered out.
Do.	James C. Stimmel	May 16, "	July 10, "	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	Wm. D. Wood	" 9, 1864	May 9, 1864	Declined promotion.
Do.	Wm. G. Snyder	Aug. 10, "	Aug. 10, "	Not mustered.
Do.	Levi M. Willetts	Nov. 23, "	Nov. 23, "	Mustered out, exp. of service, December, 1865.
Do.	Moses Rife	Jan. 18, 1865	Jan. 18, 1865	Declined.
Do.	Benj. Roberts	March 29, "	March 29, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Christian Schaeffer	April 20, 1866	April 20, 1866	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Jno. K. Combs	" 20, "	" 20, "	Mustered out with regiment.
1st Lieutenant	Henry E. Jones	Sept. 28, 1861	Feb. 5, 1862	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	W. S. Houston	Oct. 18, "	" 5, "	Resigned December 27, 1863.
Do.	John Jochem	Nov. 7, "	" 5, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Jeremiah P. Woods	" 7, "	" 5, "	Dead.
Do.	Wm. D. Woods	" 8, "	" 5, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Chas. W. Veach	" 11, "	" 5, "	Mustered ont June 2, 1862.
Do.	Moses Rife	" 20, "	" 5, "	Declined promotion; mustered out.
Do.	Henry Lantz	" 21, "	" 5, "	Mustered out.
Do.	James C. Stimmel	" 25, "	" 5, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Chas. Soule, jr.	Dec. 9, "	" 5, "	Resigned June 10, 1862.
Do.	Thomas Lowry	" 15, "	" 5, "	Honorably discharged October 3, 1862.
Do.	Martin Owens	" 24, "	" 5, "	Resigned July 22, 1863.
Do.	Thomas Brown	Jan. 10, 1862	June 20, "	Resigned June 18, 1863.
Do.	Wm. L. Porter	Nov. 10, "	Nov. 10, "	Assigned to Gen. Rosecrans' staff at his req'st.
Do.	John D. Neswanger	Oct. 27, "	Dec. 24, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Chas. D. Veach	Feb. 6, 1863	April 9, 1863	Resigned September 10, 1864.
Do.	Thomas W. Kinney	Dec. 27, 1862	" 22, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Erastus Gates	April 2, 1863	May 6, "	Resigned July 22, 1863.
Do.	Joseph Patterson	Feb. 14, "	June 29, "	Promoted.
Do.	Wm. G. Snyder	May 16, "	Sept. 1, 1866	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Benj. Roberts	June 18, "	" 1, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Oratie De Wolf	May 9, 1864	May 9, 1864	Mustered out.
Do.	Chas. Seiffer	" 16, 1863	Aug. 25, "	Mustered out.
Do.	John J. Markham	" 9, 1864	May 9, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Henry M. Goldsmith	" 9, "	" 9, "	Revoked.
Do.	John K. Combs	Aug. 11, "	Aug. 11, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Orry H. Wadsworth	Nov. 23, "	Nov. 23, "	Honorably discharged May 10, 1865.
Do.	Christian Schaeffer	Jan. 18, 1865	Jan. 18, 1865	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	James Vandervoort	May 31, "	May 31, "	Mustered out December, 1865.
Do.	Thomas J. Williams	Jan. 30, 1866	Jan. 30, 1866	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Stephen D. Thoburn	Feb. 24, "	Feb. 24, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Harvey M. Bidwell	April 20, "	April 20, "	Mustered out with regiment.
2d Lieutenant	Thomas Brown	Oct. 18, 1861	Feb. 5, 1862	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Chas. Seiffer	Nov. 7, "	" 5, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Benj. Roberts	" 7, "	" 5, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Coleman Gilliland	" 8, "	" 5, "	Honorably discharged July 31, 1862.
Do.	Murty W. Lodwick	" 11, "	" 5, "	Resigned September 5, 1862.
Do.	James K. Campbell	" 20, "	" 5, "	Resigned September 6, 1862.
Do.	John T. Morton	" 21, "	" 5, "	Honorably discharged June 2, 1862.
Do.	Benj. B. Allen	" 25, "	" 5, "	Resigned September 7, 1862.
Do.	A. L. Chenoweth	Dec. 15, "	" 5, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Wm. H. Palmer	" 24, "	" 5, "	Resigned August 31, 1862
Do.	Thomas W. Kinney	June 10, 1862	Aug. 5, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
2d Lieutenant	Joseph Patterson	Aug. 31, 1862	Sept. 9, 1862	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Erastus Gates	Sept. 5, "	" 18, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	James L. O. Huston	" 6, "	Oct. 5, "	Honorably discharged March 18, 1863.
Do.	G. W. Manning	July 31, "	Dec. 24, "	Killed May 16, 1863.
Do.	Wm. G. Snyder	Sept. 7, "	" 24, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Oratio D. Wolf	June 2, "	" 24, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	A. S. Chute	Oct. 3, "	" 24, "	Killed May 16, 1863.
Do.	John J. Markham	March 18, 1863	April 9, 1863	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Henry M. Goldsmith	Jan. 1, "	June 15, "	Resigned.
Do.	Henry Schumpe	March 17, "	" 15, "	Mustered out.
Do.	John K. Combs	Feb. 14, "	" 29, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Christian Schaeffer	May 16, "	July 10, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Henry Behrens	" 16, "	Aug. 10, "	Mustered out.
Do.	James Vanderat	June 18, "	Sept. 1, "	Mustered out.
Do.	James Aleshire	May 16, "	" 1, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Thomas J. Williams	Jan. 18, 1865	Jan. 18, 1865	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Stephen D. Thoburn	" 18, "	" 18, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Harvey M. Bidwell	May 31, "	May 31, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John H. Morris	" 31, "	" 31, "	

FIFTY-SIXTH OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

THE organization of this regiment was undertaken at a very unpropitious time for the raising of recruits. The country around Portsmouth (Scioto County) had been well drained of men already, and few seemed left among whom to operate; but the officers, nothing daunted, determined to fill up the ranks. After much solicitation the order was given to organize the regiment. Peter Kinney, of Portsmouth, was appointed Colonel, Wm. H. Raynor, Lieutenant-Colonel, and Sampson E. Varner, Major.

On the 8th day of October, 1861, the camp was organized at Portsmouth, and the officers went vigorously to work raising recruits. Men came in steadily, but not rapidly. By December 12, with the utmost labor, the regiment was filled to the minimum number. The transition from civil life to the soldiers' camp, and the miserable winter weather of that year began to tell upon the health of the men. Measles appeared among the recruits, and some two hundred and fifty cases occurred within a few days, which, although it did not kill at once, rendered them unfit for the spring campaign, and eventually laid many of them in soldiers' graves.

On the 10th of February orders were received to report at Paducah, Kentucky. This was joyful news; and on the 12th the regiment took its departure on transports for its destination. The morning of the 16th of February found the regiment in line of battle before the rifle-pits of the enemy at Fort Donelson, Tennessee, assisting our victorious forces to receive the surrender of thirteen thousand Rebel prisoners of war.

After many changes the Fifty-Sixth was brigaded with the Twentieth, Seventy-Sixth, and Seventy-Eighth Ohio, under their Colonel, Chas. R. Wood, and attached to the Third Division, under Major-General Lew. Wallace. About the middle of March it moved to Pittsburg Landing, where our forces were being concentrated. The Fifty-Sixth arrived there March 17th, and Wallace's division went into camp at Crump's Landing, three miles below Pittsburg Landing. Sickness was rife in the regiment at this point, over sixty being sent to the general hospital at Paducah. Late in March the brigade was ordered to Adamsville, some six miles from the river. On the 6th of April, early in the morning, the booming of artillery and crash of musketry announced that the battle of Pittsburg Landing had commenced. The brigade, in line of battle, waited until two o'clock P. M. for orders to join the strife, but none came. The brigade performed good service, however, in guarding an important road to the river, and picking up strag-

glers from the National army, sending them back in an organized body of eight hundred men to assist their gallant comrades.

On the advance of our forces toward Corinth the regiment was with the right wing, and participated in most of the warm skirmishing of that advance. After the evacuation of Corinth the division to which the Fifty-Sixth belonged was ordered to Memphis, Tennessee, and marched one hundred and ten miles through the enemy's country. This march was very trying to the men, as they were frequently compelled to make thirty miles a day in order to reach water, and the intense heat caused many to fall in the ranks. On the 13th of June, six days after the capture of the place, the division arrived at Memphis. While at this place, company B, of the regiment, was detailed as a guard to the train engaged in taking out men and material for re-building a bridge burned by the enemy, making daily trips to and from Memphis. Returning from the city on the 24th, the train was thrown from the track, a portion of it having been torn up by the enemy, the cars burned, and a number of company B, with Colonel Kinney, captured.

On the 24th of July the regiment embarked for Helena, Arkansas, under command of Major Varner, Lieutenant-Colonel Raynor being sick in hospital. Colonel Kinney had succeeded in escaping from the enemy, and was at home in Ohio on furlough. The fall and winter were spent in fortifying Helena, the regiment rendering important service in building Fort Curtis and felling timber for abattis, work familiar to the men, most of them being from the furnace region of Southern Ohio. A number of expeditions were made by the regiment from this point up White River into Arkansas, in one of which they routed a force of Rebel cavalry, capturing their arms and camp equipage, and at Eunice Landing, Louisiana, they took possession of a large and valuable wharf-boat and brought it to Helena, where for many months it was of valuable service to Government. While at Helena the regiment suffered severely from disease, some fifty men dying, among them Assistant-Surgeon Fisher, a young man of fine acquirements, and a good officer.

On the 10th of April ill health compelled Colonel Kinney to resign, when Lieutenant-Colonel Raynor was promoted to Colonel, Major S. E. Varner to Lieutenant-Colonel, and Captain C. F. Reinsiger to Major. On the 11th of April the regiment left Helena for the vicinity of Vicksburg to join General Grant's forces, then concentrating for his march on that place. It was here placed in the division commanded by General A. P Hovey, having for its corps commander Major-General John McClernand. This corps marched across the country from Milliken's Bend to Grand Gulf, and lay in the stream on transports during the bombardment of that place by the gunboats, ready to land and attack the rifle-pits of the enemy as soon as the batteries were silenced. This not being accomplished, the corps landed and marched below, while the gunboats and transports ran past the batteries, and at once began transporting the army across the river to Bruinsburg.

On the last day of April, 1863, General Grant's grand flanking movement on Vicksburg commenced, and at daylight on the 1st of May the battle of Port Gibson was fought. In this battle the Fifty-Sixth Ohio charged and captured two guns and one hundred and twenty-five prisoners in the face of two Rebel regiments, with a loss of forty killed and wounded. On the 16th of May, in the battle of Champion Hills, the regiment again distinguished itself, losing one hundred and thirty-five, killed, wounded, and prisoners. Among the killed were Lieutenants Chute and Manning, two valuable officers. Captain Wilhelm, wounded and a prisoner, turned on his guard, captured and brought him in. At the crossing of Baker Creek, another regiment being ordered to dislodge the enemy, hesitated, when the Fifty-Sixth was called for, and performed the work in a gallant manner, eliciting great praise. After encountering the hardships of that great march, the Fifty-Sixth, with our victorious army, entered Vicksburg on the day of its surrender to General Grant.

But little rest was allowed. The enemy was in force under the Rebel General Jos. Johnston at Jackson. The regiment was ordered there, and, with its brigade and division, took an honorable part in the capture of the capital city of Mississippi and the discomfiture of the Rebel army. On the return of the regiment to Vicksburg, in a violent storm, Color-Sergeant William

Roberts took shelter under a tree, which was struck by lightning, hurling him to the ground, paralyzing his left side, and stripping the flag from its staff as with a knife. Roberts never recovered the use of his side.

The division next moved to Natchez, resting there a few hours, when orders were received to proceed further south, to the Department of the Gulf, under the command of Major-General N. P. Banks. After a few weeks of rest and refitting, they commenced the Teche campaign, leaving New Orleans on the 13th of September, 1863; from New Orleans to Berwick Bay by Opelousas; thence by marches over the beautiful plains of Western Louisiana, through Franklin, New Iberia, Vermilionville, back to Opelousas, having skirmished with the enemy for nearly one hundred miles without bringing them to a stand. During this long march the Fifty-Sixth had not a sick man on its rolls, and many that had but recently left the hospitals were fully restored to vigorous health. Finding it impossible to bring the enemy to a stand, the General commanding ordered a retrograde movement, the Rebels following obstinately in the rear. While General Burbridge's brigade of the Fourth Division was three miles to the rear, encamped on Bayou Cotto, the enemy in force attacked and captured the camp. The Fifty-Sixth Ohio was ordered to his support. The regiment went over the prairie at double-quick, charged through the flying National forces, and came upon the Rebels while in the act of rifling our camp, scattering them in the utmost disorder.

The army next moved back to Vermilionville, offering every inducement to the enemy to give battle, but without avail. Strategy was called into play, and retaliation made for capturing five of the Fifty-Sixth while out foraging, by a night march on one of the Rebel camps at Spanish Lake. The surprise was complete, and one hundred and ten Rebels quietly "bagged," without the loss of a man on the National side.

Without tents, and nearly devoid of clothing, the men suffered very much from the cold, which, in this far southern clime, though not of a very low temperature, had more effect than at the North. This was in November. On the 17th of December orders were received to proceed to New Orleans, a distance of one hundred and seventy-five miles, which was accomplished in six days, bringing in, without loss, a large and valuable train filled with much-needed forage. The regiment went into camp at Algiers, opposite the city, for a few weeks. On the 22d of January the division received orders, and proceeded across Lake Pontchartrain to Madisonville, where they were for some weeks engaged in building fortifications. While at this place more than three-fourths of the men re-enlisted as veterans, thus declaring that they were determined to see the end of the contest.

On the 1st of March the division was ordered to return to New Orleans to prepare for the Red River campaign. After the arrival of the Fifty-Sixth in the city, Lieutenant-Colonel Varner was detached and placed in command of the post of Algiers, with a temporary battalion, composed of the non-veterans of the division, numbering about six hundred men. Major Reinsiger was also detached and put in command of the camp of paroled prisoners, leaving Colonel Raynor in charge of the brigade and Captain Manning of the regiment.

On the 7th of March the Red River campaign commenced by way of Opelousas. After many delays at different points, on the 4th day of April the enemy was encountered, and the battle of Sabine Cross Roads was fought, resulting in a disastrous defeat to the National army. In this battle the Fifty-Sixth lost forty killed, wounded, and missing. Falling back in disorder, harassed at almost every step by the exultant Rebels, the National forces gained the village of Mansfield, threw up breastworks, and prepared to give the enemy battle. On the 8th of April the Rebels arrived in front of the National intrenchments, made a furious attack, and were repulsed with heavy loss. The enemy thus vigorously checked, the National army was able to fall back more leisurely, and took position at Grand Ecore, to enable the National gunboats to descend Red River without being destroyed by Rebel batteries along its banks. In this position it was not unfrequent for regiments, on their own responsibility, to throw up breastworks to protect their camps. The Fifty-Sixth Ohio was so engaged one day as Major-General F—— rode along. The General stopped and said to a member of company G, who was hard at work with

the spade: "My man, it is of no use to do that; we can whip the enemy on this ground." The soldier replied: "General, we have been whipped once, and we are now determined to do our own generaling."

The Fifty-Sixth were entitled to return to Ohio on the thirty-days' furlough granted to those who had re-enlisted. While at Alexandria the order was received to return to New Orleans, and there take transport for New York, *en route* for Ohio. The regiment embarked on the steamer John Warner, in which they were to run the terrible gauntlet of Red River. Cotton bales were arranged on the upper deck to protect the sharp-shooters, who were compelled to be constantly on the watch against the enemy. The trip was in truth a fiery ordeal, but the men of the Fifty-Sixth had their thoughts on home, and determined to get through to New Orleans, if possible. The majority of them had not been at home for three years, and had faced the enemy too often to turn back now, when there was a prospect of seeing the loved ones there.

Proceeding down the river, at a certain point the Rebels opened fire on the boat with a battery and two regiments of infantry. An attempt was made to run through, but an unlucky shot disabled the machinery, and the boat swung round to the opposite shore. The enemy still continued their murderous fire, and the crew were afraid to expose themselves to make the boat fast. All was looked upon as lost, as the boat was on fire, and fast swinging out into the stream, when Sergeant Richard Mains and private Samuel Nickels, of company G, seized the line, jumped ashore, rushed up the bank, and made it fast, amid a shower of bullets, miraculously escaping without a scratch. Two tin-clads were seen coming to the rescue, but they soon shared the fate of the John Warner, and were riddled by cannon-balls and burned. Colonel Raynor, of the Fifty-Sixth, was wounded and taken prisoner, the enemy having crossed in small boats and taken possession of the wounded left on the bank. The loss of the Fifty-Sixth in this affair was about fifty, including all the officers but seven. The remainder of the regiment took up the line of march down the river, determined to reach the Mississippi River, even if they had to fight every step of the way. Some twelve miles below the scene of their disaster a gunboat was met; the weary men got on board and were taken to the mouth of the river, and thence by transports to New Orleans, arriving there destitute, having lost almost everything.

Captain James C. Stimmel, of the Fifty-Sixth, who started down the river two days before the regiment, on a steamer, was also captured by the enemy, but before reaching the Rebel prison at Tyler, Texas, he managed, with others, to make his escape, and, after traveling by land and river over seven hundred miles, and enduring almost incredible hardships, reached New Orleans. Lieutenant Ben. Roberts, taken on the John Warner, also made his escape, and ran the gauntlet through to Little Rock, Arkansas. The other prisoners of the regiment were kept confined in Rebel prisons until exchanged, thirteen months afterward.

On the 22d of May, 1864, the Fifty-Sixth sailed from New Orleans to New York on the steamship Cahawba, where they arrived and took the cars for Ohio. On arriving at Columbus the men received individual furloughs for thirty days, with orders to report at Camp Chase at the end of that time.

After enjoying themselves among friends, at the appointed time all reported but two. (They were afterward arrested as deserters and forwarded to New Orleans under guard.)

The regiment was again ordered to the Department of the Gulf, and, on arriving at New Orleans, was attached to the force guarding the defenses of that city, under command of Brigadier-General T. W Sherman. Lieutenant-Colonel Varner commanded the regiment while it was on this duty. In November, 1864, all the members of the regiment who had not re-enlisted were discharged and sent home. The remainder were consolidated into three companies, and but seven line officers retained, all others being honorably discharged. Later in the season a full company of twelve-months' men were assigned by the Governor of Ohio, which entitled them to a field officer, and the senior Captain, H. E. Jones, was appointed Lieutenant-Colonel.

The rest of the term of the Fifty-Sixth was filled in performing guard-duty in the city of New Orleans, a service full of responsibility and hard work. It was kept on duty there until March, 1866, when the remaining members were honorably mustered out and returned to Ohio.

57th REGIMENT OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY

ROSTER, THREE YEARS' SERVICE.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
Colonel	WM. MUNGEN	Dec. 16, 1861	Feb. 17, 1862	Resigned April 16, 1863.
Do.	AMERICUS V. RICE	April 16, 1863	May 6, 1863	Appointed Brigadier-General.
Do.	SAMUEL R. MOTT	Aug. 10, 1865	Sept. 4, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
Lt. Colonel	WM. MUNGEN	Sept. 27, 1861	Feb. 17, 1862	Promoted to Colonel.
Do.	AMERICUS V. RICE	Feb. 8, 1862	" 17, "	Promoted to Colonel.
Do.	SAMUEL R. MOTT	April 16, 1863	May 6, 1863	Promoted to Colonel.
Do.	GEORGE D. MCCLURE	Aug. 10, 1865	Sept. 4, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
Major	SILAS B. WALKER	Oct. 2, 1861	Feb. 7, 1862	Resigned April 26, 1863.
Do.	JOHN MCCLURE	April 26, 1863	June 26, 1863	Mustered out December 21, 1864.
Do.	SQUIRE JOHNSON	Aug. 16, 1865	Sept. 4, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
Surgeon	JOHN P. HAGGETT	Oct. 3, 1861	Feb. 17, 1862	Resigned April 30, 1862.
Do.	WM. D. CARLIN	May 26, 1862	March 26, "	Died December 26, 1862.
Do.	N. C. MESSENGER	Dec. 26, "	Feb. 8, 1863	Honorably discharged November 28, 1864.
Do.	ROBERT H. MILLIKEN	" 14, 1864	Dec. 14, 1864	Mustered out with regiment.
Ass't Surgeon	LAFAYETTE WOODRUFF	Nov. 14, 1861	Feb. 17, 1862	Resigned April 28, 1862.
Do.	N. C. MESSENGER	April 28, 1862	May 13, "	Promoted to Surgeon.
Do.	JACOB W. KNOUFF	May 7, 1863	" 8, 1863	Honorably discharged April 4, 1864.
Do.	S. D. STARR	June 24, "	July 24, "	Never on duty with regiment.
Do.	ROBERT H. MILLIKEN	May 4, 1864	May 4, 1864	Promoted to Surgeon.
Do.	D. M. FRAZER	March 14, 1865	March 14, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
Chaplain	JOSEPH HAWKINS	Nov. 12, 1864	Nov. 12, 1864	Mustered out with regiment.
Captain	Americus V. Rice	Sept. 2, 1861	Feb. 17, 1862	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	Philip Faulhaber	Oct. 4, "	" 17, "	Killed at Vicksburg, Miss., Dec. 31, 1862.
Do.	Samuel R. Mott	" 20, "	" 17, "	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	Patrick Kilkenny	Dec. 1, "	" 17, "	Resigned April 22, 1862.
Do.	Samuel Morrison	" 14, "	" 17, "	Deceased.
Do.	James Wilson	Jan. 4, 1862	" 17, "	Honorably discharged April 12, 1865.
Do.	John B. May	" 10, "	" 17, "	Resigned January 30, 1863.
Do.	Charles A. Junghans	" 21, 1862	" 17, "	Killed at Pittsburg Landing April 6, 1862.
Do.	James C. Gribben	Feb. 8, "	" 17, "	Killed at Pittsburg Landing April 6, 1862.
Do.	Daniel N. Strayer	" 10, "	" 17, "	Mustered out August 19, 1862.
Do.	Alva S. Skilton	" 10, "	" 17, "	Honorably discharged April 13, 1865.
Do.	Abner J. Sennett	April 6, "	May 24, "	Honorably discharged March 29, 1865.
Do.	John McClure	" 6, "	" 20, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Hiram E. Henderson	" 22, "	" 24, "	Honorably discharged August 31, 1863.
Do.	John A. Smith	Aug. 19, "	Feb. 17, 1863	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	John W. Underwood	April 16, 1863	May 6, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	John W. Wheeler	Dec. 31, 1862	Feb. 17, "	Honorably discharged March 28, 1864.
Do.	Daniel Gilbert	Jan. 30, 1863	March 13, "	Honorably discharged November 15, 1863.
Do.	George D. McClure	April 26, "	Jan. 29, 1864	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	Robert W. Smith	May 9, 1864	May 9, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Wm. M. Newell	" 9, "	" 9, "	Honorably discharged as 1st Lt. Nov. 18, 1864.
Do.	Jacob A. Tussing	" 9, "	" 9, "	Declined; returned commission.
Do	Edmund W. Firmin	Aug. 16, "	Aug. 16, "	Declined; returned commission.
Do	Hubbard D. Stone	" 16, "	" 16, "	Honorably discharged as 1st Lt. Oct. 26, 1864.
Do.				
Do.	James A. Dixon	Feb. 10, 1865	Feb. 10, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Squire Johnson	" 10, "	" 10, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	John D. Marshall	March 18, "	March 18, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Edward E. Root	April 8, "	April 8, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Edward A. Gordon	June 16, "	June 16, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	David Baker	" 16, "	" 16, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Benj. B. Heaton	" 16, "	" 16, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	George Trichler	Aug. 10, "	Sept. 4, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	James McCauley	" 10, "	" 4, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	David Ayres	" 10, "	" 4, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Wm. H. Kellison	" 10, "	" 4, "	Mustered out with regiment.
1st Lieutenant	James C. Gribben	Sept. 2, 1861	Feb. 17, 1862	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Daniel S. Price	" 21, "	" 17, "	Died April 6, 1862.
Do.	John McClure	" 27, "	" 17, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Samson Switzer	Oct. 4, "	" 17, "	Resigned April 27, 1864.
Do.	John W. Underwood	" 20, "	" 17, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Hiram E. Henderson	Dec. 1, "	" 17, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Andrew J. Banks	" 14, "	" 17, "	Resigned April 27, 1864.
Do.	John W. Wheeler	Jan. 4, 1862	" 17, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Daniel Gilbert	" 10, "	" 17, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Abner J. Sennett	" 24, "	" 17, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	George D. McClure	Feb. 8, "	" 17, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	John A. Smith	" 10, "	" 17, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	George P. Blystone	" 10, "	" 17, "	Resigned April 6, 1863.
Do	Ogden Meader	March 29, "	May 9, "	Resigned February 3, 1863.
Do.	Robert W. Smith	April 6, "	" 21, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Oliver Mungen	" 22, "	" 24, "	Resigned February 9, 1863.
Do.	Wm. S. Bonnell	" 6, "	June 20, "	Revoked.
Do.	John A. Hardy	" 6, "	Dec. 24, "	Resigned August 3, 1863.
Do.	Wm. M. Newell	Aug. 19, "	Feb. 17, 1863	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Jacob A. Tussing	Dec. 31, "	May 12, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Edmund W. Firmin	Jan. 30, 1863	" 12, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Hubbard D. Stone	Feb. 3, "	June 29, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	George M. Rogers	Aug. 20, "	Aug. 20, "	Resigned July 12, 1864.
Do.	Edward E. Root	April 6, "	May 12, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	John Donevson	" 16, "	" 12, "	Declined.
Do.	James A. Dixon	" 26, "	June 29, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.		Aug. 3, "	Aug. 25, "	
Do.	Squire Johnson	May 9, 1864	May 9, 1864	Promoted to Captain.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
1st Lieutenant	Stephen H. Carey	May 9, 1864	May 9, 1864	Honorably discharged December 2, 1864.
Do.	John M. Jordan	" 9, "	" 9, "	Mustered out.
Do.	John D. Marshall	" 9, "	" 9, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	W. Cramer Good	" 9, "	" 9, "	Commission returned; declined.
Do.	George M. Patton	" 9, "	" 9, "	Commission returned; declined.
Do.	David Ayres	Aug. 16, "	Aug. 16, "	Honorably discharged January 4, 1865.
Do.	Edward A. Gordon	" 16, "	" 16, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Lewis L. Parker	" 16, "	" 16, "	Declined.
Do.	Owen Francis	" 19, "	" 19, "	Mustered out May 15, 1865.
Do.	David Baker	Jan. 18, 1865	Jan. 18, 1865	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Benjamin B. Heaton	" 18, "	" 18, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	George Berger	" 18, "	" 18, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	James McCauley	" 18, "	" 18, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	George Trichler	" 18, "	" 18, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Wm. A. Armstrong	Feb. 10, "	Feb. 10, "	Declined.
Do.	Wm. Dalzell	" 10, "	" 10, "	Declined.
Do.	David Ayres	April 15, "	April 15, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	John N. Ricketts	June 16, "	June 16, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Wm. H. Kellison	" 16, "	" 16, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Israel L. Cramer	" 16, "	" 16, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Daniel R. Miller	" 16, "	" 16, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Joseph McCrate	" 16, "	" 16, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Andrew Diffenbacher	" 16, "	" 16, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Charles L. Brown	Aug. 10, "	Sept. 4, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Jasper T. Rickets	" 10, "	" 4, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Charles M. Hathaway	" 10, "	" 4, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Charles Wessinger	" 10, "	" 4, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Solomon Good	" 10, "	" 4, "	Mustered out with regiment.
2d Lieutenant	George D. McClure	Sept. 2, 1861	Feb. 17, 1862	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. S. Bonnell	Oct. 4, "	" 17, "	Promoted to 1st Lieut.; resigned March 27, 62.
Do.	Oliver Mungen	" 9, "	" 17, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John Doncyson	" 15, "	" 17, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Ogden Meader	Dec. 14, "	" 17, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John Adams	Jan. 4, 1862	" 17, "	Resigned April 27, 1864.
Do.	Edmund W. Firmin	" 10, "	" 17, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John Steinmets	" 21, "	" 17, "	Honorably discharged December 12, 1863.
Do.	James A. Dixon	Feb. 8, "	" 17, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Lucius Cane	" 16, "	" 17, "	Honorably discharged September 11, 1862.
Do.	Edward E. Root	" 10, "	" 17, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Hubbard D. Stone	March 29, "	May 9, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John A. Hardy	April 22, "	" 24, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. M. Newell	Aug. 19, "	Dec. 24, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Squire Johnson	" 19, "	" 24, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Stephen H. Carey	Sept. 11, "	" 24, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John M. Jordan	Nov. 27, "	Jan. 12, 1863	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	David Ayres	Feb. 3, 1863	Aug. 10, "	Re-entered below.
Do.	John D. Marshall	April 16, "	May 11, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Marcellus B. Dickey	" 6, "	" 12, "	Resigned April 27, 1864.
Do.	W. Cramer Good	Jan. 30, "	" 12, "	Mustered out.
Do.	George M. Patton	April 25, "	June 29, "	Mustered out.
Do.	David Ayres	Feb. 3, "	" 29, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John A. Plumb	Aug. 3, "	Aug. 25, "	Killed at Resaca, Ga.
Do.	Lewis L. Parker	Feb. 20, 1864	Feb. 20, 1864	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Edward A. Gordon	Dec. 29, 1863	" 27, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Owen Francis	Aug. 16, 1864	Aug. 16, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	David Baker	" 16, "	" 16, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Joshua Collar	" 10, 1865	Sept 4, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Jacob Baker	" 10, "	" 4, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	John Woosley	" 10, "	" 4, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	David W. Martin	" 10, "	" 4, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Samuel T. Winegardner	" 10, "	" 4, "	Mustered out with regiment
Do.	Marion Beemer	" 10, "	" 4, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	John J. Thompson	" 10, "	" 4, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Ezra Hipsher	" 10, "	" 4, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Aaron Glottheart	" 10, "	" 4, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Albert Woodruff	" 10, "	" 4, "	Mustered out with regiment.

FIFTY-SEVENTH OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

ON the 14th day of September, 1861, Governor Dennison gave authority to recruit a regiment of infantry, to be designated the Fifty-Seventh Regiment, and to rendezvous at Camp Vance, Findlay, Hancock County, Ohio. Recruiting commenced on the 16th day of September, and was pushed forward rapidly. The regiment was partially organized at Camp Vance, from where it moved on the 22d of January, 1862, to Camp Chase, where it was completed on the 10th of February, numbering nine hundred and fifty-six men and thirty-eight commissioned officers. The localities in which the different companies were recruited are as follows: Company A, in Putnam County; B, in Hancock, Seneca, and Wood; C, in Auglaize, Mercer, and Sandusky; D, in Hamilton; E, in Hamilton, Allen, and Van Wert; F and G, in Hancock; H, in Hancock and Seneca; I, in Crawford, Shelby, and Sandusky; K, in Logan and Sandusky.

The regiment left Camp Chase on the 18th of February, 1862, under orders to report at Fort Donelson. When it arrived at Smithland, Kentucky, the order was changed, and it reported at Paducah, Kentucky. Here the regiment was assigned to the Third Brigade, Fifth Division of the Army of the Tennessee. On the 8th of March, 1862, the regiment left Paducah, on the steamer Continental, and arrived at Fort Henry, on the Tennessee River, on the 9th. From here it proceeded to Savannah, Tennessee, where it arrived on the 11th. On the 14th six gunboats and sixty-five transports went up the river to the mouth of Yellow Creek, where the troops disembarked, and attempted to strike the Memphis and Charleston Railroad, at Iuka, Mississippi nine miles distant, but failed in consequence of exceedingly high water. They returned to the transports, embarked, and went to Pittsburg Landing, where they arrived on the 16th. On the following day the Fifth Division made a reconnoissance to Pea Ridge, toward Corinth, about nine miles from the Landing. On the 19th it went into camp at Shiloh Chapel, three miles southwest of the Landing. The 22d and 24th of March were spent in making reconnoissances in the direction of Corinth. On the 1st of April the regiment, in company with other troops and two gunboats, went to Eastport, Mississippi, about thirty miles distant. The Fifty-Seventh was on the foremost transport. The gunboats threw a number of shells into the town of Eastport, but elicited no reply. The boats moved up the river to Chickasaw, Alabama, and shelled both the Rebel works and the town. The Rebels having left, the Fifty-Seventh was ordered ashore to scout the hills surrounding the village. It captured a few prisoners, men and boys, and then returned to camp.

The regiment suffered much from sickness, and on the morning of the 6th of April there were but four hundred and fifty men for duty. The regiment was posted with its right resting on the Corinth Road, immediately south of the Shiloh Church. About six o'clock on the morning of the 6th the Fifty-Seventh formed and advanced until it reached the little eminence upon which the Shiloh Church stood. The regiment held this position until ten o'clock, and successfully withstood three Rebel regiments—the Mississippi Rifles, the Crescent Guards, from New Orleans, and the Fourteenth Tennessee, from Memphis. These regiments left seventy-eight dead in front of the Fifty-Seventh. The regiment was ordered to fall back upon the Hamburg and Purdy Road, and it executed the movement in good order. The battle continued with great fury, and the line was pressed back three-quarters of a mile further. Here the fighting was terrific, but the enemy was forced to give way a little, and by five o'clock in the afternoon the firing had

almost ceased in front of the Fifty-Seventh. The regiment lay on its arms in a drenching rain all night, and at daybreak again went into action. The enemy was driven back, and by four o'clock in the afternoon the regiment occupied its old position. Everything was destroyed except the sutler's tent, which General Beauregard had used as his head-quarters, and in which he had written his dispatches to the Rebel Secretary of War. The regiment lay on its arms another night in the rain and mud, and on the morning of the 8th moved about seven miles toward Corinth, and near to Pea Ridge, where it encountered Forrest's cavalry and about fifteen hundred Rebel infantry. Two companies of the Fifty-Seventh and Seventy-Seventh Ohio were thrown out as skirmishers. Forrest's cavalry charged, the National cavalry gave way, and the four companies of skirmishers were captured. The Fifty-Seventh did not dare to fire into the Rebels lest it should kill its own men. It fixed bayonets and charged on the double-quick against the cavalry. As it advanced it received a volley, but at the command, "Guide center—steady, boys!" it closed up, and pressed forward. The cavalry gave way. The captured companies rushed to their comrades or laid down, and the regiment halted and poured a volley into the retreating Rebels. The enemy's stores were burned, and then the troops returned to camp, arriving about ten o'clock P. M. The men in the Fifty-Seventh had eaten scarcely anything since the evening of the 5th, but that night there was some mule steak broiled on the coals, and it was pronounced "tolerably good." In these three days the regiment lost twenty-seven killed, one hundred and fifty wounded (sixteen mortally), and ten captured.

From this time until the 29th of April, the regiment remained in camp near Shiloh Church, engaged in drilling and preparing for the coming campaign. On the 29th it began the advance to Corinth, and until the evacuation of that place the regiment, day, and night, was marching, picketing, skirmishing, or building breastworks. At Camps Six and Seven and at the Russell House it was warmly engaged. During the advance the regiment was assigned to the First Brigade of the Fifth Division. After the evacuation the regiment was engaged in repairing the Memphis and Charleston Railroad, and in making reconnoissances. On one of these, from La Grange to Holly Springs, the men suffered intensely for water. While the regiment lay at Moscow, near the Mississippi line, a detachment of two hundred and twenty men were ordered to accompany a train to Memphis for supplies. The detachment marched through Macon, and struck the Memphis and Nashville Road near Morning Sun. Here the train was attacked by about six hundred Rebel cavalry. They charged the train three times, but were repulsed each time, and at last were driven off, with a loss of eleven killed, twenty-six wounded, and some prisoners, horses, and arms captured. The detachment lost four men wounded. The trip was completed successfully. The regiment moved to Memphis on the 18th of July, and on the 29th of August it was ordered to Raleigh to look after Burrows's Rebel cavalry. The cavalry fled after exchanging a few shots, but the regiment captured a number of horses. Again, on the 8th of September, the regiment was ordered on a scout into Mississippi. It was absent four days, was engaged with the enemy six different times, and marched one hundred and ten miles. The regiment was ordered into camp on the Randolph road, north of Memphis, and was placed in charge of the road, and especially of the bridge over Wolf Creek. On the 23d of September a detachment of Burrows's cavalry attacked the post, with the view of burning it. The Rebels were repulsed with a loss of one killed and six wounded; two horses were captured. The regiment sustained no loss. On the 12th of November it was assigned to the First Brigade, First Division, Fifteenth Army Corps. During the stay at Memphis the regiment was drilled very thoroughly in the skirmish-drill and the bayonet exercise.

On the 26th of November the regiment, with quite a large force, moved against General Price, on the Tallahatchie River, near Wyatt, Mississippi. The Rebels delayed the march by obstructing the roads, and Wyatt was not reached until the 2d of December. The Rebels evacuated and the march was continued toward Grenada. The regiment camped near Bowls's Mills, Little Hurricane Creek, in Lafayette County, until the 9th of December, when the Fifteenth Corps returned to Memphis, arriving on the 13th. Here the regiment received one hundred and eighteen volunteers and two hundred and five drafted men, which made the aggregate force of the regiment six

hundred and fifty men. Soon after this the regiment embarked on the Omaha, and, with the Fifteenth Corps, moved down the Mississippi. Young's Point was reached on the 26th of December. From here the troops moved up the Yazoo, and disembarked on Sidney Johnston's plantation. The next day they marched to Chickasaw Bayou; where, for five days, the Fifteenth Corps, in trying to effect a crossing, was engaged with the enemy. The Fifty-Seventh was engaged all the time, and brought up the rear when the troops returned to the transports. In this action the regiment lost thirty-seven killed and wounded. On the 2d of January, 1863, the corps moved down the Yazoo to the Mississippi, up the Mississippi to White River, up White River to the "cut-off," through the "cut-off" into the Arkansas, and up the Arkansas to within two miles of Arkansas Post, disembarking on the 10th. The First Brigade was ordered to attack the Rebel pickets, which it did, and drove them within six hundred yards of Fort Hindman. The Fifty-Seventh Ohio and Sixth Missouri were ordered to drive the Rebels from their barracks, in front of their lines, and about half a mile further to the west. This also was done, and by twelve o'clock M. on the next day preparations were completed for the assault. The Fifty-Seventh led the brigade in the charge on the works, and after a desperate battle of three hours, during two hours of which time the regiment was within ninety yards of the Rebel parapet, the enemy surrendered. It lost in this action thirty-seven killed and wounded.

On the 13th the regiment was ordered on an expedition to the Clay Plantation. Here it engaged and defeated some Rebel cavalry, burned forty thousand bushels of corn, a large amount of fodder, a splendid residence and all its furniture, and then returned to the fleet and moved for Vicksburg. It disembarked at Young's Point on the 21st of January, and went to work in the canal. It continued digging for about two weeks, exposed to the shot and shell from a Rebel gun known as Whistling Dick. On the 12th of February it moved up the river on the Chancellor on a foraging expedition. It returned on the 15th with one hundred and seventy-five head of cattle, twelve thousand bushels of corn, and numerous chickens. The latter were not turned over to the Government, but were appropriated to private use. On the 17th of March the regiment started on the expedition to Haines's Bluff. The march was very laborious; and navigating, swimming, and wading, the brigade came up with two of the gunboats, in a bayou near the Sunflower, completely hemmed in by fallen trees, and exposed to the fire of the Rebel sharpshooters. The Fifty-Seventh being in the advance, became engaged in a severe fight, in which the Rebels were driven off. The gunboats were unable to advance, and so the expedition returned to Young's Point.

On the 29th of April the regiment, with a large body of troops, moved upon Snyder's Bluff, to engage the attention of the Rebels, while General Grant attacked Grand Gulf. On the 30th the regiment participated in a severe battle, which lasted until noon the next day, when the troops retired and moved down the Mississippi to Grand Gulf, which had been captured by General Grant. The regiment advanced upon Vicksburg, participating in the battles of Raymond, Champion Hills, and Black River. At Champion Hills it suffered severely. The regiment reached the works around Vicksburg on the 18th of May. It participated in a general assault on the 19th, and advanced, under a terrific fire, to within seventy yards of the Rebel line. It held this position until two o'clock of the morning of the 20th, when the entire brigade was withdrawn to a position three hundred yards in rear of the line of fortifications. At nine o'clock on the 22d the bugle again sounded the advance, and the Fifty-Seventh moved forward in the front line. The attempt was more stubborn, the fighting more desperate, and the casualties greater than on the 19th; but the assault was no more successful. The regiment advanced to within sixty yards of the enemy's works; but on the evening of the 23d it fell back to its old position and commenced fortifying. On the 26th of May it accompanied the division on a reconnoissance between the Big Black and Yazoo Rivers. It had an engagement with the enemy at Mechanicsburg, and routed him. The expedition returned to Vicksburg by way of Haines's Bluff, on the 3d of June, having marched seventy-eight miles. From this time until the surrender it was continually engaged, either on the picket-line or in the trenches.

On the 5th of July the regiment marched upon Jackson, which was then held by the Rebels

under Johnston. The troops reached Jackson on the 8th, and drove the Rebels into their works. The National forces intrenched, and skirmishing continued until the 17th, when the Rebels evacuated. The Rebels were pursued to Pearl River. Here the Fifty-Seventh had one man killed and several severely wounded by torpedoes. After this the regiment moved toward Vicksburg, and on the 25th it pitched its tents four miles west of Big Black River, at Camp Sherman. Here it remained until the 27th of September, when it moved to Vicksburg, embarked on the steamer Commercial, and proceeded up the Mississippi to Memphis, where it arrived on the 4th of October. On the 8th it marched for Chattanooga, and on the 22d of November it arrived at the mouth of North Chickamauga Creek, ten miles north-east of Chattanooga. The march was long and fatiguing, and skirmishing with the enemy's cavalry was frequent. The regiment now formed a part of the First Brigade, Second Division, Fifteenth Corps. On the night of the 23d of November the Brigade embarked in boats on the North Chickamauga Creek, floated down the creek into the Tennessee, crossed the river with muffled oars, landed, captured the Rebel pickets, secured their countersign, and with it relieved the whole line. By daylight a line of rifle-pits was thrown up, and the position was secured. On the 24th a pontoon was laid, and Sherman's army crossed the Tennessee, and drove the Rebels two miles. On the 25th the regiment participated in the battle of Mission Ridge, with heavy loss. It pursued the Rebels to within two miles of Ringgold, and rested there one day, and on the 29th it started with the corps to the relief of Burnside, at Knoxville. The corps marched one hundred and four miles in four days, over bad roads, and arrived within striking distance, when Longstreet raised the siege and retired with his forces into Virginia. On the 7th of December the corps returned to Chattanooga, where it arrived on the 18th, and drew "hard tack" for the first time in fifteen days. On the 19th it was again on the march, and on the 29th of December it arrived at Bellefonte, Alabama. By this time the regiment was almost exhausted by fatigue, privation, hunger, and exposure. The men were hatless, shoeless, and half naked; yet, notwithstanding all this, the regiment re-enlisted on the 1st of January, 1864, being the first regiment to re-enlist as veterans in the Fifteenth Army Corps.

The regiment started for Cincinnati on the 4th of February, and on arriving received a furlough for thirty days. On the 16th of March the regiment, with two hundred and seven recruits, rendezvoused at Camp Chase. It arrived at Nashville on the 29th of March, and was detained there until the 4th of April, when it marched through to Larkinsville, Alabama, and at that point rejoined its brigade on the 17th. On the 1st of May it moved on the Atlanta campaign. It arrived in the vicinity of Chattanooga on the 6th, and advanced through Snake Creek Gap to Resaca. The Fifty-Seventh participated in the battle of this place, May 13th and 14th. On the 14th it was posted in an important position, and received three successive charges from an overwhelming force of the enemy, but it held its ground firmly. This was one of the most severe contests in which the regiment ever engaged, and its loss was fifty-seven killed and wounded. The regiment pursued the retreating foe, crossed the Oostenaula, and advanced through Kingston to Dallas. Here the enemy made a stand, and fighting continued for three days. The regiment lost fifteen men.

On the 1st of June the regiment moved to New Hope Church, where it engaged the enemy, with a loss of four men. The Rebels were driven back on Kenesaw Mountain, and the regiment followed through Acworth and Big Shanty, skirmishing and fighting almost every day. On the 27th it participated in an assault on the enemy's lines at Kenesaw. The regiment gained a position very near the Rebel works, but was compelled to abandon it. In this engagement it lost fifty-seven killed and wounded. On the 5th of July it reached the Chattahoochie, and skirmishing continued almost incessantly until the 9th, when the enemy crossed the river. The regiment moved on through Marietta, Rosswell, and Decatur to Atlanta, where it arrived on the 20th, and drove the Rebels inside their fortifications.

On the 22d the Rebels attacked the line furiously. The fighting was desperate, and the works in the immediate front of the Fifty-Seventh were captured by the enemy and recaptured

by the regiment three times. The Rebels were forced back at last, and the regiment held its position. The Fifty-Seventh was in the heat of the engagement, and lost ninety-two men. On the 24th the regiment moved to the extreme right of the army, and on the morning of the 28th again met the enemy. The engagement lasted seven hours, and the Rebels were repulsed. At this time the Fifty-Seventh belonged to the First Brigade, Second Division, Fifteenth Army Corps; and in this battle the enemy left on the field, in front of the brigade, four hundred and fifty-eight of their number dead. The regiment lost twelve men killed and fifty-five wounded. The regiment continued to press the enemy until the 26th, when it again moved to the right, and struck the Augusta and Atlanta Railroad ten miles from East Point. A portion of the road was destroyed, and on the 30th the regiment moved for the Macon Road, and, after marching all day, reached it at eight o'clock, P. M. The battle of Jonesboro' was fought on the 31st. The Rebels massed and advanced in four lines of battle upon the Second Division. They were protected by the ground until within sixty or seventy yards of the division, and they advanced steadily and well closed up; but when the division opened fire their line was shattered. They advanced three times, but to no purpose. They were driven back with fearful slaughter. The number of killed and wounded in front of the Fifty-Seventh nearly equaled the number of men in the regiment. On the 2d of September the Rebels evacuated Jonesboro'. It was occupied by the National troops, and the regiment advanced about eight miles and found the enemy in position. The division was ordered to destroy the railroad, and the regiment assisted in the work all night and until ten o'clock of the next day. On the 6th the Fifty-Seventh was ordered to Jonesboro', and on the 7th it marched toward Eastport, where it arrived and went into camp on the 8th.

Here it was engaged in drilling most of the time until the 4th of October, when it started after Hood. It moved by way of Kenesaw, Marietta, Kingston, Centerville, and Resaca, and on the 15th attacked the Rebels at Snake Creek Gap. The Rebels were repulsed, and the regiment followed to Taylor's Ridge, where another fight occurred, and the Rebels were defeated. The regiment moved on through Lafayette, Somersville, Gaylesville, Little River, Cedar Bluff, Cave Spring, and Cedartown, skirmishing and fighting, marching and counter-marching, and tearing up railroad track, until the 13th of November, when it arrived at Atlanta.

The regiment left Atlanta with Sherman's army on the 15th of November on the march to the sea. On the 21st it was engaged with the Rebel cavalry near Clinton, and on the 25th it participated in quite a severe fight at the crossing of the Oconee River. On the 3d of December some of the regiment's foragers were captured, and on the 4th it engaged the Rebels at Statesboro' and lost heavily. It engaged in the assault on Fort McAllister on the 13th. The fort was carried at the point of the bayonet, and in the attack the regiment lost ten killed and eighty wounded. On the 17th it moved with its division on an expedition to the Gulf Railroad, and, after destroying about fifty miles of track, returned to camp.

On the 1st of January, 1865, the regiment moved two miles south-west of Savannah, and went into camp until the 14th, when it started by land for Beaufort, South Carolina. The regiment was detained by high water, and on the 25th was compelled to embark on the steamer George Leary. It arrived at Beaufort on the same day, and overtook the remainder of the forces on the next day, three miles from town. Here it remained until the 30th, when it started on the campaign of the Carolinas. It passed through Pocotaligo, and on the 3d of February fought the Rebels at Duall's Creek. It passed through Bramburg, on the Charleston Railroad; crossed the South and North Edisto, skirmishing with the Rebels at both crossings; crossed the Saluda and Broad Rivers, and, after heavy skirmishing, entered Columbia on the 17th. It also assisted in the destruction of the railroad buildings, and again took up the line of march. It crossed the Wateree River on the 22d, and on the 23d recrossed the river near Liberty Hill, passed two miles to the left of Camden, and struck Lynch's Creek twenty-two miles from Camden.

The Fifty-Seventh moved five miles down the creek to a bridge, but could not cross on

account of the high water. It remained here until the 2d of March, when the march was resumed, and on the 12th the regiment arrived at Fayetteville. Pontoons were laid over the Cape Fear River on the 13th, and on the 14th the regiment was on the march again. It skirmished heavily on the 15th at Black River, which it crossed at Mickey Bridge. When within about twenty-five miles of Goldsboro' it was ordered back to re-enforce the left wing of the army, then menaced by General Joseph E. Johnston. The regiment was engaged severely on the 19th, and on the 20th and 21st there was sharp skirmishing. On the 22d the enemy retired across Mill Creek, and, after passing a short distance, it was ordered toward Goldsboro' The regiment moved on to Raleigh, and, after the surrender of General Johnston, the march was continued through Petersburg and Richmond to Washington City.

The Fifty-Seventh participated in the grand review, May 24th; and on the 2d of June it was ordered to Louisville, Kentucky, where it arrived on the 7th. On the 25th of June the regiment started for Little Rock, Arkansas, and arrived at that place on the 6th of August. On the 14th it was mustered out of the service, and on the 25th was paid and discharged at Camp Chase, Ohio.

The Fifty-Seventh traveled by railroad, steamboat, and on foot, more than twenty-eight thousand miles.

The names of one thousand five hundred and ninety-four men had been on its muster-rolls, and of that number only four hundred and eighty-one were alive at its muster out.

58th REGIMENT OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

ROSTER, THREE YEARS' SERVICE.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
Colonel	VAL. BAUSENWEIN	Oct. 1, 1861	Jan. 8, 1862	Discharged.
Lt. Colonel	FERDINAND F. REMPEL	Dec. 5, "	" 8, "	Resigned August 11, 1862.
Do.	PETER DISTER	Oct. 2, 1862	Oct. 2, "	Killed December 29, 1862.
Do.	EZRA P. JACKSON	Dec. 29, "	Aug. 8, 1863	Mustered out.
Do.	WM. S. FRIESNER	May 3, 1865	May 3, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
Major	VAL. BAUSENWEIN	Sept. 21, 1861	Sept. 21, 1861	Promoted to Colonel.
Do.	PETER DISTER	Aug. 11, 1862	" 30, "	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	EZRA P. JACKSON	Oct. 2, "	Oct. 2, "	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	SAMUEL M. MORRISON	Jan. 1, 1864	Feb. 2, 1864	Discharged as Captain August 26, 1864.
Do.	ANDREW GALLFY	Oct. 20, "	Oct. 20, "	Mustered out.
Surgeon	RAINER SCHALLERN	" 7, 1861	Feb. 8, 1862	Resigned April 6, 1862.
Do.	CHRISTIAN FORSTER	Nov. 18, 1862	" 10, 1863	Mustered out.
Ass't Surgeon	EUGENE RINGLER	Jan. 9, "	" 8, 1862	Resigned May 30, 1862.
Do.	A. M. MCELWEE	Oct. 26, "	Oct. 31, "	Resigned December 8, 1862.
Do.	NATHAN J. BARBER	Jan. 31, 1863	Jan. 31, 1863	Mustered out.
Do.	ELI DAYTON	Dec. 23, 1862	Feb. 10, "	Mustered out.
Do.	E. C. DEFORREST	June 26, 1865	June 26, 1865	
Chaplain	FRED. W. RICHMAN	May 5, 1862	May 5, 1862	Honorably discharged October 3, 1862.
Captain	Andrew Gallfy	Jan. 8, "	Jan. 8, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Joseph N. Brown	" 8, "	" 8, "	Cancelled; commission returned.
Do.	Launtz Barentzen	" 8, "	" 8, "	Resigned April 19, 1862.
Do.	Andrew Huber	" 8, "	" 8, "	Resigned September 4, 1862.
Do.	Albert Stepley	" 8, "	" 8, "	Resigned October 3, 1862.
Do.	John Bunz	" 8, "	" 8, "	Resigned March 27, 1862.
Do.	Oscar Brabender	Feb. 7, "	Feb. 7, "	Resigned April 22, 1862.
Do.	Ezra P. Jackson	Nov. 26, 1861	" 8, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Samuel M. Morrison	Dec. 13, "	" 8, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Charles A. Barker	" 16, "	" 8, "	Discharged October 3, 1862.
Do.	Wilford Steirs	March 27, 1862	May 1, "	Resigned.
Do.	John C. Anderegg	April 19, "	" 10, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Ferdinand Fix	" 22, "	" 10, "	Honorably discharged September 30, 1862.
Do.	Baptist Benkler	Sept. 4, "	Sept. 19, "	Resigned January 30, 1863.
Do.	Alexander Miller	Oct. 3, "	Oct. 3, "	Resigned September 21, 1862.
Do.	E. J. Brunnis	Sept. 21, "	" 2, "	Resigned March 30, 1864.
Do.	Christopher Kinser	Oct. 2, "	" 2, "	Killed December 27, 1862.
Do.	Wm. S. Friesner	" 3, "	Nov. 29, "	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	Peter Kaufman	" 3, "	Dec. 31, "	Killed at Fort Morgan, Miss., Dec. 29, 1862.
Do.	Jacob Haering	Jan. 1, 1863	Aug. 8, 1863	Mustered out as 1st Lieut. Dec. 22, 1863.
Do.	Wm. Rode	March 15, 1864	March 15, 1864	Mustered out.
Do.	Joseph Dister	Jan. 1, "	Feb. 2, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Charles Ketto	" 1, "	" 2, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Wm. H. Hulls	" 1, "	" 2, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Henry Oderfeld	March 15, "	March 15, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Joseph S. Krause	" 29, "	" 29, "	Mustered out January 10, 1865.
Do.	Wm. Roby	Jan. 1, "	Feb. 2, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Lewis Keller	Nov. 18, "	Nov. 18, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	John T. Morrison	May 3, 1865	May 3, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Wm. Gellhausen	" 3, "	" 3, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Philip Frœbe	" 3, "	" 3, "	Mustered out with regiment.
1st Lieutenant	Oscar Brabender	Sept. 21, 1861	Sept. 21, 1861	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Launtz Barentzen	Oct. 7, "	Oct. 21, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Theodore Dichmen	Jan. 8, 1862	Jan. 8, 1862	Resigned December 8, 1862.
Do.	Charles Strœdeter	" 8, "	" 8, "	Discharged on account of wounds, Dec. 4, '62.
Do.	E. J. Brunnis	" 8, "	" 8, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Henry Bœhl	" 8, "	" 8, "	Resigned November 28, 1862.
Do.	August Brisworth	" 8, "	" 8, "	Resigned March 15, 1862.
Do.	Wilford Steirs	" 8, "	" 8, "	Promoted to Captain March 27, 1862.
Do.	Romaine Lujeane	Dec. 14, 1861	.....	Resigned February 7, 1862.
Do.	Peter A. Bishop	Oct. 1, "	.....	Discharged April 9, 1863.
Do.	Jacob Haering	Jan. 10, 1862	Feb. 6, 1862	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Christopher Kinser	Nov. 28, 1861	" 8, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Wm. Roby	Dec. 13, "	" 8, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Wm. S. Friesner	" 16, "	" 8, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Harlan P. Christie	Feb. 7, 1862	" 10, "	Discharged November 13, 1862.
Do.	Peter Kaufman	March 15, "	April 14, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Frederick Teuscher	" 27, "	May 1, "	Resigned.
Do.	Theodore Schied	Sept. 21, "	Oct. 2, "	Honorably discharged.
Do.	Wm. H. Hulls	Oct. 2, "	" 2, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Wm. Rode	Nov. 13, "	Nov. 29, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Henry Oderfeld	Oct. 3, "	Dec. 31, "	Resigned February 8, 1863.
Do.	Harlan P. Christie	Nov. 28, "	Jan. 21, 1863	Resigned April 27, 1863.
Do.	Joseph Dister	Jan. 1, "	Sept. 1, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Henry Oderfeld	Sept. 9, "	" 9, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	John T. Morrison	Jan. 1, 1864	Feb. 2, 1864	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Charles Stoppel	May 25, "	May 25, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Stephen Miller	" 25, "	" 25, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Henry H. Sibert	Jan. 1, "	Feb. 2, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Wm. Gellhausen	May 25, "	May 25, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Frederick Riegelman	" 25, "	" 25, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Philip Frœbe	" 25, "	" 25, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Henry Buchring	" 25, "	" 25, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Lewis Keller	Jan. 1, "	Feb. 2, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Charles Kette	April 9, 1863	.....	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	John Schmidt	Jan. 1, 1864	Feb. 2, 1864	Mustered out.
Do.	John Hanson	" 1, "	" 2, "	Mustered out.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
1st Lieutenant	Stephen Defenbaugh	Jan. 1, 1864	Feb. 2, 1864	Mustered out.
Do.	John H. Price	May 3, 1865	May 3, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	David Jenkins	" 3, "	" 3, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Leonard Krimm	" 3, "	" 3, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Jacob Kinser	" 3, "	" 3, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Enoch E. Parish	" 3, "	" 3, "	Mustered out with regiment.
2d Lieutenant	Michael Muller	Jan. 8, 1862	Jan. 8, 1862	Resigned.
Do.	Henry Oderfeld	" 8, "	" 8, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Ehrhard Goehl	" 8, "	" 8, "	Honorably discharged February 8, 1863.
Do.	Wm. Rode	" 8, "	" 8, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Peter Kaufman	" 8, "	" 8, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Fred. Teuscher	" 8, "	" 8, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Conrad B. Krausse	" 10, "	Feb. 6, "	Resigned March 4, 1863.
Do.	Wm. H. Hulls	Nov. 26, 1861	" 8, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Stephen Defenbaugh	Dec. 13, "	" 8, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Leander E. Hodges	" 16, "	" 8, "	Honorably discharged December 29, 1862.
Do.	Joseph Dister	March 8, "	March 8, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Theodore Schied	" 15, "	April 14, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Peter Leonhardt	" 27, "	May 1, "	Revoked.
Do.	Charles Kette	" 27, "	July 8, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Thaddeus H. Ream	Oct. 3, "	Dec. 31, "	Resigned January 17, 1863.
Do.	Robert Specht	Sept. 21, "	" 31, "	Resigned December 26, 1863.
Do.	Elias L. Dodrow	Oct. 3, "	" 31, "	Killed December 29, 1862.
Do.	Lewis Keller	Nov. 13, "	" 31, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Charles Stoppel	" 14, 1863	Feb. 11, 1864	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Ehrhard Goehl	Sept. 9, "	Sept. 9, 1863	Declined promotion.
Do.	Fred. Riegelman	Jan. 16, 1865	Jan. 16, 1865	Revoked May 3, 1865.
Do.	John H. Price	" 18, "	" 18, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. Larimer	May 3, "	May 3, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	George W. Sherlock	" 3, "	" 3, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	John Stuber	" 3, "	" 3, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	John Krinn	" 3, "	" 3, "	Mustered out with regiment.

FIFTY-EIGHTH OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

RECOGNIZING the urgent necessity for an increase of the National forces in the field, in order to cope successfully with the armies raised by the Rebel authorities, the President called on the different States for an additional contingent of three hundred thousand men. Ohio, always foremost in responding to the calls of the Government, took hold of the matter with energy. Among a number of regiments projected at that time was the Fifty-Eighth Ohio. Under authority from the Governor, the regiment was organized by the appointment of Colonel Valentine Bausenwein as Colonel, and the full complement of line and field officers.

The regiment remained at Camp Chase, near Columbus, perfecting itself in the "school of the soldier," until February 10, 1862, when, an urgent call being made for troops, the Fifty-Eighth was at once placed under orders, and transported by rail to Cincinnati, arriving in that city on the 11th of February. Embarking on the steamers Tigress and Dictator, the regiment left on the same day, *en route* for Fort Donnelson, Tennessee, and arrived there on the morning of the 13th of February.

Tarrying only long enough to prepare their coffee, the regiment, then within four miles of the fort, pushed on with energy, impelled by the sounds of the conflict resounding through the woods. After making a fatiguing march of twelve miles over rough and circuitous roads, in order to get into a proper position, it went into camp late in the evening in sight of the fort. Tired and exhausted by the excessive fatigue of the day, the men threw themselves on the ground and were soon sound asleep, utterly oblivious of what might befall them the next day. They awoke in the morning surprised to find themselves covered by a fall of snow three inches in depth. The regiment was assigned to Thayer's brigade of Lew. Wallace's division.

Preparations were at once made to take part in the assault on the fort. The Colonel (V. Bausenwein) being ill, the second officer, Lieutenant-Colonel Ferd. Rempel, took command. This officer led the regiment at once toward the enemy. After moving a short distance a furious attack was made by the enemy, but the shock was met with coolness, and ended in the Rebels being hurled back into their intrenchments. This ended the active work of the day, although the regiment remained in line of battle until late in the evening, when it returned to camp. Early on the morning of the 16th the regiment was marched to the center of the line, where it remained until the announcement of the surrender of the fort. The Fifty-Eighth was immediately marched into the fort, and Lieutenant-Colonel Rempel, with his own hands, hauled down the first Rebel flag the members of the regiment had ever gazed upon.

At the battle of Fort Donelson the Fifty-Eighth supported Taylor's Illinois Battery, placed on the Nashville Road, and successfully held that important position against the Rebel division under Bushrod Johnston. The Rebels, on their repulse, reported to Johnston that it was impossible to take the Nashville Road, as it was filled with regular soldiers. This mistake occurred from the fact that the men of the Fifty-Eighth Ohio wore hats with the regulation feather and dark blue uniforms.

Remaining near Fort Donelson until the 7th of March, the regiment left for Fort Henry, and arrived there the same day. On the 15th of March it moved up the Tennessee River to Crump's Landing and went into camp.

The Fifty-Eighth went into the battle of Pittsburg Landing on the morning of the 7th of April, its position being on the right, in Taylor's brigade, General Lew. Wallace's division, and was under fire until four P. M., at which time the enemy retreated. The Fifty-Eighth was highly complimented for its conduct in the battle by General Lew. Wallace and other officers in command. Its loss was nine killed and forty-three wounded.

After the battle Lieutenant-Colonel Rempel was detailed as Provost-Marshal of the army, in post at Pittsburg Landing.

Then came the tedious, exhausting march on Corinth, creeping with snail-like pace toward that miserable town. On May 8th Corinth was evacuated by the Rebels, and the Fifty-Eighth, with the rest of the army, took possession. Our forces lay quiet here until the 1st of June, when a portion of them were ordered to different quarters. The Fifty-Eighth received orders for Memphis, where it arrived on the 17th of June. It remained but a short time at Memphis, orders being received to move down the river to Helena, Arkansas. It arrived there on the 27th of July, and remained until the 5th of October. During the time the regiment was at this place several reconnoissances were made down the Mississippi on transports, convoyed by gunboats, for the purpose of attacking and dispersing the guerrillas along the shores of that river. In one of these expeditions a Rebel steamer, the Fair Play, with five thousand stand of arms and two pieces of artillery, was captured near Milliken's Bend, Louisiana. A brisk skirmish was also had with the Thirty-First Louisiana Regiment, capturing forty of their number and all their camp equipage.

The next expedition was up the Yazoo River, a detachment of the Fifty-Eighth acting as sharp-shooters on the steamers Monarch, Sampson, and Lioness. On reaching Haines's Bluff a few shots were exchanged with the enemy, who soon retreated, leaving three heavy siege-guns, two brass field-pieces, one thirty-pound Parrott, and a large amount of ordnance stores, which were destroyed by being thrown into the river. This occurred on the 20th of August. At Greenville, on the Mississippi, returning, another skirmish was had with the enemy, and several prisoners and some horses captured. At Bolivar Landing the Rebels were met a third time, and, after a spirited little fight, scattered into the woods. On the 27th of August the expedition reached the camp at Helena, and remained there until October 6th. Orders were then received for the regiment to embark on the steamers Lacrosse and Conway for St. Genevieve, Missouri, where it arrived October 6th. On the 22d the regiment marched to Pilot Knob, but returned to St. Genevieve again on the 18th of November, and, embarking on the steamers War Eagle and White Cloud, the regiment moved to Camp Steele, Mississippi.

The Fifty-Eighth remained at Camp Steele until the 22d of December, when it again embarked on the steamers Polar Star and Adriatic for Johnston's Landing, on the Yazoo River. On the 27th of December there was heavy skirmishing, in which the regiment took the lead, losing several men, among them Captain Christopher Kinser, of company K, a gallant and meritorious officer. The Fifty-Eighth continued on the skirmish-line all night. The next day it was ordered to charge the enemy's works, which it performed in gallant style, being the first to reach the works. After pressing the enemy back and gaining the first line of rifle-pits, it became evident that further efforts would prove unsuccessful. The regiment, therefore, fell back. In this affair the Fifty-Eighth lost forty-seven per cent. of the whole number engaged. Among the killed were three officers, including the brave and efficient Lieutenant-Colonel Peter Dister. Among the wounded were Captains Morrison and Fix, and Lieutenants Defenbaugh, Kette, and Oderfeld. Captains Gallfy and Anderegg were captured.

The regiment remained in this vicinity until January 2, 1863, when it re-embarked on transports and sailed down the Yazoo River to its mouth; thence up the Mississippi and White Rivers to Arkansas Post, where it arrived late on the evening of the 9th of January, and took a prominent part in the capture of that place. With the rest of the National forces the Fifty-Eighth embarked for Young's Point, Louisiana, and went into camp, and remained until the 8th of February, 1863.

The Fifty-Eighth at this time received an order to serve on board the iron-clads of the Mississippi flotilla, and was distributed by companies to the different steamers. In this line of duty it performed valuable service.

On the 15th of March an expedition was ordered up the Yazoo River into Deer Creek, which resulted in a three days' fight at "long-taw." Although quite a spirited affair, the regiment lost but few men. The expedition returned to the mouth of the Yazoo and remained there until the night of the 16th of April. On that memorable night the iron-clads and transports ran the gauntlet of the Vicksburg batteries, losing but one man of those belonging to the Fifty-Eighth.

On the 29th of April the battle of Grand Gulf was fought. In this battle the Fifty-Eighth lost heavily. The expedition marched up the river to Alexandria; thence up the Wachita as far as Trinity, where it captured and destroyed a large amount of goods belonging to the enemy; thence up to Harrisonburg, where the Rebels were found strongly fortified, so much so as to stand a heavy bombardment of two days without results, and to compel our forces to abandon the attack and return down the river to Bayou Sara, on the Mississippi River. Remaining here but a few days, the mouth of the Red River was again visited, and made the base of the flotilla until the 1st of September, 1863. From this point scouting expeditions were occasionally sent into the interior, with, however, little result.

At this date the Fifty-Eighth was ordered to join the land-forces at Vicksburg, and was assigned to the First Brigade, First Division, Seventeenth Army Corps. The regiment remained at Vicksburg, performing provost-duty, until December 24, 1864, when it was ordered to report at Columbus, Ohio, for discharge and muster-out of the service. This was consummated on the 14th of January, 1865, and the members of the Fifty-Eighth returned to civil life.

59th REGIMENT OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

ROSTER, THREE YEARS' SERVICE.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
Colonel	JAMES P. FYFFE	Sept. 26, 1861	Oct. 16, 1861	Resigned October 6, 1863.
Lt. Colonel	F. OLMSTED	" 26, "	" 16, "	Resigned August 11, 1862.
Do.	WM. HOWARD	Aug. 11, 1862	Sept. 10, 1862	Resigned February 24, 1863.
Do.	GRANVILLE A. FRAMBERS	Feb. 24, 1863	March 9, 1863	Mustered out October 29, 1864.
Major	WM. HOWARD	Oct. 9, 1861	Oct. 16, 1861	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	GRANVILLE A. FRAMBERS	Aug. 11, 1862	Nov. 4, 1862	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	R. J. VANAUSDOL	Feb. 25, 1863	March 9, 1863	Resigned March 8, 1864.
Do.	THOMAS M. LEWIS	May 9, 1864	May 9, 1864	Mustered out October 29, 1864.
Surgeon	ABRAM C. MCCHESNEY	Oct. 24, 1861	Nov. 26, 1861	Mustered out October 29, 1864.
Ass't Surgeon	CHARLES F. WILBUR	Nov. 7, "	" 7, "	Resigned June 22, 1862.
Do.	FREDERICK SWINGLEY	June 22, 1862	July 22, 1862	Resigned November 26, 1862.
Do.	S. C. GORDON	Aug. 25, "	Aug. 25, "	Mustered out October 29, 1864.
Do.	NATHANIEL J. BARBER	Feb. 21, 1863	Nov. 10, 1863	Mustered out October 29, 1864.
Chaplain	JAMES SARGENT	Oct. 15, 1861	.....	Resigned July 17, 1862.
Do.	JOHN W. CHAFFEN	March 1, 1863	March 4, 1863	Resigned October 13, 1863.
Captain	Robert L. McKinlay	Sept. 12, 1861	Oct. 16, 1861	Resigned May 26, 1862.
Do.	Granville A. Frambers	" 21, "	" 16, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	R. J. Vanausdol	" 27, "	" 16, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Thomas M. Lewis	" 27, "	" 16, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Lewis J. Egbert	" 29, "	" 16, "	Resigned February 9, 1863.
Do.	Wm. A. Watkins	" 30, "	" 16, "	Resigned July 11, 1862.
Do.	Robert H. Higgins	Oct. 11, "	" 16, "	Discharged February 29, 1864; restored.
Do.	J. W. Hill	" 15, "	Jan. 9, 1862	Resigned May 10, 1863.
Do.	Charles A. Sheafe	Jan. 26, 1862	May 15, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Orlando J. Hopkins	May 26, "	June 20, "	Revoked.
Do.	John S. Watson	" 26, "	Dec. 31, "	Revoked.
Do.	Frederick R. Kautz	Oct. 9, "	" 22, "	Mustered out October 29, 1864.
Do.	C. F. King	July 11, "	" 31, "	Mustered out October 29, 1864.
Do.	Andrew B. McKee	Aug. 11, "	" 31, "	Mustered out October 29, 1864.
Do.	Marcellus J. W. Holton	" 11, "	May 9, 1863	Revoked.
Do.	Nelson Stevens	Feb. 24, 1863	" 9, "	Mustered out October 29, 1864.
Do.	Elbert M Sargent	Aug. 14, 1862	Nov. 25, 1862	Mustered out January 28, 1865.
Do.	James S. Riley	May 10, 1863	May 22, 1863	Mustered out October 29, 1864.
Do.	Lowell H. Smith	March 9, 1864	March 9, 1864	Mustered out October 29, 1864.
Do.	Marcellus J. W. Holton	May 9, "	May 9, "	Mustered out October 29, 1864.
Do.	Edward S. Sinks	" 9, "	" 9, "	Mustered out October 29, 1864.
Do.	Wm. A. Bartlow	Feb. 14, 1865	Feb. 14, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
1st Lieutenant	Orlando J. Hopkins	Sept. 12, 1861	Oct. 16, 1861	Promoted by President.
Do.	Andrew B. McKee	" 21, "	" 16, "	Honorably discharged January 31, 1863.
Do.	C. F. King	" 26, "	" 16, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	H. F. Leggett	" 26, "	" 16, "	Resigned April 1, 1862.
Do.	Lowell H. Smith	" 27, "	" 16, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Marcellus J. W. Holton	" 27, "	" 16, "	Promoted to Captain August 11, 1862.
Do.	Wm. H. Lawrence	" 29, "	" 16, "	Resigned December 21, 1863.
Do.	Firman C. Warner	" 30, "	" 16, "	Resigned January 21, 1863.
Do.	James W. Hill	" 30, "	" 16, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Wm. T. Trout	Oct. 15, "	Jan. 9, 1862	
Do.	James R. Semple	Jan. 26, 1862	" 26, "	Resigned January 31, 1862.
Do.	John S. Watson	April 1, "	May 5, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Wm. Johnson	May 26, "	June 20, "	Revoked.
Do.	Edward S. Sinks	Aug. 1, "	Nov. 4, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	George P. Tyler	Oct. 9, "	Dec. 22, "	Resigned October 14, 1863.
Do.	James Jennings	May 26, "	" 31, "	Resigned January 21, 1863.
Do.	Clifford Lindsey	Aug. 11, "	" 31, "	Mustered out October 29, 1864.
Do.	Francis F. Kibler	Jan. 11, "	" 31, "	Discharged, expiration of term, Oct. 19, 1864
Do.	Nelson Stevens	Dec. 21, "	Feb. 25, 1863	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Wm. A. Bartlow	Jan. 10, 1863	March 9, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	John O. Connor	Oct. 11, 1861	Oct. 16, 1861	Mustered out October 29, 1864.
Do.	Russell F. Smith	Jan. 21, 1863	March 9, 1863	Commission returned.
Do.	Jesse Ellis	" 31, "	" 9, "	Commission returned.
Do.	Michael Sells	March 1, "	" 9, "	Commission returned.
Do.	Leonidas Molen	Jan. 31, "	" 9, "	Mustered out October 29, 1864.
Do.	Frank H. Wood	Aug. 14, "	.....	Killed September 19, 1863.
Do.	Michael Lynch	Dec. 12, 1862	April 16, 1863	Resigned November 4, 1864.
Do.	Edward Perkins	Nov. 1, 1863	Nov. 13, "	Mustered out October 29, 1864.
Do.	Michael Sells	March 9, 1864	March 9, 1864	Mustered out October 29, 1864.
Do.	David A. Bannister	" 9, "	" 9, "	Resigned as 2d Lieutenant Sept. 15, 1864.
Do.	Russell F. Smith	" 9, "	" 9, "	Mustered out October 29, 1864.
Do.	Elisha Hawkins	May 9, "	May 9, "	Mustered out October 29, 1864.
Do.	Wm. McCalgin	" 9, "	" 9, "	Resigned as 2d Lieutenant October 26, 1864.
Do.	John P. Purden	Nov. 29, "	Nov. 29, 1864	Discharged May 27, 1865.
Do.	George W. McElfresh	Feb. 14, 1865	Feb. 14, 1865	Declined to accept.
Do.	Daniel F. Molen	March 18, "	March 18, "	Resigned June 26, 1865.
Do.	George W. McElfresh	June 16, "	June 16, "	Mustered out with regiment as 2d Lieut.
2d Lieutenant	John S. Watson	Sept. 12, 1861	Oct. 16, 1861	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. Hamilton	" 21, "	" 16, 1861	Resigned March 14, 1862.
Do.	Wm. Johnson	" 27, "	" 16, "	Promoted; resigned July 25, 1862.
Do.	Edward S. Sinks	" 27, "	" 16, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	James Jennings	" 29, "	" 16, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Clifford Lindsey	" 30, "	" 16, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. T. Trout	" 30, "	" 16, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. A. Bartlow	Jan. 9, 1862	Jan. 9, 1862	Commission returned.
Do.	Francis F. Kibler	" 26, "	" 26, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Nelson Stevens	March 14, "	April 14, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Oliver P. Elliott	Jan. 9, "	May 5, "	Resigned August 7, 1862.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
2d Lieutenant	Wm. H. Bartlow	April 1, 1862	June 20, 1862	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Russell F. Smith	May 26, "	Dec. 31, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Jesse Ellis	Aug. 1, "	" 31, "	Killed September 19, 1863.
Do.	Michael Sells	Feb. 1, 1863	Feb. 24, 1863	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Leonidas Molen	Dec. 21, 1862	" 25, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	James S. Riley	Aug. 7, "	March 4, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Elisha Hawkins	Jan. 1, 1863	" 9, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Henderson Smith	" 10, "	" 9, "	Commission returned.
Do.	Richard Cochran	" 1, "	" 9, "	Commission returned.
Do.	Charles M. Grant	" 31, "	" 9, "	Commission returned.
Do.	Wm. McCalgan	March 1, "	" 9, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Edward Perkins	Jan. 31, "	" 11, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	David A. Bannister	Aug. 14, 1862	" 11, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John W. Shinn	April 1, 1863	April 3, "	Died June 17, 1864.
Do.	Tobias R. Larkin	May 10, 1862	May 23, "	Honorably discharged March 14, 1864.
Do.	John P. Purden	June 1, "	July 10, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	George W. McElfresh	Nov. 29, 1864	Nov. 29, 1864	Mustered out June 28, 1865.
Do.	Daniel F. Molen	" 29, "	" 29, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Robert C. Drake	Feb. 14, 1865	Feb. 14, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Samuel Bolander	June 16, "	June 16, "	Mustered out with regiment.

FIFTY-NINTH OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

THIS regiment was organized at Camp Ammen, in Ripley, Ohio, October 1, 1861, and on that day was taken by steamer to Maysville, Kentucky, for the purpose of quelling an anticipated outbreak in that place, caused by the arrest of a number of prominent Rebel sympathizers. After the trouble was over, the regiment went into Camp Kenton, a short distance in the rear of Maysville.

On the 23d the regiment moved from Camp Kenton, with other regiments, under General William Nelson, on a campaign to Eastern Kentucky, passing through Mount Sterling, Hazel Green, and Prestonburg, to Ivy Mountain, where the enemy was met and defeated. Pursuit was made as far as Piketon, where the regiment went into camp. After the lapse of a week it was compelled by lack of rations, to return to Louisa, Kentucky, where it took steamers for Louisville. At that place it joined the forces of General Buell, who was then organizing the Army of the Ohio.

On December 11th the regiment left Louisville, arrived at Columbia, Kentucky, on the 13th, and reported to General Boyle, commanding at that place. It remained here in winter-quarters until February 13, 1862.

On February 25th the regiment joined the main army at Bowling Green, and marched with it to Nashville, Tennessee, which it reached on the 8th of March, going into Camp Andrew Jackson, three miles from the city, on the Murfreesboro' Turnpike. Here it was brigaded with the Fifth Division, General Thomas L. Crittenden commanding. The brigade consisted of the Fifty-Ninth and Nineteenth Ohio, the Ninth and Thirteenth Kentucky, and Bradley's Sixth Ohio Battery.

On the 18th the regiment left Nashville with General Buell's forces for Pittsburg Landing, passing through Columbia, and fording Duck River on the night of the 30th. Savannah, on the Tennessee River, was reached April 6th, at eight o'clock P. M.; at ten o'clock it was placed on board the steamer John J. Roe, and at twelve was in line on the battle-field. April 7th, the second day of the battle, the regiment was engaged with the enemy during the whole day. Sergeant James C. Sargent, Corporal Obed Bishop, privates Daniel W. Kirby and James A. Buchanan were killed, and fifty-three men wounded. Of the wounded, Sergeant Edwin B. Ham, privates David Howell, Joseph G. Harris, Jacob Aultman, and Joseph Hines died from the effects of their wounds.

After the battle of Shiloh the regiment moved with the army on Corinth, and participate in all the skirmishes and severe marches of that approach. May 29th, the day before the evacuation of Corinth, Lieutenant A. B. McKee, of company B, was severely wounded. The Fifty Ninth Ohio, being in the front line of the National army, was among the first to enter the town and, in the pursuit, followed the enemy to a point six miles beyond Rienzi. Thence it marched with Buell's forces to Stevenson, Alabama, passing through Iuka, Tuscumbia, Florence, Huntsville, and Athens, crossing the Tennessee River on steamers at General Jackson's old ford, near Florence.

On July 24th the regiment passed through Stevenson and went into camp one mile from Battle Creek, where it remained up to the 20th of August, engaged in watching the movements of General Bragg, who was then preparing to invade Kentucky.

On August 20th the regiment began its march, or race, through Tennessee and Kentucky, for the purpose of checkmating Bragg, who had headed his forces toward Louisville, Kentucky The Cumberland Mountains were crossed near Tracy City; thence passing through Hillsboro' Manchester, Murfreesboro', Nashville, and thence through Bowling Green and Munfordsville the regiment reached Louisville on the night of the 25th of September.

At Louisville the whole army rested and recruited for one week, and on the 1st of October resumed the pursuit of the enemy. The regiment on that day marched out the Bardstown Turnpike, and on the 8th of October reached a point three miles from Perryville, while the battle at that place was in progress. The cannonading and musketry were distinctly heard; yet the division was not permitted to re-enforce McCook's hard-pressed corps.

The enemy was pursued, after the battle, up to London, Kentucky, passing through Danville, Mount Vernon, Crab Orchard, and Wild Cat. From London the regiment and army returned to Bowling Green *via* Columbia, Kentucky. Reaching Bowling Green the army was reorganized under its new commander, General W S. Rosecrans, and shortly thereafter marched into Nashville. At Nashville, on the 1st of December, Colonel James P. Fyffe, of the Fifty-Ninth, was ordered to take command of the Fourteenth Brigade, Fifth Division, and Major G. A. Frambers was placed in command of the regiment.

On December 26th the regiment marched with the Twenty-First Army Corps on the Murfreesboro' Turnpike, on its approach to the battle-field of Stone River. Sharp skirmishing was had with the enemy during the whole day, with some loss. On the 27th it had a heavy skirmish at Lavergne. On the 28th it lay in camp; 29th, it crossed Stewart's Creek and went into bivouac within three miles of Murfreesboro'; on the 30th, the regiment was placed in column of division as a reserve, and remained so all day; 31st, the regiment was sent back on the Nashville Turnpike to recapture from the Rebels a valuable army train. It was then ordered, with its division, to stay, if possible, the surging columns of McCook's army corps, then being driven back to the Nashville Turnpike. This duty was effectually and bravely accomplished, but not without serious loss. Sergeant Wm. P. English, Corporal W. C. Owen, and private A. L. Penn were killed, and forty men wounded, of whom privates Aaron Leach, Benj. F. Slye, Wm. Hutchinson, John Howe, Marcellus South, and Sergeant W. B. King (who had just received his commission as Second-Lieutenant) died.

About the time of this movement private Wm. F. Brown, of company B, while on duty with the advanced skirmish-line, discovered a number of Rebel soldiers hidden in a fissure of the rocks lining the turnpike, and succeeded in capturing, singly, a Lieutenant and twenty-seven men, for which he was recommended by General Rosecrans to the War Department for a medal.

Thursday, January 1, 1863, the regiment moved across Stone River and formed line of battle on the left, and remained in that position the entire day. Friday, 2d, it was placed in line of battle at one o'clock A. M., threw out skirmishers, and remained so until half-past three o'clock P M., when it participated in the counter-charge against Breckinridge's Rebel corps, driving the Rebels back with great slaughter.

On the 3d the regiment crossed over Stone River but was not engaged. At night, however, there was a fierce fight in the center, the Rebels having attempted to retrieve their misfortunes

BRIDGE AT BRIDGEPORT, ALABAMA.

This was but the prelude to their retreat; for at daylight of the 4th they had disappeared, and Murfreesboro' was occupied by the National army. The regiment went into camp one mile out on the Lebanon Turnpike, from which it moved to a point, on the 19th, about six miles out, to guard the Stone River Ford. It remained at this place until June 24th, the day on which the army under General Rosecrans made its initial movement in the Tullahoma campaign.

On this campaign the regiment marched through Manchester to McMinnville, and remained there from July 10th to September 3d. It then crossed the mountains with its brigade into Sequatchie Valley. Going down that valley to Bridgeport, there crossing the Tennessee River, and then moving up the valley, it rejoined its corps at Squirrel Town Creek, near Chattanooga.

On the 8th of September Chattanooga was evacuated by Bragg's forces, and Crittenden's corps marched into and took possession of the place. Leaving a garrison there, the regiment, with its corps, followed in pursuit, and had some heavy skirmishes with the enemy.

On September 13th, the regiment and brigade made a reconnoissance toward Lafayette, by which the enemy was discovered in force. On the 15th it moved to Crawfish Springs; from thence, on the 18th, it marched to Lee & Gordon's Mills to support General Woods's division. That night, at ten o'clock, the Fifty-Ninth had the honor of opening the battle of Chickamauga.

On September 19th, in the morning, the fight became general, and raged fiercely all day. The Fifty-Ninth Ohio went into the battle at twelve o'clock M., and, after hotly contesting the ground, was compelled to fall back to Mission Ridge, where a new line of battle was formed. Lieutenants Frank H. Woods and Jesse Ellis were killed in this battle; also privates John L. Downing, Alfred H. E. Eckland, John M. Ferre, and Hezekiah L. Laycock. Thirty-five men were wounded.

On the 20th the fighting was continued, the regiment operating on the left, with General Thomas's command. The Rebels had the advantage in numbers, and drove the National forces behind the intrenchments at Chattanooga. At this time the army was reorganized, and the Fifty-Ninth Ohio was placed in the Fourth Corps, General Howard commanding.

The regiment next day was sent out on the Harrison Road to prevent the enemy from crossing the bridge over Chickamauga Creek, where it lost two officers and fifteen men captured.

The National army was then besieged by the Rebel forces, and kept within the limits of Chattanooga until the 25th of November, when the battle of Mission Ridge was fought. Colorbearer Wm. C. Thompson was killed while planting the colors on a Rebel battery. Thirty-three men were wounded.

Immediately after the battle of Chattanooga the regiment was ordered, with others, to Knoxville to relieve General Burnside, where, and in the vicinity of Strawberry Plains, it spent the winter, enduring terrible privations from want of clothing and rations.

On April 7, 1864, the regiment left Powder Spring Gap, East Tennessee, and went into camp at Cleveland, Tennessee. It remained here until May 2d. May 8th it had a fight at Rocky Face Ridge, and lost one man killed and six wounded. It was also engaged at Resaca, Adairsville, Cassville, Dallas (or New Hope Church), Kenesaw, Peachtree Creek, Atlanta, and Jonesboro'. At Dallas Lieutenant-Colonel Frambers, Adjutant M. J. W. Holter, and nine men were captured.

The regiment reached Atlanta September 8th, at which time its three-year term was nearly finished. While at Atlanta it was transferred to the Twenty-Third Corps, and ordered to report to General Milroy at Tullahoma. October 24th orders were received to proceed to Nashville, where the regiment was mustered out of the service, October 31, 1864. It was then sent to Louisville and paid. Thence it was taken to Cincinnati and there finally discharged.

60th REGIMENT OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

ROSTER, ONE YEAR'S SERVICE.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
Colonel	WM. H. TRIMBLE	Sept. 28, 1861	March 3, 1862	Resigned November 12, 1862.
Lt. Colonel	NOAH H. HIXON	" 27, "	" 20, "	
Major	JOSEPH K. MARLAY	" 28, "	" 3, "	[No muster-out rolls of one year men and
Surgeon	DAVID NOBLE	" 28, "	" 3, "	nothing to show what became of them.]
Ass't Surgeon	R. A. DWYER	Jan. 9, 1862	" 3, "	Resigned May 7, 1862.
Do.	HENRY T. GREER	May 3, "	May 3, "	
Chaplain	WM. M. MCREYNOLDS	March 21, "	March 24, "	
Captain	John S. Hill	Oct. 24, 1861	Feb. 13, "	
Do.	Philip Rothrock	Nov. 26, "	" 13, "	
Do.	George B. Gardner	Dec. 7, "	" 13, "	
Do.	Robert Harry	" 12, "	" 13, "	
Do.	Milton Cowgill	" 12, "	" 13, "	
Do.	Michael Lynch	Nov. 8, "	March 3, "	
Do.	Wm. S. Irwin	" 21, "	" 3, "	
Do.	Manford Willard	Feb. 25, 1862	" 3, "	
Do.	Richard L. Parker	" 25, "	" 3, "	
Do.	Joshua Gore	" 25, "	" 3, "	
1st Lieutenant	George M. Barrere	Oct. 24, 1861	Feb. 13, "	
Do.	Wm. O. Donaho	Nov. 27, "	" 13, "	
Do.	Robert Stewart	Dec. 7, "	" 13, "	
Do.	Samuel Coleman	" 12, "	" 13, "	
Do.	Obadiah Demise	" 12, "	" 13, "	
Do.	E. J. Blount	Sept. 28, "	March 4, "	
Do.	John M. Barrere	Oct. 1, "	" 4, "	
Do.	Asher Curles	Feb. 8, 1862	" 4, "	
Do.	James W. Vance	" 25, "	" 4, "	Killed at battle of Cross Keys June 8, 1862
Do.	Joseph Richards	" 25, "	" 4, "	Discharged April 12, 1862.
Do.	Wm. C. Blair	" 25, "	" 6, "	
Do.	Thomas M. Platter	Nov. 21, 1861	" 6, "	
Do.	James W. Gamble	April 2, 1862	June 20, "	Declined.
Do.	Finley O. Cummings	" 2, "	July 24, "	
Do.	Edward S. Young	June 8, "	" 24, "	
2d Lieutenant	James W. Gamble	Oct. 24, 1861	Feb. 13, "	
Do.	A. S. Witherington	Nov. 26, "	" 13, "	
Do.	Frank C. Ankeny	Dec. 7, "	" 13, "	Died May 25, 1862.
Do.	George W. Davis	" 12, "	" 13, "	Died.
Do.	Cary T. Pope	" 12, "	" 13, "	
Do.	James P. Elliott	" 21, "	March 4, "	
Do.	Bowen Dunham	Feb. 8, 1862	" 4, "	
Do.	Wm. Pearce	" 21, "	" 4, "	
Do.	Edmond S. Young	" 25, "	" 4, "	
Do.	Levi Monroe Rienhart	" 25, "	" 4, "	
Do.	Jacob Lindsey	Jan. 26, "	" 4, "	
Do.	John J. Myers	June 8, "	July 24, "	Revoked.
Do.	Samuel P. Trumper	May 25, "	" 24, "	

ROSTER, THREE YEARS' SERVICE.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
Lt. Colonel	JAMES N. MCELROY	April 6, 1864	April 13, 1864	Resigned.
Do.	MARTIN P. AVERY	Aug. 16, "	Aug. 16, "	Discharged July 31, 1865.
Major	MARTIN P. AVERY	April 20, "	April 20, "	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	WM. L. STEARNS	Aug. 16, "	Aug. 16, "	Resigned April 18, 1865.
Do.	HENRY R. STEVENS	June 26, 1865	June 26, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
Surgeon	CHAS. E. AMES	April 18, 1864	April 18, 1864	Mustered out with regiment.
Ass't Surgeon	JOHN M. EVANS	" 20, "	" 20, "	Discharged.
Do.	J. F. THOMPSON	March 22, 1865	March 22, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
Captain	Wm. L. Stearns	" 1, 1864	" 12, 1864	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Elisha D. House	" 2, "	" 21, "	Honorably discharged March 2, 1865.
Do.	Thomas B. Kyle	April 4, "	April 4, "	Resigned September 12, 1864.
Do.	Robert Eddy	" 2, "	" 5, "	Mustered out with regiment. [dria, Va.
Do.	Wm. W. Robbins	" 5, "	" 6, "	On det'd duty by G. O. Soldiers Rest, Alexan-
Do.	A. G. Quintrelle	" 18, "	" 18, "	
Do.	Earl A. Cranston	" 18, "	" 18, "	Resigned June 7, 1864.
Do.	Henry R. Stevens	March 31, "	March 31, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Wesley L. Patterson	May 19, "	May 19, "	Disch'd on acc't of physical debility Oct. 19, '64.
Do.	Albert P. Merkel	Nov. 3, "	Nov. 3, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Norman D. Meacham	" 3, "	" 3, "	Resigned July 3, 1865.
Do.	S. S. Blackford	Dec. 30, "	Dec. 30, "	Honorably discharged March 20, 1865.
Do.	George W. Little	March 18, 1865	March 18, 1865	Declined.
Do.	Phocion R. Way	Dec. 16, 1864	Dec. 16, 1864	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	John M. Underwood	July 25, 1865	Sept. 4, 1865	Mustered out with regiment as 1st Lieut.
Do.	James Smith	" 25, "	" 4, "	Mustered out with regiment as 1st Lieut.
Do.	Joshua Roof	" 25, "	" 4, "	Mustered out with regiment as 1st Lieut.
Do.	Franklin Paine, jr	" 25, "	" 4, "	Mustered out with regiment as 1st Lieut.
Do.	Wm. S. Matthews	" 25, "	" 4, "	Mustered out with regiment as 1st Lieut
1st Lieutenant	Norman D. Meacham	Feb. 26, 1864	March 12, 1864	Promoted to Captain.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
1st Lieutenant	George W. Campbell	March 2, 1864	March 2, 1864	Honorably discharged November 25, 1864.
Do.	S. S. Blackford	" 31, "	" 31, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Albert P. Merkel	April 2, "	April 5, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	John C. Bolen	" 4, "	" 6, "	Honorably discharged November 22, 1864.
Do.	Samuel J. Evans	" 5, "	" 6, "	Killed June 7, 1864.
Do.	Joseph F. Curren	" 13, "	" 13, "	Honorably discharged November 27, 1864.
Do.	George W. Little	" 13, "	" 13, "	Declined promotion.
Do.	Lorenzo D. Bullard	" 18, "	" 18, "	Honorably discharged November 15, 1864.
Do.	John M. Underwood	" 18, "	" 18, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	John Long	May 19, "	May 19, "	Resigned July 18, 1864.
Do.	James B. McCormick	July 18, "	July 18, "	Declined; commission returned.
Do.	Henry J. Weiny	Nov. 3, "	Nov. 3, "	Hon. disch'd as 2d Lieut. November 28, 1864.
Do.	James Smith	" 3, "	" 3, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Wm. H. Lawrence	" 3, "	" 3, "	Hon. disch'd as 2d Lieut. November 18, 1864.
Do.	Joshua Roof	" 3, "	" 3, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	John D. Halsey	Dec. 30, "	Dec. 30, "	Honorably discharged February 20, 1865
Do.	James B. McKisson	" 30, "	" 30, "	Honorably discharged March 18, 1865.
Do.	Franklin Paine, jr	" 30, "	" 30, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Isaac Shotwell	" 30, "	" 30, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Wm. S. Matthews	" 30, "	" 30, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Samuel M. Hudson	" 30, "	" 30, "	On det'ched duty, G. C. M., Washington, D. C.
Do.	Andrew R. Kirshner	" 30, "	" 30, "	
Do.	Willis W. Cox	March 18, 1865	March 18, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Thomas Hall	" 18, "	" 18, "	Mustered out with regiment as 2d Lieut.
Do.	Wm. H. Farraud	July 25, "	Sept. 4, "	Mustered out with regiment as 2d Lieut.
Do.	Edwin Cress	" 25, "	" 4, "	Mustered out with regiment as 2d Lieut.
Do.	Orlando W. Haynes	" 25, "	" 4, "	Mustered out with regiment as 2d Lieut.
Do.	Willis W. Cox	" 25, "	" 4, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	F. Murray Swingley	" 25, "	" 4, "	Mustered out with regiment as Serg't-Major.
2d Lieutenant	Henry J. Weiny	Feb. 5, 1864	March 2, 1864	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. H. Lawrence	Jan. 16, "	" 12, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	James Smith	Feb. 9, "	April 5, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Joshua Roof	March 22, "	March 22, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John D. Halsey	" 31, "	" 31, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Charles E. Austin	April 4, "	April 4, "	Died May 28, 1864.
Do.	James B. McKisson	" 5, "	" 6, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. H. Farrand	March 18, 1865	March 18, 1865	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Edwin Cress	" 18, "	" 18, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Orlando W. Haynes	" 18, "	" 18, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. Miller	July 25, "	Sept. 4, "	Mustered out with regiment as 1st Sergeant.
Do.	Thomas Hall	" 25, "	" 4, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	G. B. Davis	" 25, "	" 4, "	Mustered out with regiment as 1st Sergeant.
Do.	Ira W. Wallace	" 25, "	" 4, "	Mustered out with regiment as 1st Sergeant.
Do.	Willis W. Cox	Dec. 16, 1864	Dec. 16, 1864	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Francis Bowman	July 25, 1865	Sept. 4, 1865	Mustered out with regiment as 1st Sergeant.
Do.	H. F. Hunt	" 25, "	" 4, "	Mustered out with regiment as 1st Sergeant.
Do.	Fernando Gitchell	" 25, "	" 4, "	Mustered out with regiment as 1st Sergeant.
Do.	George E. Koontz	" 25, "	" 4, "	Mustered out with regiment as 1st Sergeant.
Do.	Levi Strader	" 25, "	" 4, "	Mustered out with regiment as 1st Sergeant.
Do.	Joseph E. Lewis	" 26, "	" 4, "	Mustered out with regiment as 1st Sergeant.

SIXTIETH OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

ONE-YEAR REGIMENT.

THERE were two regiments of this number—the first raised for a term of one year, and the second for three years. The one now under consideration is that raised for the one-year term. It was recruited in Highland, Fayette, Ross, Clark, Brown, Clermont, Adams, Gallia, and Noble Counties, by Colonel William Trimble, and was intended specially for the defense of the border counties of Ohio.

The regiment being ready for the field was ordered, on the 8th of February, 1862, to Gallipolis, to guard military stores, and during the three months it was on duty at this point paid such special attention to drill and discipline as to eminently fit it for field-service. On the 25th of February, 1862, the regiment was fully mustered into the United States service, and sent to the field on the 27th of April, 1862. It joined General Fremont's forces at New Creek, in Western Virginia, about that time.

The Sixtieth was placed in a brigade with the Eighth Virginia Infantry, and with Fremont's forces, marched to McDowell, to the relief of Schenck's and Milroy's troops, then threatened by the enemy at that point. The march was a forced one, and from the indiscretion of the commanding-officer of the brigade, Colonel Cluseret, a French officer, many men of the Sixtieth, and other regiments, were totally disabled from further service for months. The enemy was met, after many skirmishes, near Strasburg, and a brisk engagement ensued. In this affair the Sixtieth Ohio behaved like veterans and won reputation.

The march up the Shenandoah Valley, in pursuit of Jackson, was one of the most terrible ever endured by men, yet the brave soldiers of the Sixtieth, and other regiments, bore it without a murmur. At Port Republic the enemy was again overtaken and engaged. The Sixtieth Ohio once more displayed its good discipline and fine fighting qualities. Ashby's Rebel cavalry figured in this battle, and was almost directly opposed by the Sixtieth Ohio. Ashby was killed, confusion ensued in the Rebel ranks, and in a few minutes all signs of the enemy disappeared.

The pursuit was continued, with more or less skirmishing, and occasionally a determined stand by the enemy. At Cross Keys the Rebel General Stonewall Jackson made overtures for battle. He was at once resolutely met by General Fremont's army, and after a fierce engagement, lasting some hours, both parties withdrew. The battle commenced at an early hour in the morning and lasted until four o'clock P. M. It was a well-contested affair, in which both the National and Rebel troops displayed the most determined bravery. The Sixtieth Ohio was highly complimented on the field for its firmness and coolness under fire. Its loss in men killed and wounded was severe.

Early on the morning of the 9th of June the Sixtieth and Eighth Virginia, forming an extended skirmish-line, swept over the battle-field of the previous day, but without encountering the enemy. He had fled during the night, and escaped across the Shenandoah River near Port Republic, burning the bridge after him. Shield's forces had failed to intercept him. Colonel Carroll's brigade, of Shield's division, did get into position on the opposite side of the river, but after making a gallant fight was overpowered and driven off.

The National forces did not pursue Jackson's Rebel army. The morning of the 12th of June found Fremont's army at Mount Jackson, it having fallen back to that position to prevent the Rebel army from getting into its rear and endangering its communications. Here, for the first time during the campaign, the officers and men of the Sixtieth slept in tents. At this point

the Sixtieth Ohio and Eighth Virginia parted, the Thirty-Second Ohio taking the place of the Eighth Virginia. Both of the last-named regiments were assigned to General Piatt's brigade, and made part of General Schenck's division.

The National army moved from Mount Jackson on the 19th of June, and reached Strasburg on the 22d. The illness of General Piatt placed Colonel Trimble, of the Sixtieth, in command of the brigade. Leaving General Milroy's brigade at Strasburg, General Fremont moved to Middletown on the 24th, at which point the army, with the exception of Piatt's brigade, remained until July 8th. At this point General Fremont and staff left the army, leaving it in command of General Schenck until General Sigel, the successor of Fremont, should report.

The National forces moved from Middletown on the 8th of July, by Front Royal, to join General Pope, leaving a large amount of military stores in and around Middletown, guarded by a force of infantry, cavalry, and artillery. While lying at this place news was received that the Rebel General Jackson had again penetrated into the Shenandoah Valley with five thousand cavalry, and was menacing Winchester. Colonel Trimble, of the Sixtieth, was ordered to take a force from his regiment, and assume command on reaching other National forces near Strasburg, the point where Jackson was maneuvering. Two hundred and fifty volunteers were selected from the Sixtieth, many of the line-officers serving as privates. Thirty mule-teams were taken with the expedition for the purpose of expediting the movement and transporting supplies. Middletown was reached before daylight. The enemy still threatening this point all the Government stores were removed to Front Royal, and the National forces marched into Winchester.

Winchester was held until the night of the 2d of September, when it was evacuated by order of the War Department; the defeat of the Army of the Potomac, under General Pope, rendering the move necessary. The Sixtieth Ohio led the column on the night march from Winchester, reaching Harper's Ferry on the 3d of September. General White was ordered by Major-General Wool to Martinsburg, and his Winchester command was added to that of Colonel Miles at Harper's Ferry. Then came the disaster to the National forces at Harper's Ferry. It would be useless to go into a detailed statement of that affair. The Sixtieth Ohio, under command of Colonel Trimble, resisted successfully the attack of General A. P Hill's Rebel division on the left flank, in an infantry and artillery engagement lasting from three o'clock P. M. on Sunday, September 14th until after dark. It endured, with the balance of Colonel Trimble's command, on the morning of the 15th, till near nine o'clock, the concentrated fire of over fifty guns, which enfiladed the position, making a dangerous cross-fire over every portion of the command. The anxiety of the Rebels to silence Rigby's battery, supported on the right by the Sixtieth, caused a continuous front, flank, and rear fire upon this point. The Sixtieth Ohio remained firm under this severe fire, protected only by a slight breastwork thrown up hastily on Sunday morning. The enemy, though constantly feeling for the regiment, failed to get its range until near the time of surrender. If the men had risen to their feet they would have been swept from the ground. The Adjutant of the regiment lost his hand by a solid shot early in the engagement. Twelve privates were killed and wounded. None felt more keenly the mortification of surrender than the men of the Sixtieth Ohio.

After the surrender it marched in the same brigade-organization to Annapolis. General Tyler being placed in command of the paroled troops, re-organized them, with several regiments, including the Sixtieth and some artillery companies, under Colonel Trimble. The Colonel was, shortly after this, badly crippled by being thrown from his horse, and did not join the regiment before its honorable discharge by the Secretary of War, October 10, 1862, at Camp Douglas, Chicago.

Almost immediately after the discharge of the regiment the great majority of its members re-enlisted into other organizations for three years, and served gallantly until the close of the war, many of them laying down their lives in the cause of their country.

The failure, by General White, to provide in the capitulation for the free colored servants in the command came near proving disastrous to them. Colonel Trimble's anxiety upon this subject,

and a sense of duty to those whose freedom was imperiled by the surrender, caused him to bring the subject to the attention of General Jackson, on his entering the lines with his staff. He was told no provision had been made for them. The appeal in their behalf was met in a generous manner. General Jackson informed him that General Hill would remain in command at Harper's Ferry, and would have control of such questions; but added: "If you have any difficulty with General Hill you can appeal to me." Thanking him, and instructing the servants to keep in close quarters with the regiment, and the officers to protect them till his return, he rode to Harper's Ferry and called on General Hill at his head-quarters. Waiting patiently till D'Utassy finished discussing a claim for five surplus horses, which General Hill very properly refused to allow, he told the General he, too, had lost horses, but had called to present a matter of much more importance. He had learned from General Jackson that no provision had been made in the capitulation for the free colored servants. There was a number in his regiment who had accompanied it from Ohio, and perhaps others in the command. General Jackson had referred the matter to him. General Hill said: "As great numbers had fled from the surrounding country to Harper's Ferry, it would be difficult to decide who was free and who was not; he would, therefore, leave it to the Colonel's honor, and give him passes for whoever he said was free." Thanking the General for his courtesy and confidence, he returned to camp to communicate the glad tidings to men, whose fears for their own safety had been increased by seeing hundreds of men, women, and children, bond and free, driven past; their bowed heads and sad countenances telling the tale of their disappointed hopes. When marching out next day he was detained at General Hill's head-quarters in getting the passes for thirteen colored men connected with the Sixtieth Ohio, by another horse-claim of D'Utassy. On reaching the river he found the regiment halted, a Rebel guard, with crossed bayonets, in front, several countrymen, and a Rebel Major on horseback near the lines, and others on foot, dragging the colored boys from their positions near the officers. He asked what all this meant. Was told in fierce tones, "he was a d——d nigger thief, stealing their slaves, and his command should n't pass till every d——d nigger was taken out." He told them they were free—he had passes for them from General Hill. "They swore they would n't regard the order of General Hill in such case." A citizen said: "General Hill's pass ought to be sufficient." The Rebel Major told him to "shut his d——d mouth and attend to his own business." The moment for action had come. The quick, sharp, decisive words: "*My men are unarmed—I am not. I'll sell my life for these free boys. Unhand them! Guards, give way! Regiment, march!*" unloosed the grasp of these man-stealers, sent the guards from the front, and the regiment forward over the pontoon-bridge with quick and steady tread. When safe on the Maryland side of the Potomac these men, some of whom had families in Ohio, felt like a new birth of freedom had been vouchsafed them, and every officer and soldier sympathized with them in the joy of their deliverance.

The surrender of Harper's Ferry was investigated by an able Military Commission, of which Major-General D. Hunter was President. It was very severe in some of its findings, but it reported that no blame attached to Colonel Trimble.

SIXTIETH OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

THREE YEARS' ORGANIZATION.

THIS regiment was organized early in the spring of 1864, under command of Lieutenant-Colonel J. N. McElroy. Upon the completion of six companies it was ordered to the field. Two companies of Independent Sharp-shooters, rendezvousing at Camp Taylor, near Cleveland, were assigned to duty with the battalion; and the command reported to Major-General Burnside, commanding the Ninth Army Corps, at Alexandria, Virginia, 24th of April, 1864, and was assigned to the Second Brigade, Third Division.

The Sixtieth marched with the corps on the 27th of April, to join the Army of the Potomac, on the Rapidan. On the 5th of May it crossed that stream, and took part in the actions in the Wilderness. On the 9th of May the battalion led the advance of a column of two divisions of the Ninth Corps, in the attack at Mary's Bridge, Nye River, and was specially distinguished in orders by the General commanding, for the gallantry with which it crossed the stream and carried the position of the enemy. In all the actions about Spottsylvania in which the corps was engaged, the Sixtieth took an honorable part, suffering very much in that series of engagements. It would be a work of supererogation to detail in the history of this regiment the movements of an army already so well known.

It is sufficient to say that this regiment took an honorable part in the engagements at the North Anna, Tolopotomoy, Bethesda Church, 2d and 3d of June; at Cold Harbor until the 12th of June, and the siege of Petersburg, and the actions about Richmond, which brought the Rebel army of Northern Virginia to pass under the Caudine Forks, on the 9th of April, 1865, and the Army of the Potomac turned its face homeward.

Two additional companies joined the regiment—one at Cold Harbor in June, the other in January before Petersburg. It, however, never became a maximum regiment, as its losses far exceeded the additions. The muster-out rolls, in the office of the Adjutant-General of Ohio, show the casualties to be *five hundred and five*, with but *seventeen* missing.

Few regiments have had so eventful and brilliant a career in less than one year's active service. The Sixtieth was mustered out of service on the 25th of July, 1865.

61st REGIMENT OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

ROSTER, THREE YEARS' SERVICE.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
Colonel	NEWTON SCHLEICH	April 1, 1862	May 26, 1862	Resigned September 23, 1862
Do.	S. J. McGROARTY	Sept. 23, "	Dec. 2, "	Transferred to 82d O. V. I.
Lt. Colonel	STEPHEN J. McGROARTY	April 23, "	May 26, "	Promoted to Colonel.
Do.	WM. H. H. BROWN	Sept. 23, "	Dec. 2, "	Died.
Major	WM. H. H. BROWN	April 23, "	May 26, "	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel Sept. 23, '62
Do.	DAVID C. BECKET	Sept. 23, "	Dec. 2, "	Died from wounds, June 22, '64. (March 13, '63.
Surgeon	ENOCH PEARCE	Oct. 15, 1861	May 26, "	App. Lieut. Colonel for meritorious services,
Do.	H. K. SPOONER	Nov. 14, 1863	Nov. 14, 1863	Mustered out.
Ass't Surgeon	WM. S. MOORE	Oct. 16, 1861	May 26, 1862	Killed at Gettysburg July 3, 1863.
Do.	J. J. CONLAN	Aug. 15, 1862	Aug. 15, "	Honorably discharged Sept. 14, 1864.
Do.	L. P. CULVER	Nov. 10, 1863	Nov. 10, 1863	Transferred to 82d O. V. I.
Chaplain	E. P. CORCORAN	Dec. 14, 1861	May 12, 1862	Mustered out.
Captain	Frederick S. Wallace	April 23, 1862	" 26, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Daniel J. Schleich	" 23, "	" 26, "	Resigned October 6, 1862.
Do.	Daniel W. Crouse	" 23, "	" 26, "	Resigned October 9, 1862.
Do.	John D. Bothwell	" 23, "	" 26, "	Resigned December 23, 1863.
Do.	Charles A. Leiter	" 23, "	" 26, "	Resigned October 9, 1862.
Do.	David C. Becket	" 23, "	" 26, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Silas J. McMillen	" 23, "	" 26, "	Discharged July 30, 1862.
Do.	John Garrett	" 23, "	" 26, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Wm. H. McGroarty	" 23, "	" 26, "	Died November 17, 1863.
Do.	Joseph McCutcheon	" 23, "	" 26, "	Resigned January 11, 1863.
Do.	Henry R. Bending	July 30, "	Aug. 26, "	Transferred to 82d O. V. I.
Do.	James M. Reynolds	Oct. 6, "	Nov. 28, "	Died July 4, 1863.
Do.	James Armstrong	" 9, "	Dec. 31, "	Commission returned.
Do.	John M. Fallis	Sept. 23, "	" 31, "	Resigned January 25, 1863.
Do.	Leonidas J. Jewett	Jan. 11, 1863	Feb. 1, 1863	Honorably discharged March 17, 1865.
Do.	Edward H. Newcomb	Sept. 23, 1862	" 5, "	Killed.
Do.	Peter Duffey	April 29, 1864	April 29, 1864	Mustered out.
Do.	John Elbert	" 29, "	" 29, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Anton Grodzicki	" 29, "	" 29, "	Transferred to 82d O. V. I.
Do.	Jacob F. Meader, jr	" 29, "	" 29, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Robert Patterson	" 29, "	" 29, "	Transferred to 82d O. V. I.
1st Lieutenant	Henry R. Bending	" 21, 1862	May 26, 1862	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	James M. Reynolds	" 21, "	" 26, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Alonzo Miller	" 21, "	" 26, "	Discharged July 30, 1862.
Do.	James Armstrong	" 21, "	" 26, "	Resigned December 23, 1863.
Do.	John M. Fallis	" 21, "	" 26, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Charles A. Dietrick	" 21, "	" 26, "	Appointed Captain by Pres. Oct. 17, 1863.
Do.	Philip F. Theis	" 21, "	" 26, "	Resigned September 19, 1862.
Do.	David Rankin	" 21, "	" 26, "	Resigned September 21, 1862.
Do.	Stephen Hayes	" 21, "	" 26, "	Resigned February 3, 1863.
Do.	Samuel B. Givens	" 21, "	" 26, "	Resigned September 14, 1862.
Do.	George J. Wygum	Oct. 2, 1861	" 26, "	Honorably discharged October 21, 1863.
Do.	Leonidas J. Jewett	" 24, "	" 26, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	George J. Leininger	July 30, 1862	Aug. 26, "	Resigned September 21, 1862.
Do.	Milton M. Junkin	" 30, "	" 26, "	Resigned October 6, 1862.
Do.	Wm. Kirkwood	Oct. 6, "	Nov. 10, "	
Do.	John L. Young	Sept. 14, "	Dec. 2, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Peter Duffey	" 19, "	" 2, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Rufus Aurand	" 21, "	" 2, "	Resigned February 10, 1863.
Do.	John Elbert	" 21, "	" 2, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Anton Grodzicki	Oct. 17, "	" 31, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Edward Brent	" 6, "	" 31, "	Honorably discharged September 14, 1863.
Do.	Jacob F. Meader, jr	" 9, "	" 31, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Samuel Mottinger	Sept. 23, "	Jan. 25, 1863	Honorably discharged August 25, 1863.
Do.	Robert Patterson	Jan. 11, 1863	Feb. 5, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Daniel Williams	Feb. 3, "	Jan. 10, "	Died.
Do.	Theodore J. Palmer	" 10, "	" 29, "	Resigned April 15, 1864.
Do.	Charles Tinckler	April 29, 1864	April 29, 1864	Transferred to 82d O. V. I.
Do.	John Bell	" 29, "	" 29, "	Honorably discharged December 15, 1864.
Do.	L. F. Rankin	" 29, "	" 29, "	Resigned as 2d Lieutenant September 1, 1864
Do.	T. Frampton	" 29, "	" 29, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Wm. A. Smith	" 29, "	" 29, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Joseph R. Mell	" 29, "	" 29, "	Transferred to 82d O. V. I.
Do.	John P. Arbuckle	" 29, "	" 29, "	Resigned November 2, 1864.
Do.	Robert S. McMains	May 25, "	May 25, "	Killed.
Do.	John Thorp	" 25, "	" 25, "	Mustered out.
2d Lieutenant	George J. Leininger	April 23, 1862	" 26, 1862	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John C. Edmonson	" 23, "	" 26, "	Discharged July 30, 1862.
Do.	John Hess	" 23, "	" 26, "	Discharged July 30, 1862.
Do.	Charles W. Reeves	" 23, "	" 26, "	Resigned September 14, 1862.
Do.	James H. Bird	" 23, "	" 26, "	Resigned September 21, 1862.
Do.	Henry Riff	" 23, "	" 26, "	Honorably discharged October 15, 1862.
Do.	Wm. Meyer	" 23, "	" 26, "	Resigned July 27, 1862.
Do.	Milton M. Junkin	" 23, "	" 26, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John L. Young	" 23, "	" 26, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John P. McDougal	" 23, "	" 26, "	Resigned October 2, 1862.
Do.	Anton Grodzicki	July 30, "	Aug. 30, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Edward R. Hay	" 30, "	" 30, "	Resigned October 2, 1862.
Do.	Creed Ritchie	" 30, "	" 30, "	Resigned October 2, 1862.
Do.	Edward Brent	" 27, "	Dec. 2, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Jacob F. Meader, jr	Oct. 2, "	Nov. 10, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Samuel Mottinger	Sept. 21, "	Jan. 20, 1863	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Isaiah Grafton	July 30, "	Dec. 2, 1862	Mustered out April 5, 1865.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
2d Lieutenant	Charles Tinckler	Oct. 15, 1862	Dec. 2, 1862	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John Bell	Sept. 14, "	" 2, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Magnus W. Stribling	Oct. 9, "	" 31, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Daniel W. Williams	Sept. 14, "	Jan. 20, 1863	Killed July 3, 1863.
Do.	D. O. Sullivan	Oct. 17, "	" 20, "	Resigned November 2, 1862.
Do.	L. F. Rankin	" 6, "	Feb. 5, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	T. Frampton	" 9, "	" 5, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. A. Smith	" 9, "	" 5, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Joseph R. Mell	Jan. 1, 1863	April 9, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John P. Arbuckle	Aug. 5, "	Aug. 5, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Robert S. McMains	" 5, "	" 5, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John Thorp	May 9, 1864	May 9, 1864	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.

SIXTY-FIRST OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

THIS regiment was made up of citizens from almost every county in the State. It was organized at Camp Chase, April 23, 1862, and left that camp for the field in Western Virginia, May 27, 1862. It joined Major-General Fremont's army, June 23d, at Strasburg, and marched with it across the Blue Ridge to Sperryville, Virginia. At this point General Fremont was relieved and succeeded by Major-General Pope. From Sperryville the regiment, with its brigade and division, marched to the vicinity of Cedar Mountain, but did not reach the field in time to participate in the battle at that point. It then retreated to the Rappahannock River, and at Freeman's Ford, on that river, had its first fight with the enemy—a part of Longstreet's corps.

On August 23d and 24th it had another fight with Longstreet's corps at Sulphur Springs, Virginia, in which it lost some men. On the 25th it had a brisk skirmish at Waterloo Bridge. On the same night it fell back to Warrenton, and remained there until the 27th. From Warrenton it fell back with the National army, and took part in the second Bull Run battle, and covered the retreat of the National forces on the Centerville Turnpike toward Washington. In the battle at Bull Run the regiment lost twenty-five men killed and wounded.

On September 2d the regiment was engaged in a skirmish with the enemy at Fairfax C. H., or Chantilly. It again fell back to the Chain Bridge, and lay between Washington and Centerville until the 2d of October, 1862. It formed part of the grand reserve force for the protection of Washington, under command of General Sigel.

On November 1st the Sixty-First moved through Thoroughfare Gap to the Rappahannock and to Warrenton; then returned to Centerville. On December 10th it started, under orders, for Fredericksburg, but arrived too late to participate in Burnside's first attack on that place. From Falmouth it fell back to Aquia Creek and went into winter-quarters.

The regiment marched to Hartwood Church January 20, 1863, and built winter-quarters; but, after sleeping in them only one night, was ordered to abandon them and march to Stafford C. H. At that place it again speculated in winter-quarters, and retained them till April 27, 1863.

The Sixty-First then crossed the Rappahannock at Kelly's Ford, and moved to the rear of the Rebel position at Fredericksburg, where it formed a connection with that portion of the National army which crossed the Rappahannock at United States Ford. It took position on the right preparatory to the battle of Chancellorsville, which was opened at six o'clock in the evening of May 2d. The Sixty-First was engaged on the 2d, 3d, 4th, and 5th. It lost four officers wounded, besides a large number of men wounded, and five killed.

On May 6th the regiment fell back to its old quarters at Stafford C. H., and remained there until June 12th. It then joined in the pursuit of Lee's Rebel army, which was at that time making its way into Pennsylvania. At Gettysburg, on the 1st of July, it opened the battle, being thrown out as skirmishers, and was so roughly handled as to be compelled to fall back to Cemetery Hill. In this action the regiment suffered severely, losing heavily in killed, wounded, and prisoners. Captain Bending and Lieutenant Mell were captured and kept in Rebel prisons until the close of the war.

The Sixty-First Ohio held its position on Cemetery Hill until the close of the fight, and then joined in the pursuit of the Rebel army. On July 12th it had a skirmish with the Rebel rear-guard near Hagerstown, Maryland.

From July 26th to September 25th the regiment guarded the Orange and Alexandria Railroad from incursions of the Rebel cavalry. On the 26th of September it was transported to the Army of the Cumberland, along with the Twelfth Corps, reaching Bridgeport, Alabama, on the 1st of October.

On October 27th it started for Chattanooga to aid in opening communications, by way of the Tennessee River, with that beleaguered city. On the night of the 28th it was engaged in a fierce fight at Wauhatchie Valley, defeating and driving the Rebels across Lookout Creek. In this fight Captain William McGroarty and two men were killed and a number wounded.

On November 22d the Sixty-First crossed the Tennessee River and marched to Chattanooga, where it joined the main army. On the 23d, 24th, and 25th of November the regiment was engaged in the Mission Ridge fight, moving round on the third day to the extreme left of the National lines, to prevent a flanking movement on the part of the enemy.

On November 29th it marched with the National forces to the relief of Knoxville. Reaching a point within ten miles of Knoxville, it received orders to return to Chattanooga. The regiment stopped and went into winter-quarters in Wauhatchie Valley, but did not remain at this point over two weeks. It then returned to Bridgeport, Tennessee, and there went into winter-quarters.

In the month of March, 1864, the Sixty-First re-enlisted, and was ordered to Ohio on its veteran furlough of thirty days.

On April 28, 1864, the regiment re-assembled at Camp Dennison, Ohio, and on the same day started for the front, reaching Chattanooga on the 5th of May. It joined the main forces of the National army at Rocky Face Ridge on the 7th. This was the commencement of the Atlanta campaign. In this campaign the Sixty-First was brigaded with the Third Brigade, First Division, of the Twentieth Corps, under Major-General Hooker. Marching from Rocky Face Ridge through Snake Creek Gap to the vicinity of Resaca, the regiment, on the 14th of May, was ordered to aid General Howard in preventing a flank movement of the enemy on his left. On the evening of that day the Sixty-First had an engagement with the enemy, in which it drove them and rescued the Fifth Indiana Battery, which had been abandoned by its support. Several men were wounded in this affair.

On Sunday, May 15th, the regiment participated in the bloody action at Resaca, losing several men. The retreating Rebels were pursued for two or three days. On May 19th it caught up with the enemy and again drove them about two miles, to Cassville, Georgia. The regiment then went into camp and remained until the 23d of May. On that day it crossed the Etowah River and resumed the march. On the 25th the army again found the enemy near Dallas, Georgia. At this point the Sixty-First, then occupying the extreme rear of the First Division, was ordered to the front of the division and deployed as skirmishers. While engaged in this duty the regiment lost six men killed and seventeen wounded.

On May 28th the regiment was ordered to return to Kingston to guard an ammunition-train, and did not again reach the main army until the 31st of May. On June 1st it moved around to the left of the Fourth Corps, which position it retained until the 2d of June. During this time it was frequently engaged with the enemy.

On the 3d the regiment moved further to the left and skirmished with the enemy. These

flanking movements were continued up to the 15th of June, when the regiment had reached the vicinity of Lost Mountain. On the morning of the 16th it had five men wounded while lying behind temporary breastworks.

On June 17th the enemy was driven and skirmished with, and on the 19th and 21st the regiment reached and moved around the base of Kenesaw Mountain. On June 22d it moved up still further and built works at Culp's Farm. While building these works the enemy made a dash on the National lines, and for a few minutes had things all their own way, but the troops rallied and drove them back. In this affair the Major was killed, and one officer and five men wounded. While this fight was in progress a curious incident occurred. Colonel McGroarty was ordered to advance his regiment to a certain point, but in executing the order he placed it far beyond the line intended, and in the dark became almost isolated from his brigade. An attempt was made by a Rebel regiment to capture them; but in moving through the dense woods in the dark the men of the Rebel regiment were detached from their officers, and, becoming alarmed, attempted to hide themselves in the thickets. The Sixty-First, in falling back to its proper line, stumbled across these fellows and captured a large number of them. Colonel McGroarty, with his own hands, brought in seventeen of the scared Rebels.

The Chattahoochie River was crossed at four o'clock in the afternoon of the 17th of June and the regiment went into camp on its banks. June 18th and 19th were consumed in marching to Peachtree Creek. On July 20th the regiment crossed Peachtree Creek and skirmished with the enemy until four o'clock in the afternoon, when the Rebels made a desperate attempt to drive the National forces back across the Chattahoochie. This fight was one of the most desperate of the war. At one time the Rebels were in the full tide of success, but the Twentieth Corps, under Major-General Hooker, stood firm and drove them back to their main works.

In the battle of Peachtree Creek five officers were wounded—one fatally. Over seventy men were wounded, and eighteen or twenty killed.

On July 27th the regiment and corps were sent back to the Chattahoochie to guard the bridge. The Sixty-First remained in the rear till the 5th of August. Atlanta having been captured the corps moved up and went into camp on the east side of the city.

The regiment lay at Atlanta until the 15th of November, when it started with General Sherman's army on its "march to the sea." In this great march the regiment had but one skirmish with the enemy—at Sandersonville, Georgia.

While lying at Savannah the Sixty-First was detached from its brigade and assigned to a Provisional Brigade, on duty in the city. About the middle of January, 1865, it moved with the Second Brigade of the Twentieth Corps, under General Geary, to Sister's Ferry, on the Savannah River. Crossing the river, after a week's detention, it marched to the vicinity of Robertsville, South Carolina, and there joined its proper command.

Aside from hard marches through the swamps of South Carolina nothing of interest occurred until Bentonville was reached. At this point the last real battle of the march was fought. The Sixty-First Ohio performed its part in this battle, and lost some men wounded and captured.

Marching with the army the regiment reached Goldsboro', North Carolina, and there went into camp. Here the Sixty-First was consolidated with the Eighty-Second Ohio, the combined regiment taking the name of the latter-named organization.

This act blotted from the rolls of the army the name of the Sixty-First Ohio, but its deeds remain on record. It was always a reliable regiment, and was ever found where duty called it. Its losses by the casualties of the field were so numerous that at the close of its service a little band of only about sixty men and officers remained to answer to its last roll-call.

The consolidated regiment, now the Eighty-Second Ohio, joined in the march through the Rebel capital to Washington City, where it participated in the grand review, and after a slight detention was sent home to Columbus, and there mustered out of the service about the 1st of September, 1865.

62d REGIMENT OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

ROSTER, THREE YEARS' SERVICE.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
Colonel	FRANCIS B. POND	Oct. 31, 1862	Jan. 20, 1862	Resigned November 5, 1864.
Do.	HENRY R. WEST	June 16, 1865	June 16, 1865	Transferred to 67th O. V. I. as Lieut. Col.
Lt. Colonel	FRANCIS B. POND	Sept. 28, 1861	Jan. 20, 1862	Promoted to Colonel.
Do.	CLEMENS F. STEELE	Oct. 31, "	" 20, "	Honorably discharged October 24, 1863.
Do.	SAMUEL B. TAYLOR	March 23, 1864	March 23, 1864	Died of wounds.
Do.	HENRY R. WEST	Nov. 18, "	Nov. 18, "	Promoted to Colonel.
Do.	THOMAS J. PLATT	June 16, 1865	June 16, 1865	Transferred to 67th O. V. I. as Major.
Major	CLEMENS F. STEELE	Sept. 28, 1861	Jan. 20, 1862	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	DETARFIELD DUBOIS	Oct. 31, "	" 20, "	Resigned December 16, 1862.
Do.	WM. EDWARDS	Dec. 16, 1862	May 14, 1863	Killed July 31, 1863.
Do.	SAMUEL B. TAYLOR	Aug. 1, 1863	Sept. 4, "	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	FRANCIS M. KAHLER	March 23, 1864	March 23, 1864	Mustered out October 16, 1864.
Do.	THOMAS J. PLATT	Dec. 9, "	Dec. 9, "	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	JOHN C. EDWARDS	June 16, 1865	June 16, 1865	Transferred to 67th O. V. I. as Captain.
Surgeon	CHARLES H. HOOD	Oct. 28, 1861	Jan. 20, 1862	Resigned January 27, 1863.
Do.	AUGUSTUS C. BARLOW	March 10, 1863	March 10, 1863	Mustered out by consolidat'n with 67th O.V.I
Ass't Surgeon	THOMAS J. HAYNES	Nov. 25, 1861	Jan. 20, 1862	Resigned June 13, 1862.
Do.	WM. J. WOLFLEY	Aug. 26, 1862	Aug. 27, "	Honorably discharged May 30, 1864.
Do.	JOHN TRUMAN	" 27, "	" 27, "	Resigned June 26, 1863.
Do.	JOHN A. SAYLOR	Feb. 10, 1864	Feb. 10, 1864	Discharged September 25, 1865.
Chaplain	ANDREW J. LANE	Dec. 28, 1861	Jan. 30, 1862	Resigned June 17, 1863.
Do.	JOHN C. GREGG	" 8, 1863	Dec. 8, 1863	Resigned October 23, 1865.
Captain	Wm. Edwards	Oct. 11, 1861	Jan. 20, 1862	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Wm. H. Floyd	" 24, "	" 20, "	Discharged February 15, 1864.
Do.	Patterson Hirst	Nov. 14, "	" 20, "	Resigned June 24, 1863.
Do.	Alexander M. Poundstone	" 18, "	" 20, "	Resigned December 25, 1862.
Do.	Benj. A. Thomas	" 18, "	" 20, "	Resigned June 28, 1863.
Do.	Henry G. Jackson	Dec. 7, "	" 20, "	Resigned May 26, 1862.
Do.	Milton Barnes	" 7, "	" 20, "	Resigned May 26, 1862.
Do.	Wm. Doherty	" 18, "	" 20, "	Discharged September 18, 1862.
Do.	Bazel Rogers	" 19, "	" 20, "	Killed at Folly Island April 13, 1862.
Do.	Nicodemus D. Hofford	" 30, "	" 20, "	Resigned September 11, 1862.
Do.	Edward S. Converse	May 26, 1862	June 20, "	Declined.
Do.	Daniel C. Leggett	" 26, "	" 20, "	Declined.
Do.	Samuel B. Taylor	" 26, "	.....	Promoted to Major.
Do.	James Adair	" 26, "	Sept. 22, 1862	Killed.
Do.	Francis M. Kahler	Sept. 11, "	" 22, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Henry R. West	" 18, "	Dec. 31, "	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	James Johnston	Oct. 26, "	" 31, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Samuel B. Larimer	Dec. 25, "	May 18, 1863	Mustered out October 17, 1864.
Do.	Joseph M. Paul	" 16, "	March 1, "	Killed July 18, 1863.
Do.	John W. Pinkerton	May 1, 1863	May 1, "	Mustered out October 16, 1864.
Do.	Norman H. Chamberlain	June 24, "	Oct. 15, "	Mustered out November 16, 1864.
Do.	Thomas J. Platt	" 28, "	" 15, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Samuel D. Hopper	Aug. 1, "	" 15, "	Mustered out November 10, 1864.
Do.	Henry S. Williams	July 18, "	" 15, "	Resigned August 20, 1864.
Do.	Josiah G. Hatcher	March 23, 1864	March 23, 1864	Resigned July 18, 1864.
Do.	Thomas H. Combs	" 23, "	" 23, "	Mustered out November —, 1864.
Do.	John C. Edwards	Nov. 18, "	Nov. 18, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	John B. Larimer	" 18, "	" 18, "	Mustered out October —, 1864.
Do.	James Shoop	" 18, "	" 18, "	Mustered out as 1st Lieutenant Nov. —, 1864.
Do.	Crawford W. Clowe	" 18, "	" 18, "	Mustered out as 1st Lieutenant Nov. —, 1864.
Do.	Rufus P. Stokely	" 18, "	" 18, "	Declined.
Do.	Daniel W. Welsch	" 26, "	" 26, "	Mustered out by reason of consolidation.
Do.	Wm. B. Lowrey	" 26, "	" 26, "	Resigned as 1st Lieutenant July 31, 1865.
Do.	Henry H. Hitchcock	Dec. 9, "	Dec. 9, "	Transferred to 67th Ohio Volunteer Infantry.
Do.	John S. Smith	" 9, "	" 9, "	Transferred to 67th Ohio Volunteer Infantry.
Do.	Franklin Whitmer	" 9, "	" 9, "	Mustered out May 15, 1865.
Do.	John D. Kennedy	" 9, "	" 9, "	Transferred to 67th Ohio Volunteer Infantry.
Do.	Wm. Hedges	" 9, "	" 9, "	Transferred to 67th Ohio Volunteer Infantry.
Do.	Robert H. Denny	Jan. 18, 1865	Jan. 18, 1865	Mustered out by reason of consolidation.
Do.	Joseph Shaw	" 18, "	" 18, "	Declined promotion.
Do.	Thomas Wilson	June 16, "	June 16, "	Transferred to 67th O. V. I. as 1st Lieut.
Do.	John R. Murray	" 16, "	" 16, "	Transferred to 67th O. V. I. as 1st Lieut.
1st Lieutenant	Edward S. Converse	Oct. 5, 1861	Jan. 20, 1862	Appointed Captain by President.
Do.	Daniel C. Leggett	" 10, "	" 20, "	Died July 18, 1863.
Do.	Henry Dilts	" 11, "	" 20, "	Resigned June 13, 1862.
Do.	Francis M. Kahler	" 24, "	" 20, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Jacob K. Skinner	" 30, "	" 20, "	Resigned August 11, 1862.
Do.	Jesse Rowick	Nov. 14, "	" 20, "	Resigned May 9, 1862.
Do.	Henry L. Harbaugh	" 18, "	" 20, "	Resigned September 17, 1862.
Do.	John M. Davis	" 18, "	" 20, "	Died July 10, 1862.
Do.	Samuel B. Taylor	Dec. 7, "	" 20, "	Promoted to Captain May 26, 1862.
Do.	James Adair	" 7, "	" 20, "	Promoted to Captain May 26, 1862.
Do.	Joseph M. Paul	" 19, "	" 20, "	Died July 18, 1863.
Do.	Henry R. West	" 18, "	" 20, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	John W. Pinkerton	May 26, 1862	June 20, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Perley B. Johnson	" 26, "	" 20, "	Died July 18, 1863.
Do.	Henry Hazeltine	Aug. 11, "	Sept. 18, "	Honorably discharged February 10, 1864.
Do.	Coulson D. Ripler	July 10, "	" 18, "	Resigned June 24, 1863.
Do.	James Johnston	May 26, "	" 22, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Samuel B. Larimer	Sept. 17, "	" 22, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Henry S. Williams	" 11, "	Dec. 31, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Andrew J. Foutz	June 3, "	" 31, "	Killed July 18, 1863.
Do.	Thomas Showers	May 26, "	" 31, "	Resigned January 27, 1863.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
1st Lieutenant	James Palmer	Sept. 18, 1862	Dec. 31, 1862	Resigned January 24, 1863.
Do.	Wilson Berdling	Oct. 26, "	" 31, "	Died July 18, 1863.
Do.	Norman H. Chamberlain	Jan. 27, 1863	May 25, 1863	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Josiah G. Hatcher	Dec. 25, 1862	" 20, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Samuel D. Hopper	" 16, "	" 25, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Thomas J. Platt	May 1, 1863	July 13, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Thomas H. Combs	June 24, "	Oct. 15, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	John B. Larimer	July 24, "	" 15, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	James Shoop	Aug. 1, "	" 15, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	James C. Morrison	July 18, "	" 15, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	John N. Starr	March 23, 1864	March 23, 1864	Discharged as 2d Lieutenant August 9, 1864.
Do.	John B. Powell	Aug. 1, 1863	Oct. 15, 1863	Honorably discharged November 20, 1863.
Do.	George W. Hirst	June 24, "	" 15, "	Resigned October 12, 1864.
Do.	John C. Edwards	July 18, "	" 15, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Daniel W. Welsch	May 9, 1864	May 9, 1864	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Wm. B. Lowrey	" 9, "	" 9, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Crawford W. Clowe	March 23, "	March 23, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Henry H. Hitchcock	Nov. 18, "	Nov. 18, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Rufus P. Stockley	March 23, "	March 23, "	Mustered out.
Do.	John S. Smith	Nov. 18, "	Nov. 18, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Franklin Whitmer	" 18, "	" 18, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Francis M. Bradshaw	" 18, "	" 18, "	Mustered out at expiration of service.
Do.	John D. Kennedy	" 18, "	" 18, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Wm. Hedges	" 18, "	" 18, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Robert H. Denny	" 18, "	" 18, "	Promoted to Captain. [consolidation.
Do.	Joseph Shaw	" 18, "	" 18, "	Declined promot'n; mustered out by reason of
Do.	Silas D. Kain	" 18, "	" 18, "	Discharged March 17, 1865.
Do.	Thomas Wilson	" 26, "	" 26, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	John R. Murray	" 26, "	" 26, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Robert Davidson	Dec. 9, "	Dec. 9, "	Transferred to 67th O. V. I.
Do.	Calvin Woodruff	" 14, "	" 14, "	Mustered out May 15, 1865.
Do.	Aaron D. Yocum	" 14, "	" 14, "	Transferred to 67th O. V. I.
Do.	Absalom Craig	" 14, "	" 14, "	Transferred to 67th O. V. I.
Do.	Joseph C. Tomlinson	" 30, "	" 30, "	Mustered out May 15, 1865.
Do.	Gardner Howe	Jan. 18, 1865	Jan. 18, 1865	Transferred to 67th O. V. I.
Do.	Frank M. Lank	June 16, "	June 16, "	Never mustered; prisoner of war.
Do.	Wilson Fouts	" 16, "	" 16, "	Never mustered.
Do.	Alfred Bugh	" 16, "	" 16, "	Mustered out as 1st Sergeant.
Do.	Wilson Strahl	" 16, "	" 16, "	Transferred to the 67th O. V. I. as 1st Sergt.
Do.	John W. Storer	" 16, "	" 16, "	Mustered out as principal musician.
Do.	George G. Sopher	" 16, "	" 16, "	Prisoner of war; never mustered.
Do.	David Dougherty	" 16, "	" 16, "	Prisoner of war; never mustered.
2d Lieutenant	John W. Pinkerton	Oct. 3, 1861	Jan. 20, 1862	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Perley B. Johnson	" 4, "	" 20, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Jackson Thorpe	" 11, "	" 20, "	Resigned July 15, 1862.
Do.	James Palmer	" 15, "	" 20, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Henry Hazeltine	" 30, "	" 20, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. McLaren	Nov. 4, "	" 20, "	Resigned July 25, 1862.
Do.	Samuel B. Larimer	" 18, "	" 20, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Coulson D. Ripler	" 18, "	" 20, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Joel M. Merring	Dec. 7, "	" 20, "	Resigned August 11, 1862.
Do.	James Johnston	" 7, "	" 20, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Henry S. Williams	May 26, 1862	June 20, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Andrew J. Foutz	" 26, "	Sept. 18, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Thomas Showers	July 15, "	" 18, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Samuel D. Hopper	Aug. 11, "	" 18, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Thomas J. Platt	July 10, "	" 18, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	George S. Brownell	Aug. 14, "	" 18, "	Killed July 18, 1863.
Do.	Wm. Beidling	May 26, "	" 22, "	
Do.	Henry C. Knoop	Sept. 17, "	" 22, "	Killed July 18, 1863.
Do.	John W. Hendricks	" 18, "	Dec. 31, "	Resigned June 28, 1863.
Do.	John N. Starr	Oct. 26, "	" 31, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Norman H. Chamberlain	July 25, "	" 31, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Daniel W. Welsch	Feb. 1, 1863	Feb. 19, 1863	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John C. Edwards, jr	Jan. 1, "	April 22, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John B. Powell	Dec. 16, 1862	May 1, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	George W. Hirst	Jan. 27, 1863	" 1, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Crawford W. Clowe	Feb. 1, "	March 1, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Rufus P. Stockley	May 1, "	July 1, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. B. Lowrey	March 23, 1864	March 23, 1864	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Henry H. Hitchcock	May 9, "	May 9, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.

SIXTY-SECOND OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

THE SIXTY-SECOND OHIO was organized at Camp Goddard, near Zanesville, in November, 1861. Unavoidable delay kept the regiment in camp through November and December, and a part of January, 1862.

On January 17th orders were received from the Governor of Ohio to report to General Rosecrans, then commanding in Western Virginia. On the same day the regiment was placed on board the cars of the Ohio Central Railroad, and Bellair (on the Ohio River opposite the terminus of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad) was reached on the 18th. The regiment continued by rail to Cumberland, Maryland, and there joined the forces under command of Brigadier-General Lander, then in camp at Patterson's Creek.

On February 3d the Sixty-Second proceeded eastward, on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, to Paw-paw Tunnel, and thence to Great Cacapon Creek, Virginia, where it remained in camp until March 10, 1862. On that day it moved forward to Martinsburg, and thence to Winchester and Strasburg. It bivouacked over night at the last-named place, returning to Winchester the next morning.

On March 22d the regiment was placed on picket; but on the next morning was ordered to the front again. The battle of Winchester was impending. The Rebel forces under General Jackson had attacked the army, now under General James Shields (General Lander having suddenly died). The Sixty-Second arrived on the field just as the battle had fairly commenced, and took position on the center of the line in support of a battery. This position was occupied until near nightfall, when the regiment was ordered forward on the double-quick, in time to witness the enemy defeated and flying, leaving their wounded and dead upon the field. On the following day the army marched in pursuit, passing through Strasburg. The Sixty-Second went into camp three miles south of that place. The next morning (the 25th) it moved to Mount Jackson, near which it had a skirmish with the enemy. The regiment then returned to Edinburg, Virginia, and remained there in camp until April 17th. It then moved forward again, through Mount Jackson, arriving at New Market on the 18th.

On May 2d the regiment left New Market, and marched up the Valley as far as Harrisonburg, Virginia, and on the 4th again fell back to a point within five miles of New Market.

On May 12th the regiment commenced one of its hardest marches. Passing through New Market it crossed the first range of mountains east of the Shenandoah (*via* Swift's Gap), and, fording the eastern branch of the Shenandoah, ended its first day's march at Luray. On May 13th and 14th it made Cheat Gap and Great Cross Roads. At the last-named point it had a slight skirmish, the enemy retreating.

On May 16th the march was resumed, the route leading through Warrenton on the 17th, and Catlett's Station on the 18th. The regiment then marched to Falmouth, where, on the 25th, it was reviewed by the President of the United States, General Shields, and General McDowell.

On May 24th the regiment received orders to return to Western Virginia. It started toward the Shenandoah on the 24th, and passed through Catlett's Station, Manassas Junction,

Hay Market, Rectortown, Front Royal, Luray, and Columbia Bridge, reaching the last-named place June 5th. On that day it made a forced march to within five miles of Port Republic, where the two advance brigades of the army met the enemy under Stonewall Jackson, and, after a fierce struggle, lasting some hours, were compelled to retreat, with heavy loss, to Columbia Bridge and Luray. The regiment arrived at the last-named place on June 10th.

On June 15th and 16th it marched to Front Royal, encamped there until the 20th, and then resumed its march across the mountains *via* Manassas Gap. It reached White Plains on the 24th, and Bristol Station on the 28th of June. It left Bristol Station on the same day, and arrived at Alexandria in the evening.

On June 30th the Sixty-Second went on board of transports and sailed for Fortress Monroe. Thence it was taken to Harrison's Landing, and sent to the front on picket-duty. On the 4th of July it had a skirmish with the enemy, and continued on picket-duty until August 15th. The regiment occupied the extreme left of the army under General McClellan.

On the 16th of August it moved in the famous retreat down the Peninsula to Yorktown and Fortress Monroe. From Fortress Monroe the regiment was taken to Suffolk, from which point, on the 21st of September, it made a reconnoissance to Black Water. A second and third reconnoissance was made from this place. On October 24th the regiment had a skirmish, in which it succeeded in killing and wounding several of the enemy, captured some prisoners and two pieces of artillery. A fourth and last reconnoissance was made on December 12th, during which the regiment had a heavy skirmish with the enemy.

On December 31st the regiment moved from Suffolk to Norfolk, and on January 4, 1863, went by transports to Beaufort, North Carolina, and from there by rail to Newbern, North Carolina. On January 25th it sailed to Port Royal, South Carolina, and disembarked on the 8th of February, on St. Helena Island. Lying in camp here for some weeks, it again embarked on transports and went to Coal Island.

On April 3d the regiment crossed over to Folly Island, and on April 7th to Morris Island, where, after two hours of desperate fighting, the enemy was driven into their intrenchments with great loss. The force captured fourteen siege guns, and the camp and garrison equipage, and some prisoners from the Rebels.

On July 18th, 1863, Fort Wagner was assaulted. In this desperate affair the Sixty-Second lost one hundred and fifty men killed, wounded, and missing. In this charge Lieutenant-Colonel C. F. Steele and Adjutant Daniel C. Liggett were wounded, as also were Captain William Edwards of company A; Lieutenants A. J. Fouts of company B; S. B. Larimer and G. S. Brownell of company C; Lieutenants S. D. Hopper of company E, and P. B. Johnson of company F. Lieutenants William Brading of company C, and J. M. Paul of company I, were killed. A scene during the charge is thus described by a person who participated in the assault:

"The rear division of the Seventh New Hampshire and a portion of the One Hundredth New York, massed together, crossed the ditch, and essayed to get a footing from one point, while the Sixty-Second and Sixty-Seventh Ohio made an assault on another. One corner of the Fort only was occupied by the National forces, and that was swept by grape and canister, and exposed to musketry. The troops looked back, saw they were alone, and began to falter. No relief came; and, sad and disappointed, they fell back, and left the field and their dead and wounded in the hands of the enemy."

The regiment also took part in the siege of Charleston, which lasted from the 10th of July to the 31st of October, when it returned to Folly Island. On November 5th it went to Hilton Head.

In January, 1864, the Sixty-Second re-enlisted and received the usual thirty days' veteran furlough.

On March 3d, 1864, the regiment rendezvoused at Washington City, and was immediately sent to the front near Petersburg, Virginia. From this time onward the Sixty-Second partici-

pated in the contest that raged about the lines of the Rebel capital. It was hotly engaged on the 9th and 10th of May, and lost heavily in killed and wounded.

On May 20th a portion of the lines fell into the hands of the enemy. The Sixty-Second was one of the regiments designated to retake the ground. A desperate charge was made, in which many men were killed and wounded. The enemy's rifle-pits were taken, and his men driven out. During October it had repeated engagements and lost heavily.

During the spring, summer, and fall of 1864 the Sixty-Second was almost continually under fire—not a movement could be made without encountering the enemy. The men of the regiment were compelled to keep an incessant vigil, and, for weeks at a time, dared not throw off their accouterments.

In the spring of 1865 the Sixty-Second took part in the assault on the Rebel works below Petersburg. On the 2d of April it was one of the foremost regiments in the assault on Fort Gregg. It also participated in the action at Appomattox C. H.

About the 1st of September, 1865, the Sixty-Second was consolidated with the Sixty-Seventh Ohio, and thereafter lost its identity—the name of the Sixty-Seventh being retained.

63d REGIMENT OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

ROSTER, THREE YEARS' SERVICE.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
Colonel	JOHN W. SPRAGUE	Jan. 23, 1862	March 3, 1862	Promoted to Brigadier-General volunteers.
Do.	CHAS E. BROWN	June 6, 1865	June 6, 1865	On detached duty at muster out of regiment.
Lt. Colonel	WM. E. GILMORE	Oct. 17, 1861	Oct. 17, 1861	Resigned July 17, 1862.
Do.	ALEX. L. HASKINS	July 17, 1862	Aug 5, 1862	Revoked.
Do.	J. HUNTER ODLIN	March 20, 1863	April 10, 1863	Declined.
Do.	CHAS. E. BROWN	" 20, "	May 11, "	Promoted to Colonel.
Do.	OSCAR L. JACKSON	June 6, 1865	June 6, 1865	Mustered out with regiment as Major.
Major	ALEX. L. HASKINS	Oct. 1, 1861	March 3, 1862	Promoted; honorably disch'ed March 20, '63.
Do.	J. HUNTER ODLIN	" 1, 1862	" 17, "	Resigned January 3, 1863.
Do.	JOHN W. FOUTS	Jan. 1, 1863	Jan. 17, 1863	Mustered out.
Do.	OSCAR L. JACKSON	" 28, 1865	" 28, 1865	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Surgeon	ISAAC L. CRANE	Oct. 7, 1861	March 3, 1862	Resigned January 28, 1863.
Do.	JOEL MORSE	April 26, 1862	April 26, "	Said to be a mistake; name not on the roll.
Do.	ARTHUR B. MONOHAN	Jan. 28, 1863	March 11, 1863	Mustered out July 21, 1865.
Ass't Surgeon	ARTHUR B. MONOHAN	Nov. 7, 1861	" 3, 1862	Promoted to Surgeon.
Do.	J. O. MARSH	Aug. 21, 1862	Sept. 1, "	Resigned October 2, 1862.
Do.	JOHN B. MCDELL	March 11, 1863	March 11, 1863	Resigned May 31, 1865.
Do.	JOHN G. BINGHAM	Jan. 28, "	" 11, "	Revoked; refused to muster.
Chaplain	BENJAMIN ST. JAMES FRY	Feb. 13, 1862	July 1, 1862	Mustered out September 27, 1864; exp. of time.
Captain	Nathan Pickett	Sept. 28, 1861	March 3, "	Resigned July 11, 1862.
Do.	Charles E. Brown	Oct. 23, "	" 3, "	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	John W. Fouts	" 28, "	" 3, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Christopher E. Smith	" 28, "	" 3, "	Resigned December 22, 1862.
Do.	Thomas McCord	Dec. 16, "	" 3, "	Resigned September 3, 1862.
Do.	Rodney K. Shaw	" 20, "	" 3, "	Resigned August 31, 1862.
Do.	Chas. J. Titus	" 20, "	" 3, "	Resigned June 18, 1862.
Do.	Chas. W. McGinnis	Jan. 1, 1862	" 3, "	Resigned September 3, 1862.
Do.	Oscar L. Jackson	" 16, "	" 3, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	James Taggart	" 17, "	" 3, "	Resigned June 23, 1862.
Do.	Otis W. Pollock	June 18, "	July 1, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Frank T. Gilmore	" 23, "	" 1, "	Mustered out; expiration of time.
Do.	Daniel T. Thorne	Aug. 11, "	Dec. 31, "	Died October 5, 1864, in prison, S. C.
Do.	George Wightman	" 11, "	" 31, "	Discharged October 19, 1864.
Do.	Wm. J. Colliflower	" 11, "	" 31, "	Resigned August 6, 1864.
Do.	G. W. Fitzsimmons	Sept. 24, "	" 31, "	Resigned September 17, 1864.
Do.	Winslow L. Bay	Jan. 1, 1863	Jan. 17, 1863	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Charles J. McGinnis	March 20, "	May 14, "	Resigned September 26, 1864.
Do.	Wm. Cornell	June 1, "	June 17, "	Mustered out.
Do.	John L. Antrim	Sept 26, 1864	Sept. 26, 1864	Declined promotion.
Do.	A. C. Fenner	Oct. 4, "	Oct. 4, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	James A. Gilmore	" 4, "	" 4, "	Declined promotion.
Do.	George B. Bartlett	Nov. 12, "	Nov. 12, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Marvin A. Stewart	" 12, "	" 12, "	Declined promotion; commission returned.
Do.	Thomas J. McCord	Jan. 20, 1865	Jan. 20, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Angus McDonald	" 20, "	" 20, "	Detached in Pioneer Corps.
Do.	Charles M. Harrison	" 20, "	" 20, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	J. W. Jenkins	" 20, "	" 20, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Madison Hoon	" 28, "	" 28, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Andrew Smith	" 28, "	" 28, "	Mustered out with regiment.
1st Lieutenant	Clark Huchinson	Sept. 28, 1861	March 3, 1862	Declined.
Do.	Thomas A. P. Champlin	Oct. 1, "	" 3, "	Resigned April 26, 1862.
Do.	Frank T. Gilmore	" 1, "	" 3, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Wesley J. Tucker	" 28, "	" 3, "	Resigned June 18, 1862.
Do.	Wm. S. Bradshaw	" 28, "	" 3, "	Resigned June 28, 1862.
Do.	Muhlon P. Davis	Dec. 14, "	" 3, "	Resigned May 29, 1862.
Do.	Elias V. Cherry	" 16, "	" 3, "	Resigned February 16, 1863.
Do.	Henry S. Burt	" 20, "	" 3, "	Detailed on staff duty at own request.
Do.	Otis W. Pollock	" 20, "	" 3, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Francis A. Gibbons	Jan. 16, 1862	" 3, "	Resigned September 3, 1862.
Do.	Wm. Cornell	" 17, "	" 3, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Louis Schmidt	Feb. 13, "	" 3, "	Resigned August 24, 1864.
Do.	Holly Skinner	April 26, "	June 20, "	Promoted to Captain and A. Q. M.
Do.	Solomon H. Johnson	Feb. 13, "	March 3, "	Resigned September 2, 1862.
Do.	Richard B. Cheatham	June 18, "	July 1, "	Died July 18, 1863.
Do.	Nesbit Comley	May 29, "	" 1, "	Resigned November 18, 1862.
Do.	John W. Browning	June 18, "	" 1, "	Resigned September 16, 1864.
Do.	Chas. J. McGinnis	" 23, "	" 1, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Howard Forrer	Nov. 5, "	Nov. 8, "	Killed July 22, 1864.
Do.	John L. Antrim	Aug. 11, "	Dec. 31, "	Mustered out May 3, 1865.
Do.	A. C. Fenner	" 11, "	.....	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	John R. Shirley	" 19, "	.....	Resigned February 13, 1863.
Do.	James A. Gilmore	Feb. 13, 1863	May 14, 1863	Mustered out.
Do.	Wm. H. Cherry	June 1, "	June 17, "	Accidentally killed June 23, 1864.
Do.	Giles Hinson	" 1, "	" 17, "	Resigned October 14, 1864.
Do.	Reuben G. Clark	" 1, "	July 17, "	Declined.
Do.	George B. Bartlett	July 18, "	" 30, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Edward B. Boyd	May 25, 1864	May 25, 1864	Captain and A. Q. M.
Do.	Andrew J. Howard	Aug. 11, "	Aug. 11, "	Declined; returned commission.
Do.	Wm. C. Thomas	" 19, "	" 19, "	Declined.
Do.	Marvin A. Stewart	Sept. 26, "	Sept. 26, "	Returned commission; mustered out.
Do.	Thomas J. McCord	" 26, "	" 26, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Angus McDonald	" 26, "	" 26, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Wallace S. Roach	" 26, "	" 26, "	Returned commission.
Do.	Chas. M. Harrison	Oct. 4, "	Oct. 4, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	J. W. Jenkins	" 4, "	" 4, "	Promoted to Captain.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
1st Lieutenant	Madison Hoon	Oct. 4, 1864	Oct. 4, 1864	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Andrew Smith	Nov. 3, "	Nov. 3, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Alex. H. Brill	Jan. 20, 1865	Jan. 20, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Wallace C. Bay	" 20, "	" 20, "	Resigned May 23, 1865.
Do.	David E. Hisey	" 20, "	" 20, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	John C. Lowry	" 20, "	" 20, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Wm. R. Boughner	" 20, "	" 20, "	
Do.	Obadiah P. Hill	" 20, "	" 20, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Wm. C. Dugan	" 28, "	" 28, "	Discharged.
Do.	Augustus C. Hall	" 28, "	" 28, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Robert A. Pollock	Feb. 10, "	Feb. 10, "	Mustered out with regiment as A. Q. M.
Do.	Wm. J. Johnson	April 26, "	April 26, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Joseph P. Studabaker	June 16, "	June 26, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Wm. S. Applebee	" 26, "	" 26, "	
2d Lieutenant	John M. Wisehart	Aug. 15, 1861	March 3, 1862	Resigned April 12, 1862,
Do.	Solomon H. Johnson	Sept. 28, "	" 3, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Robert Booth	Oct. 1, "	" 3, "	Resigned June 28, 1862.
Do.	George W. Fitzsimmons	" 15, "	" 3, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Chas. J. McGinnis	" 23, "	" 3, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John B. Hageman	" 28, "	" 3, "	Resigned January 1, 1862.
Do.	Wm. W. Mason	" 28, "	" 3, "	Resigned November 18, 1862.
Do.	Benj. Knight	Nov. 12, "	" 3, "	Resigned September 3, 1862.
Do.	Wm. Pickett	Jan. 16, 1862	" 3, "	Resigned July 12, 1862.
Do.	James A. Gilmore	" 17, "	" 3, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Lewis L. Grubb	Feb. 13, "	" 3, "	Resigned May 26, 1862.
Do.	Silas W. Cunningham	April 12, "	June 20, "	Died June 30, 1863.
Do.	Elisha B. Pickett	Feb. 13, "	March 3, "	Resigned August 31, 1862.
Do.	George B. Bartlett	May 26, "	Dec. 23, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	David J. Comley	June 23, "	July 1, "	Declined.
Do.	Wm. G. Renner	Oct. 7, "	Oct. 7, "	Resigned April 1, 1864.
Do.	R. G. Clark	Aug. 11, "	Dec. 31, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Levi Emrick	" 11, "	" 31, "	Resigned March 20, 1863.
Do.	Giles Hinson	Oct. 4, "	" 31, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Winslow L. Bay	Jan. 30, "	" 31, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Wm. H. Cherry	Sept. 24, "	" 31, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Edward B. Boyd	Feb. 1, 1863	Feb. 20, 1863	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Andrew J. Howard	Jan. 1, "	Jan. 17, "	Honorably discharged November 9, 1864.
Do.	Wm. C. Thomas	" 1, "	" 17, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Lorin B. Matheny	" 1, "	" 17, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Marvin A. Stewart	" 1, "	" 17, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Thomas J. McCord	" 1, "	" 17, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	James C. Matheny	" 1, "	July 17, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Angus McDonald	July 18, "	" 30, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wallace S. Roach	June 30, "	" 30, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Charles M. Harrison	May 25, 1864	May 25, 1864	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	J. W. Jenkins	June 27, "	June 27, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Andrew Smith	Oct. 4, "	Oct. 4. "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Alex. H. Brill	Nov. 12, "	Nov. 12, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. C. Dugan	Jan. 20, 1865	Jan. 20, 1865	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Augustus C. Hall	" 20, "	" 20, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.

SIXTY-THIRD OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

THE SIXTY THIRD OHIO was organized by the consolidation of two battalions of recruits, known as the Twenty-Second and Sixty-Third Regiments Ohio Volunteer Infantry. The battalion of the Twenty-Second was recruited at Camp Worthington, Chillicothe, Ohio, and furnished for the new organization six companies, A, B, E, H, I, and K. The battalion of the Sixty-Third was recruited at Marietta, Ohio.

The consolidation was occasioned by the earnest call of the General Government upon the State authorities for troops, directing that recruits be pushed into the field as rapidly as possible. The order for the consolidation was issued at Columbus, on the 18th of January, 1862, and the organization was completed on the 23d of the same month, the Twenty-Second having been ordered to report at Marietta.

The regiment moved from Marietta on February 18th, under orders to report at Paducah, Kentucky. From this place it was ordered to join the Army of the Mississippi, which was then being organized at Commerce, Missouri, by Major-General John Pope. The regiment reached Commerce February 23d, and encamped near the town. The army took up the march for New Madrid on the 28th, and reached the town on the 3d of March. The regiment took part in the reconnoissance on the day of its arrival, and was under fire for the first time. In the permanent organization of the army at New Madrid, the regiment was brigaded with the Twenty-Seventh, Thirty-Ninth, and Forty-Third Ohio Regiments, commanded by Brigadier-General David S. Stanley. The organization was known as the Ohio Brigade. The regiment shared in a reconnoissance on the 7th of March, and its services on the 13th were officially recognized in an order from General Pope's head-quarters. The regiment was present in all the movements which resulted in the surrender of Island No. 10, and on the 12th of April embarked on the transport Silver Wave, and moved with the army to the vicinity of Fort Pillow. Later in the month it was ordered to join Halleck in the siege of Corinth, and landed at Hamburg, Tennessee, on the 23d of April.

The regiment took part in all the operations on the left of Halleck's forces; was in the reconnoissance beyond Farmington on the 8th of May, and in the engagement at Farmington on the 28th of the same month, sustaining severe loss. After the evacuation of Corinth the regiment joined in the pursuit as far as Boonville Station, on the Mobile and Ohio Railroad, and returning to Corinth on the 11th of June, took up quarters on Clear Creek. On the 20th of August the regiment with the brigade, moved first to Iuka and then to Bear Creek. When Price's army advanced toward Iuka, on September 12th, the troops fell back to Clear Creek again, but when Rosecrans advanced to Jacinto the regiment again marched for Iuka on the 19th, and was the reserve at the battle of that name and date. The next day the regiment pursued the Rebels, and returning the day after camped at Jacinto.

From the 28th of September till the 3d of October Stanley's division, of which the Sixty-Third was a part, acted as a corps of observation, watching the combined armies of the Rebel Generals Van Dorn, Price, and Lovell. The regiment took part in all the movements of the division marching to Rienzi, making a reconnoissance toward Ripley, and marching to the Tuscumbia River.

On the morning of October 3d the regiment moved into Corinth, forming line in rear of the outer works on the extreme left. During the night it was placed on the right of Battery Robinett, which position it held during the battle on the following day. Before daylight on the

morning of the 4th a picket force from the regiment, moving out the Chevalla Road, met the enemy advancing to place a battery. The picket drove the Rebels back, capturing the Captain of the battery and one gun. During the engagement which immediately followed the regiment was much exposed, losing, in killed and wounded, forty-eight per cent. of the officers and men in action. There were but three line-officers who were not killed or wounded, and some of them were wounded more than once. The next day the regiment commenced pursuing the Rebels, and continued until it reached Ripley, when it returned to Corinth and encamped.

On the 2d of November the regiment left Corinth to join General Grant in Mississippi. On the 5th, near Grand Junction, it was joined by the battalion of the One Hundred and Twelfth Ohio which had been consolidated with it, and added materially to its strength in both officers and men. The regiment moved with General Grant and went into camp near Oxford, Mississippi, on December 11th. On the 17th it accompanied the brigade to Jackson, Tennessee, to defend the communications of the army against Von Dorn and Forrest. By order of General Grant the regiment was detached and left at Bolivar, Tennessee. On the 27th it joined the command of General Sullivan; on the 31st moved to the relief of Colonel Lanman's Brigade and engaged in battle with Forrest, at Parker's Cross Roads. After repulsing the enemy and pursuing as far as the Tennessee River, the regiment marched for Corinth, where it arrived January 9, 1863. Here the regiment went into winter-quarters and built barracks.

On the 20th of April the regiment moved, with the forces under General Dodge, beyond Tuscumbia, Alabama, and returned to Corinth May 2d. On the 16th of May the regiment moved to Memphis, and performed garrison-duty with the brigade. The Sixty-Third joined Sherman's movement for the support of the Army of the Cumberland, and marched from Memphis October 18th, to Eastport, Tennessee; crossed the Tennessee River November 4th, marching to Pulaski, and then to Prospect, Tennessee, on Elk River, arriving November 13th.

The regiment, having re-enlisted, left Prospect on the 2d of January, 1864, marching to Columbia, and proceeding thence by rail to Cincinnati, Ohio, where furloughs were issued on the 15th. The regiment re-assembled at Columbus, Ohio, and on the 18th of February left for the front, reported to General Dodge at Pulaski, and was ordered to Decatur Junction, Alabama, where it went into camp on the 28th. The regiment took an active part in the movements which resulted in the possession of Decatur by our forces. On the 10th of March the Sixty-Third was assigned to the Second Brigade, Fourth Division, Sixteenth Army Corps. The regiment marched east from Decatur, May 1st, *via* Huntsville to Woodville, and thence proceeded to Chattanooga by railroad. From Chattanooga the regiment moved through Rossville, across Mission Ridge and Chickamauga Creek, to Snake Creek Gap. The Sixty-Third shared in the battle of Resaca, May 14th, and companies C, H, and A, being on the skirmish-line, were among the first troops, on the morning of the 14th, to reach the river near the village. On the 16th the regiment crossed the Oostenaula, moved to Adairsville, and afterward to Dallas; participating in all the actions before that place, and losing heavily in killed and wounded. The regiment was next under fire at Kenesaw Mountain, and sustained its part in all the operations at that point, being well up to the front the whole time. It was engaged in the battle of Decatur, Georgia, losing three officers killed and wounded. On the 30th of August it assisted in taking possession of the Macon Railroad, south of Atlanta, and on the 1st of September engaged in the battle of Jonesboro'.

After the fall of Atlanta the regiment pursued a short distance, returned and went into camp at Eastpoint, Georgia, September 10, 1864. From the time the regiment left Chattanooga in May, until it went into camp at Eastpoint, it lost in action one hundred and fifty-eight men. While in camp at this place the Fourth Division, Sixteenth Army Corps, was transferred, and became the First Division, Seventeenth Army Corps. On the 4th of October the Regiment moved north across the Chattahoochie, and was engaged in the action at Snake Creek Gap. After crossing the Chattahoochie the campaigning was of the most severe kind. The men were on half-rations of bread and fresh beef, and the animals were entirely without forage. A halt was made at Gaylesville, Alabama, for a few days' rest, and from this point twenty-three members of the regiment who had not re-enlisted were sent to Chattanooga for muster-out.

The regiment moved with Sherman on his march from Atlanta to Savannah, participating in all the dangers and pleasures of that great campaign. Soon after leaving Atlanta an abundance of provisions was found, and the formality of issuing rations was dispensed with almost entirely. The army moved at the rate of fifteen miles per day, easy marching for the most of the troops; but the regiments guarding the trains would frequently get into camp just as the others were starting out. The Seventeenth Army Corps moved *via* McDonough, Gordon's Junction, and Millen; took part in a slight skirmish at Oliver Station, and on the 10th of December the regiment waded the Ogeechee Canal in line, under a brisk fire, and secured a good position near to the forts defending the city of Savannah. The regiment moved into Savannah on the 21st of December, and resting until the 5th of January, 1865, embarked at Thunderbolt Landing and proceeded to Beaufort, South Carolina. Soon after their arrival they moved to Pocotaligo, and again prepared for campaigning.

On the 1st of February the regiment started northward, moving along the Salkahatchie, and met the enemy, February 3d, at River's Bridge, and in the engagement lost twelve men killed and wounded. Continuing the march, the regiment occupied and destroyed the Savannah and Charleston Railroad at Midway, crossed the South Edisto at Pelican's Bridge, and occupied Columbia on the 17th. The movement was continued in a north-easterly direction. Chiroa, South Carolina, was occupied March 4th, the Pedee crossed on the 6th, and Fayetteville reached on the 11th. The regiment was engaged at Bentonville, and moved on to Goldsboro'. From this point a detachment of the regiment was sent to Newbern, with several hundred animals, captured by the Seventeenth Army Corps. On the 31st of March, while escorting a forage-train, the regiment skirmished with the enemy, and lost one man killed and one captured. The regiment occupied Raleigh on the 14th of April, and on the 20th was detailed to escort the teams of the Seventeenth Army Corps to Goldsboro', for supplies. The regiment returned to Raleigh with a train of several hundred wagons, having marched over one hundred miles in five days. After the surrender of Johnston the regiment again took the northern route, crossing the Roanoke River at Robinson's Ferry, and striking the Boydtown Plank Road forty miles west of Petersburg, Virginia. On the 8th of May the regiment passed through Petersburg, and the next evening camped at Mansfield, opposite Richmond. The Sixty-Third crossed the James, May 12th, marched through Richmond, crossed the Rappahannock at Fredericksburg, and went into camp near Alexandria, on the 19th of May. On the 24th of May the regiment passed in review before the President, General Grant, and others, and in the evening went into camp at Crystal Springs.

Here the records were completed and everything prepared for a muster-out. One officer and sixteen men, whose term of service would have expired before October 1st, were sent to Columbus, Ohio, for discharge; and one hundred and ninety-six drafted men and substitutes that had been assigned to the regiment, but never had an opportunity of joining it, were mustered out at New York, in accordance with orders from the War Department. The regiment took the cars on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad on the 5th of June, and proceeded to Parkersburg, and thence by boat to Louisville. Here the regiment spent a month, waiting impatiently for the order to muster-out. The muster-out took place on the 8th of July, in accordance with General Orders No. 24, of 1865, from head-quarters Army of the Tennessee. On the 10th the regiment embarked for Camp Dennison, where it arrived safely, and on the 17th and 18th of July, 1865, was paid and discharged.

During its term of service it had enrolled an aggregate of ninety commissioned officers and over fifteen hundred men; and at its discharge from the service mustered twenty-two commissioned officers and five hundred and thirty-seven men. By authority of General Orders it was entitled to inscribe upon its banners the names of the following battles: New Madrid, Island No. 10, Iuka, Corinth, October 4th, Atlanta, and Savannah.

64th REGIMENT OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

ROSTER, THREE YEARS' SERVICE.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
Colonel	JAMES W. FORSYTH	Nov. 11, 1861	Dec. 18, 1861	Declined.
Do.	JOHN FERGUSON	Jan. 21, 1862	Jan. 21, 1862	Dismissed March 11, 1863.
Do.	ALEX. McILVANE	March 11, 1863	March 31, 1863	Killed May 9, 1864, at Rocky Face Ridge.
Do.	ROBERT C. BROWN	June 24, 1864	June 24, 1864	Mustered out as Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	SAMUEL M. WOLFF	Dec. 15, 1865	Dec. 15, 1865	Mustered out as Lieutenant-Colonel.
Lt. Colonel	ISAAC GASS	Nov. 30, 1861	" 18, 1861	Resigned June 30, 1862.
Do.	JOHN J. WILLIAMS	June 30, 1862	July 29, 1862	Resigned August 10, 1862.
Do.	ALEX. McILVANE	Aug. 10, "	Nov. 19, "	Promoted to Colonel.
Do.	ROBERT C. BROWN	March 11, 1863	March 31, 1863	Promoted to Colonel.
Do.	SAMUEL L. COULTER	June 27, 1864	June 27, 1864	Mustered out Feb. 16, 1865.
Do.	SAMUEL M. WOLFF	March 18, 1865	March 18, 1865	Promoted to Colonel.
Do.	NORMAN K. BROWN	Dec. 15, "	Dec. 15, "	Mustered out with regiment as Major.
Major	JOHN J. WILLIAMS	Nov. 30, 1861	" 18, 1861	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	ALEX. McILVANE	June 30, 1862	July 29, 1862	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	WM. W. SMITH	Aug. 10, "	Nov. 19, "	Resigned July 15, 1863.
Do.	SAMUEL L. COULTER	March 11, 1863	March 31, 1863	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	SAMUEL M. WOLFF	Feb. 23, 1865	Feb. 23, 1865	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	NORMAN K. BROWN	March 18, "	March 18, "	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	GEORGE HALL	Dec. 15, "	Dec. 15, "	Mustered out with regiment as Captain.
Surgeon	HENRY O. MACK	Oct. 3, 1861	" 18, 1861	Resigned August 2, 1862.
Do.	ABRAHAM McMAHAN	Aug. 2, 1862	Aug. 25, 1862	Mustered out July 14, 1864.
Do.	HUGH P. ANDERSON	July 24, 1864	July 24, 1864	Mustered out with regiment.
Ass't Surgeon	HUGH P. ANDERSON	Nov. 27, 1861	Dec. 18, 1861	Promoted to Surgeon.
Do.	V. G. MILLER	Aug. 21, 1862	Aug. 29, 1862	Resigned May 16, 1863.
Do.	A. POTTER	June 29, 1863	June 29, 1863	Resigned Nov. 9, 1863.
Do.	MOSES H. QUINN	July 25, 1864	July 25, 1864	Mustered out with regiment.
Chaplain	A. R. BROWN	Nov. 26, 1861	Dec. 18, 1863	Resigned July 13, 1862.
Do.	R. G. THOMPSON	July 1, 1863	July 20, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Captain	Alex. McIlvane	Oct. 15, 1861	Dec. 18, 1861	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Hugh P. Anderson	" 21, "	" 18, "	Promoted to Assistant Surgeon.
Do.	James B. Brown	" 21, "	" 18, "	Resigned May 4, 1862.
Do.	Wm. W. Smith	" 24, "	" 18, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Samuel Nepper	" 31, "	" 18, "	Honorably discharged May 17, 1864.
Do.	Isaac Gass	Nov. 1, "	" 18, "	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	Turenne C. Myers	" 6, "	" 18, "	Dismissed December 6, 1862.
Do.	John H. Finfrock	" 12, "	" 18, "	Discharged November 5, 1862.
Do.	Robert C. Brown	" 27, "	" 18, "	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	Charles R. Lord	" 30, "	" 18, "	Resigned January 31, 1863.
Do.	Joseph B. Sweet	" 30, "	" 18, "	Killed at Murfreesboro.
Do.	Samuel L. Coulter	Dec. 1, "	" 18, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Michael Keiser	May 4, 1862	June 20, 1862	Resigned June 28, 1864.
Do.	David A. Scott	June 30, "	July 29, "	Resigned March 23, 1863.
Do.	Warner Young	Nov. 19, "	Dec. 9, "	Honorably discharged October 1, 1863.
Do.	Wm. O. Starr	Dec. 6, "	March 31, 1863	Mustered out August 26, 1864.
Do.	Aaron S. Campbell	Nov. 5, "	" 31, "	Resigned August 5, 1863.
Do.	Joseph B. Ferguson	Jan. 31, "	April 2, "	Resigned May 18, 1863.
Do.	Samuel M. Wolff	" 3, 1863	March 31, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Norman K. Brown	March 11, "	April 12, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Bryant Grafton	" 11, "	" 22, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Henry H. King	" 23, "	" 22, "	Killed November 25, 1863.
Do.	John W. Zeigler	May 18, "	May 29, "	Killed September 20, 1863.
Do.	Robert S. Chamberlain	Aug. 5, "	Aug. 25, "	Honorably discharged September 23, 1864.
Do.	Tip. S. Marvin	July 13, 1864	July 13, 1864	Declined.
Do.	Chauncy Woodruff	" 13, "	" 13, "	Declined promotion.
Do.	George Hall	" 13, "	" 13, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Dudley C. Carr	Aug. 11, "	Aug. 11, "	Declined to accept.
Do.	Thomas E. Tillottson	" 11, "	" 11, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	John K. Shellenbarger	Sept. 26, "	Sept. 26, "	Declined.
Do.	Thomas R. Smith	Nov. 3, "	Nov. 3, "	Declined promotion.
Do.	David Cummins	" 3, "	" 3, "	Resigned as 1st Lieutenant October 29, 1864.
Do.	James D. Herbert	" 3, "	" 3, "	Resigned as 2d Lieutenant January 3, 1865.
Do.	Alonzo Harcock	Dec. 9, "	Dec. 9, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Jacob G. Bittinger	" 9, "	" 9, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Alfred A. Reed	" 9, "	" 9, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Wm. G. Patterson	Jan. 28, 1865	Jan. 28, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Charles E. Baker	" 28, "	" 28, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Harrison Lawrence	Feb. 23, "	Feb. 23, "	Declined to accept.
Do.	Christian M. Gowing	March 18, "	March 18, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Wm. H. Faber	April 26, "	April 26, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Wm. J. Holden	June 16, "	June 16, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	John F. Couter	Dec. 15, "	Dec. 15, "	Mustered out with regiment as 1st Lieutenant.
1st Lieutenant	Roeliff Brinkerhoff	Sept. 28, 1861	Sept. 28, 1861	R. Q. M; appointed by Pres. Capt. and A. Q. M.
Do.	Michael Keiser	Oct. 15, "	Dec. 18, "	Promoted to Captain. [Nov. 4, '61.
Do.	David A. Scott	" 21, "	.....	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Cornelius C. White	" 28, "	.....	Resigned November 21, 1862.
Do.	Robert C. Brown	" 31, "	.....	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Augustus N. Goldwood	" 31, "	.....	Resigned August 12, 1861.
Do.	Samuel L. Coulter	Nov. 1, "	.....	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Ebenezer B. Finley	" 5, "	.....	Mustered out July 11, 1862.
Do.	Simson B. Conn	" 12, "	.....	Dismissed February 2, 1863.
Do.	Marcus T. Myer	" 25, "	.....	Resigned November 3, 1862.
Do.	Warner Young	" 27, "	.....	Promoted to Captain November 19, 1862.
Do.	Aaron S. Campbell	" 27, "	.....	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Wilbur F. Sanders	" 30, "	.....	Resigned August 10, 1862.
Do.	Lorenzo D. Myers	" 30, "	.....	Appointed Captain by President of U. S.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
1st Lieutenant	Tip. S. Marvin	Nov. 30, 1861		Mustered out at expiration of time.
Do.	Wm. O. Starr	May 4, 1862	June 20, 1862	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Ebenezer B. Finley	July 12, "	July 22, "	Resigned August 11, 1862.
Do.	Samuel M. Wolff	June 20, "	" 29, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Bryant Grafton	Aug. 10, "	Oct. 16, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Chauncy Woodruff	" 11, "	Nov. 26, "	Resigned October 2, 1864.
Do.	Dudley C. Carr	" 12, "	Dec. 9, "	Mustered out under Order 75.
Do.	Henry H. King	Nov. 19, "	" 9, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Joseph B. Ferguson	" 21, "	" 9, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Cyrus Y. Freeman	" 3, "	" 9, "	Revoked.
Do.	John L. Smith	Feb. 2, "	April 22, "	Revoked.
Do.	Thomas H. Ehlers	July 3, "	March 31, 1863	Killed.
Do.	George Hall	Dec. 6, "	" 30, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Norman K. Brown	Nov. 3, "	" 31, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Thomas E. Tillottson	April 1, 1863	April 29, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	John K. Shellenbarger	" 1, "	" 29, "	Mustered out February 6, 1865.
Do.	Thomas R. Smith	" 1, "	" 29, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Robert S. Chamberlain	" 1, "	" 29, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Frank H. Killinger	" 1, "	" 29, "	Dismissed June 21, 1864.
Do.	David Cummins	" 1, "	" 29, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	John W. Zeigler	" 1, "	" 29, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	John C. Marshall	May 18, "	May 29, "	Killed May 27, 1864.
Do.	Riley Albach	Aug. 5, "	Aug. 25, "	Resigned May 7, 1864.
Do.	James D. Herbert	July 13, 1864	July 13, 1864	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	John Q. McIlvane	" 13, "	" 13, "	Resigned as 2d Lieutenant July 26, 1864.
Do.	Daniel Howe	" 13, "	" 13, "	Commission returned.
Do.	Alonzo Hancock	" 13, "	" 13, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Jacob G. Bittinger	" 13, "	" 13, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Lewis High	Aug. 11, "	Aug. 11, "	Declined promotion; commission returned.
Do.	Alfred A. Reed	" 11, "	" 11, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Samuel B. Barker	Sept. 8, "	Sept. 18, "	Declined.
Do.	Wm. G. Patterson	" 26, "	" 26, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Charles E. Baker	" 26, "	" 26, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Harrison Lawrence	Nov. 3, "	Nov. 3, "	Resigned May 11, 1865.
Do.	Christian M. Gowing	" 3, "	" 3, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Wm. H. Faber	Dec. 9, "	Dec. 9, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Wm. J. Holden	" 9, "	" 9, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	John F. Couter	March 18, 1865	March 18, 1865	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Andrew Lybold	" 18, "	" 18, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Stephen A. McCollum	" 18, "	" 18, "	Mustered out with regiment as Adjutant.
Do.	Albert Thomas	" 18, "	" 18, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	John W. McChesney	" 18, "	" 18, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Samuel Garrett	" 18, "	" 18, "	Mustered out with regiment as R. Q. M.
Do.	Thomas L. Thompson	April 26, "	April 26, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Joseph Andrews	" 26, "	" 26, "	Mustered out with regiment as 1st Sergeant.
Do.	Samuel E. Smith	" 26, "	" 26, "	Resigned October 16, 1865.
Do.	David B. Leiter	May 31, "	May 31, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Wm. A. Dillon	" 31, "	" 31, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	John A. Gillis	Sept. 4, "	Sept. 4. "	Honorably discharged January 2, 1866.
Do.	Joseph Andrews	Dec. 15, "	Dec. 15, "	Mustered out with regiment as 1st Sergeant.
Do.	Andrew Andrews	" 15, "	" 15, "	Mustered out with regiment as 1st Sergeant.
2d Lieutenant	Wm. O. Starr	Oct. 1, 1861	" 18, 1861	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John L. Smith	" 3, "	" 18, "	Resigned May 31, 1862.
Do.	Thomas McGill	" 8, "	" 18, "	Deceased.
Do.	Samuel M. Wolff	" 26, "	" 18, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Bryant Grafton	" 30, "	" 18, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Isaac F. Biggerstaff	Nov. 25, "	" 18, "	Resigned February 23.
Do.	Cyrus Y. Freeman	" 27, "	" 18, "	Promoted; dismissed March 20, 1863.
Do.	Wm. McDowell	" 30, "	" 18, "	Resigned September 7, 1862.
Do.	Norman K. Brown	" 30, "	" 18, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Chauncy Woodruff	Dec. 1, "	" 18, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Henry H. King	Feb. 23, 1862	March 20, 1862	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Dudley C. Carr	May 31, "	June 24, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	George Hall	" 4, "	July 29, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Thomas H. Ehlers	June 30, "	" 29, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John L. Smith	July 24, "	Aug. 18, "	Dismissed July 31, 1863.
Do.	Thomas E. Tillottson	Aug. 10, "	Oct. 16, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Joseph B. Ferguson	" 11, "	Nov. 26, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Thomas R. Smith	Sept. 7, "	Dec. 9, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Frank H. Killinger	Aug. 12, "	" 31, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Alex. Maffitt	April 1, 1863	April 29, 1863	Resigned October 15, 1863.
Do.	John K. Shellenbarger	Nov. 26, "	March 6, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John Blecker	" 3, "	" 31, "	Resigned July 9, 1864.
Do.	James D. Herbert	Dec. 6, "	" 31, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	David Cummins	Nov. 5, "	" 31, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John Q. McIlvane	April 1, "	April 29, "	Resigned July 26, 1864.
Do.	Riley Albach	" 1, "	" 29, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Daniel Howe	" 1, "	" 29, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Alonzo Hancock	" 1, "	" 29, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Jacob G. Bittinger	" 1, "	" 29, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Lewis High	" 1, "	" 29, "	Mustered out April 4, 1865.
Do.	Addison M. Bloom	July 31, "	Aug. 20, "	Transferred to 128th O. V. I.
Do.	Alfred A. Reed	Aug. 5, "	" 25, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Augustus Noeltnor	Dec. 15, 1865	Dec. 15, 1865	Mustered out as 1st Sergeants; complimentary commissions given after they were mustered out.
Do.	David E. Barrett	" 15, "	" 15, "	
Do.	Robert Fisher	" 15, "	" 15, "	
Do.	John Rhodes	" 15, "	" 15, "	
Do.	John W. Leidigh	" 15, "	" 15, "	
Do.	Alfred G. Anderson	" 15, "	" 15, "	
Do.	Samuel Campbell	" 15, "	" 15, "	
Do.	Silas S. Mallory	" 15, "	" 15, "	
Do.	Josiah Galbraith	" 15, "	" 15, "	
Do.	George Davy	" 15, "	" 15, "	

SIXTY-FOURTH OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

THE SIXTY-FOURTH OHIO was organized and recruited at Mansfield, Ohio, and went into Camp Buckingham, Mansfield, November 9, 1861. About the middle of December it moved by rail to Cincinnati; thence by steamer to Louisville, Kentucky. Under orders, moved from Louisville December 26th, and marched to Bardstown, Kentucky. It was brigaded there, and moved to Danville and Hall's Gap. Here the regiment engaged in building corduroy roads to facilitate the movement of supplies to General Thomas's forces at Somerset, Kentucky. The battle of Mill Springs having been won, the Sixty-Fourth Ohio was ordered up to Bowling Green, and reaching Munfordsville, joined the National forces and marched with them to Nashville, Tennessee.

At Nashville one week, it moved with General T. J. Wood's division for Pittsburg Landing, by way of Columbia. It reached Savannah, seven miles below Pittsburg Landing, at nine o'clock on the morning of the 7th of April, and taking steamers, arrived on the battle-field of Shiloh at eleven o'clock A. M. The regiment, with its brigade, commanded by General Garfield, disembarked on the battle-field, and was moved up on the double-quick to the scene of conflict. The brunt of the battle was over, however, and but one company of the regiment (company A, Captain Alexander McIlvaine) succeeded in getting into action.

After the battle the regiment was chiefly engaged in burying the dead, getting up supplies, and performing picket-duty. It participated in the movement on and siege of Corinth, and was thereafter sent to Iuka, Tuscumbia, Decatur, Huntsville, and Stevenson. Here it erected Fort Harker, in honor of its brave and talented brigade commander.

About the 1st of August, 1862, the regiment and its brigade moved with the National forces toward Nashville, and from there pushed on in a race with Bragg's Rebel forces to Louisville, Kentucky. At Munfordsville a sharp skirmish was had with the enemy, who was driven out of the place and across Green River.

After remaining at Louisville about ten days the regiment, with the National forces, moved out on the Bardstown Turnpike to the vicinity of Perryville, and had the mortification of witnessing the battle at that place without the permission to help their hard-pressed comrades. Much feeling existed at the time concerning this battle, and many slanderous stories about General Buell were circulated by the partisans of the General who brought it on.

Following the enemy beyond Wild Cat, the retrograde movement of the National forces commenced. The Sixty-Fourth moved, with its brigade, through Stamford, Scottsville, Gallatin, and on to Nashville, and there went into camp out on the Nolinsville Turnpike, three miles.

The next important event in the history of the regiment was the battle of Stone River. In this the Sixty-Fourth was in Crittenden's corps and Wood's division, on the left wing. On Tuesday evening, just at dusk, the regiment was thrown across Stone River, but, meeting with overwhelming opposition, it was recalled, and returned to its former position in line, after sustaining slight loss. Lying on its arms that night, the next morning at seven o'clock it received orders to double-quick to the relief of the right wing; General R. W Johnson's line having been forced. Immediately on arrival it became engaged, and held the enemy in check until the scattered National forces were rallied. It then fell back on the main line, drawing the Rebels, until

within reach of a prepared line of Nationals, who poured into the exultant Rebels a murderous fire, which staggered and drove them back to the point they started from.

The regiment then returned to its former line of 30th of December on the left. On the last day of the battle (Friday, January 2, 1863), the regiment was in all the movements of its brigade. Of about three hundred engaged it lost, in this battle, seventy-five men killed and wounded.

At Murfreesboro' until June 7, 1863, the Sixty-Fourth moved with the National army under General Wm. S. Rosecrans, on the Tullahoma campaign, up to Chattanooga; stopped over night and marched out to Chickamauga Creek. On September 11th the regiment, brigade, and division moved toward Lee & Gordon's Mills, and skirmished with the enemy, driving them beyond the mills. On Friday, September 18th, had another skirmish without loss. The 19th, the first day of the battle of Chickamauga, the Sixty-Fourth was closely engaged during the whole day; also on Sunday, the 20th, until after dark. Loss in this battle, in killed, wounded, and missing, over one hundred men.

Falling back into Chattanooga, the regiment was employed building fortifications and performing picket-duty until the movement of Hooker's corps and the relief of the National forces. Moving out on the 25th of November the Sixty-Fourth, with its brigade, participated in the taking of Mission Ridge, losing few men. Captain King and private George Cropp were killed.

Immediately following the battle of Chickamauga the regiment was sent up with the expedition for the relief of Knoxville, and marched as far as Strawberry Plains. The siege of Knoxville being raised, the regiment returned to Chattanooga. About January, 1864, the subject of re-enlistment was agitated. Three-fourths of the Sixty-Fourth expressed a willingness to enlist again for three years, and the men were sent to Ohio furloughed for thirty days.

At Mansfield they were warmly received by the citizens, and honored with a grand supper at Miller's Hall.

On March 14th the regiment again left Mansfield "for the front," and arrived at Chattanooga about the 1st of April, being compelled to march by land from Nashville to Cleveland, Tennessee, resting ten days at Chattanooga.

On May 3d General Sherman ordered his army to take the initiative on Atlanta. On the 9th the regiment, with its brigade, participated in the charge on Rocky Face Ridge. Colonel Alex. McIlvaine, then in command, and Lieutenant Thomas H. Ehlers were killed, with nineteen men, and sixty-five wounded. Captain Chamberlain, of Summit County, commanding company C, was severely wounded in the face.

At Resaca, on the 14th of June, the Sixty-Fourth lost several men killed and wounded. At Muddy Creek, June 18th, the regiment again participated, but its loss was slight. During this whole campaign it was daily skirmishing with the enemy up to the 20th of July, when it went into the battle of Peachtree Creek, in which it lost Sergeant Marion Trage, of company H, shot through the head.

On June 21st, with its brigade and division, it moved to the front of Atlanta, where a line of strong works was thrown up. From this date until August 26th the regiment was daily, almost hourly, under fire.

At midnight of that day the flanking movement on Jonesboro' was commenced by General Sherman. September 3d the fight of Jonesboro' took place, in which the regiment was engaged, with but slight loss. September 6th, in the evening, the regiment was engaged in a skirmish at Lovejoy's Station, losing one man (Sergeant Towsley, of company G), shot through the bowels, who died in the ambulance before reaching the hospital.

Atlanta taken, the regiment, with its brigade and division, marched back to that place and went into camp. Remaining there two weeks it was dispatched by rail, with the Fourth Army Corps, in pursuit of Hood and his Rebel forces, to Chattanooga. It remained there a few days, during which it was paid off. Receiving four hundred new recruits from Ohio, the regiment was sent on a reconnoissance in pursuit of Hood's forces to Alpine, Georgia, fifty miles south of Chattanooga.

Returning to Chattanooga the regiment was almost immediately thereafter sent by cars to Athens, Alabama. From thence it marched to Pulaski, Tennessee, and to Spring Hill, passing through Columbia. At Spring Hill the regiment was engaged with the enemy, and lost a few men killed and wounded.

From Spring Hill the Sixty-Fourth moved to Franklin, Tennessee, and was in the battle at that place, with severe loss in killed, wounded, and missing.

After this battle the regiment marched to Nashville, and was engaged in the sorties and battles before that city, with but slight loss.

Following this the regiment was in the pursuit of Hood's scattered and demoralized forces across the Tennessee River, and then marched to Huntsville and went into camp. From there it moved to Decatur and Athens, where it remained two months, and then returned to Huntsville. From Huntsville it was sent into East Tennessee as far as Strawberry Plains, remained there a week, and returned to Nashville.

From Nashville the Sixty-Fourth was taken by transports to New Orleans, where it lay three months. While in that city the regiment lost heavily by sickness.

About the middle of September it was sent to Victoria, Texas, and remained there until the 3d of December, 1865.

It was mustered out at Victoria, and sent to Camp Chase, Ohio, and was there paid off and discharged.

65th REGIMENT OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

ROSTER, THREE YEARS' SERVICE.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
Colonel	CHARLES G. HARKER	Nov. 11, 1861	Dec. 18, 1861	Promoted Brigadier-General; killed in action.
Do.	ORLOW SMITH	" 24, 1865	Nov. 24, 1865	Mustered out with regiment as Lieut. Col.
Lt. Colonel	DANIEL FRENCH	" 30, 1861	Dec. 18, 1861	Resigned August 8, 1862.
Do.	ALEX. CASSIL	Aug. 8, 1862	Oct. 28, 1862	Resigned March 22, 1863.
Do.	HORATIO N. WHITBECK	March 22, 1863	March 27, 1863	Resigned August 16, 1865.
Do.	ORLOW SMITH	Oct. 10, 1865	Oct. 10, 1865	Promoted to Colonel.
Do.	WILBUR F. HINMAN	Nov. 24, "	Nov. 24, "	Mustered out with regiment as Captain.
Major	JAMES OLDS	" 30, 1861	Dec. 18, 1861	Resigned October 7, 1862.
Do.	HORATIO N. WHITBECK	Oct. 7, 1862	Nov. 29, 1862	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	SAMUEL C. BROWN	March 22, 1863	March 22, 1863	Killed September 22, 1863.
Do.	ORLOW SMITH	Sept. 22, "	Oct. 29, "	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	WILBUR F. HINMAN	Oct. 10, 1865	" 10, 1865	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	J. F. SONNESTINE, jr.	Nov. 24, "	Nov. 24, "	Mustered out with regiment as Captain.
Surgeon	JOHN G. KYLE	Oct. 3, 1861	Dec. 18, 1861	Resigned August 20, 1862.
Do.	J. W. TODD	" 20, 1862	Jan. 22, 1863	Resigned December 7, 1864.
Do.	J. H. CRUTHERS	Jan. 4, 1865	" 4, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
Ass't Surgeon	JOHN C. GILL	Nov. 14, 1861	Dec. 18, 1861	Resigned June 24, 1862.
Do.	WM. M. MCCULLEY	Aug. 21, 1862	Sept. 21, 1862	Resigned November 3, 1863.
Do.	W. S. PATTERSON	Oct. 7, "	Feb. 10, 1863	Resigned.
Do.	CHAS. J. HAGAN	July 13, 1864	July 13, 1864	Declined; commission returned.
Do.	W. E. PATTERSON	Feb. 15, 1865	Feb. 15, 1865	Discharged for disability August 25, 1865.
Chaplain	ANDREW BARNES	Nov. 30, 1861	Dec. 18, 1861	Resigned February 16, 1863.
Do.	THOMAS POWELL	July 1, 1864	July 1, 1864	Mustered out with regiment.
Captain	Alex. Cassil	Oct. 24, 1864	Dec. 18, 1861	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	Horatio N. Whitbeck	Nov. 2, "	" 18, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Henry Camp	" 4, "	" 18, "	Resigned August 16, 1862.
Do.	Daniel French	" 6, "	" 18, "	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	Edward L. Austin	" 4, "	" 18, "	Resigned November 4, 1862.
Do.	James Olds	" 7, "	" 18, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Samuel C. Brown	" 7, "	" 18, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Joshua S. Preble	" 17, "	" 18, "	Resigned April 14, 1862.
Do.	Jacob Christophel	" 22, "	" 18, "	Killed December 31, 1862.
Do.	Orlow Smith	" 25, "	" 18, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	John C. Baxter	" 30, "	" 18, "	Resigned February 26, 1862.
Do.	Richard M. Voorhis	" 30, "	" 18, "	Honorably discharged March 23, 1864.
Do.	Albert Ellis	Feb. 26, 1862	March 20, 1862	Revoked; resigned as 1st Lieut. Nov. 13, 1863.
Do.	Samuel L. Bowlby	April 14, "	May 5, "	Resigned May 24, 1863.
Do.	Thomas Powell	Aug. 8, "	Nov. 25, "	Appointed Chaplain July 1, 1864.
Do.	Francis M. Graham	" 16, "	" 25, "	Resigned February 20, 1863.
Do.	Joseph M. Randall	Oct. 7, "	" 25, "	Mustered out January 19, 1865.
Do.	Lucien B. Eaton	May 26, "	Dec. 31, "	Promoted to Lieut. Col. colored regiment.
Do.	N. L. Williams	Nov. 4, "	" 31, "	Killed June 27, 1864.
Do.	John C Matthias	Feb. 20, "	April 19, 1863	Resigned November 17, 1864.
Do.	Charles O. Tannehill	Dec. 31, "	March 6, "	Resigned September 16, 1864.
Do.	Andrew Howenstein	March 20, 1863	" 27, "	Honorably discharged March 10, 1865.
Do.	Wm. M. Farrar	May 24, "	June 10, "	Resigned October 14, 1863.
Do.	Wilbur F. Hinman	June 14, 1864	" 14, 1864	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Asa A. Gardner	Oct. 14, 1863	Jan. 12, "	Mustered out May 15, 1865.
Do.	Asa M. Trimble	June 14, 1864	June 14, "	Declined; commission returned.
Do.	Joel P. Brown	July 13, "	July 13, "	Declined.
Do.	Franklin Pealer	" 13, "	" 13, "	Resigned December 12, 1864.
Do.	J. F. Sonnestine, jr	" 13, "	" 13, "	Promoted to Major. [no discharge.
Do.	Brewer Smith	Aug. 29, "	Aug. 29, "	On detach serv. as A.D.C. to Brig Gen. Elliott,
Do.	Joseph H. Wilsey	Sept. 26, "	Sept. 26, "	On detached duty at muster out of regiment.
Do.	Otho M. Shipley	Nov. 1, "	Nov. 1, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	P. P. McCune	Dec. 7, "	Dec. 7, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Christian M. Bush	" 9, "	" 9, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Benj. Trescott	Feb. 10, 1865	Feb. 10, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	John C. Zollinger	" 10, "	" 10, "	Declined promotion as Captain.
Do.	E. E. Scranton	April 8, "	April 8, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Ezekiel Moore	Oct. 10, "	Oct. 10, "	Mustered out with regiment as 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. A. Bell	" 10, "	" 10, "	Mustered out with regiment as 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	James P. Mills	Nov. 24, "	Nov. 24, "	Mustered out with regiment as Q. M. Serg't.
Do.	Edward G. Powell	" 24, "	" 24, "	Mustered out with regiment as Q. M.
1st Lieutenant	Albert Ellis	Oct. 24, 1861	Dec. 18, 1861	Promoted; resigned November 13, 1863.
Do.	Horace H. Justice	Nov. 1, "	" 18, "	Died February 11, 1862.
Do.	Daniel G. Swain	" 4, "	" 18, "	Resigned.
Do.	Samuel L. Bowlby	" 4, "	" 18, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Richard M. Voorhis	" 6, "	" 18, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	John C. Baxter	" 7, "	" 18, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Thomas Powell	" 7, "	" 18, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Francis M. Graham	" 12, "	" 18, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Joseph M. Randall	" 17, "	" 18, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Lucien B. Eaton	" 22, "	" 18, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Clark S. Gregg	" 26, "	" 18, "	Died May 11, 1862.
Do.	Wm. M. Farrar	" 30, "	" 18, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	D. H. Rowland	" 30, "	" 18, "	Resigned June 16, 1862.
Do.	N. L. Williams	" 30, "	" 18, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	John M. Palmer	Feb. 26, 1862	March 20, 1862	Declined.
Do.	Johnson Armstrong	April 14, "	May 5, "	Resigned August 12, 1862.
Do.	George W. Huckins	Feb. 26, "	June 24, "	Deceased.
Do.	Frank B. Hunt	Aug. 8, "	Nov. 26, "	Resigned November 29, 1863.
Do.	Charles O. Tannehill	" 12, "	" 26, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Andrew Howenstein	" 16, "	" 26, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Asa A. Gardner	Oct. 7, "	" 26, "	Promoted to Captain.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
1st Lieutenant	Oscar D. Walker	Nov. 13, 1862	Nov. 26, 1862	Resigned February 13, 1863.
Do.	W. F. Hinman	June 16, "	Dec. 31, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Wm. H. Massey	July 1, "	" 31, "	Deceased.
Do.	Asa M. Trimble	May 26, "	" 31, "	Declined promotion.
Do.	Peter Markle	Nov. 4, "	" 31, "	Resigned November 20, 1863.
Do.	John C Matthias	May 11, "	Feb. 22, 1863	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Franklin Pealer	Feb. 13, 1863	" 24, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Joel P. Brown	Dec. 31, 1862	March 6, "	Resigned November 20, 1864.
Do.	J. F. Sonnestine, jr	March 22, 1863	April 9, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Brewer Smith	" 23, "	" 9, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	R. S. Rook	April 5, "	June 18, "	Resigned December 11, 1863.
Do.	Nelson Smith	May 24, "	" 18, "	Resigned December 19, 1863.
Do.	Joseph H. Wilsey	June 14, 1864	" 14, 1864	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	John S. Talmadge	" 14, "	" 14, "	Resigned as 2d Lieutenant.
Do.	John Body	" 14, "	" 14, "	Honorably discharged as 2d Lieut. Aug. 7, 1864.
Do.	Otho M. Shipley	" 14, "	" 14, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Culbertson Henwood	" 14, "	" 14, "	Killed.
Do.	P. P. McCune	" 14, "	" 14, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Christian M. Bush	" 14, "	" 14, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Benj. Trescott	July 13, "	July 13, "	Promoted to Captain. [as R. Q. M.
Do.	John C. Zollinger	" 13, "	" 13, "	Declined promotion; mustered out with reg't.
Do.	E. E. Scranton	" 13, "	" 13, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Ezekiel Moore	" 13, "	" 13, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Jonas Smith	" 13, "	" 13, "	Died June 10, 1865.
Do.	Wm. A. Bell	Aug. 29, "	Aug. 29, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Edward G. Powell	Sept. 28, "	Sept. 28, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	John Kanel	Nov. 26, "	Nov. 26, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	George S. Pope	Dec. 9, "	Dec. 9, "	Mustered out December, 14, 1864.
Do.	Wm. H. H. Smith	March 29, 1865	March 29, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	George W. Carpenter	" 29, "	" 29, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	George W. McFadden	" 29, "	" 29, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Joseph S. Covert	" 29, "	" 29, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Joseph Crow	" 29, "	" 29, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	James P. Miller	Nov. 24, "	Nov. 24, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Alex. C. Copeland	" 24, "	" 24, "	Mustered out with regiment as Sergeant.
Do.	John S. Goshorn	" 24, "	" 24, "	
Do.	Horace W. Curtis	" 24, "	" 24, "	Mustered out with regiment as Sergeant.
Do.	Wm. H. Mozier	" 24, "	" 24, "	
2d Lieutenant	John M. Palmer	Oct. 10, 1861	Dec. 18, 1861	Promoted by President, February 19, 1862.
Do.	Johnson Armstrong	Nov. 4, "	.....	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	George W. Huckins	" 15, "	.....	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Frank B. Hunt	" 18, "	.....	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Jacob Hammond	" 19, "	.....	Resigned April 1, 1862.
Do.	Charles O. Tannehill	" 26, "	.....	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Samuel McKinney	" 28, "	.....	Resigned June 3, 1862.
Do.	John T. Hyatt	" 30, "	.....	Deceased.
Do.	Andrew Howenstein	" 30, "	.....	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Joseph P. Bradley	" 30, "	.....	Resigned March 30, 1862.
Do.	Asa A. Gardner	Feb. 8, 1862	Feb. 8, 1862	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Francis H. Kline	March 30, "	June 20, "	Resigned November 4, 1862.
Do.	Oscar D. Walker	April 1, "	" 20, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. H. Massey	June 3, "	Aug. 18, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	J. F. Sonnestine, jr	" 16, "	Oct. 9, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Asa M. Trimble	Feb. 26, "	" 9, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Peter Markle	Aug. 8, "	Nov. 26, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Dolsen Vankirk	" 12, "	" 26, "	Killed December 31, 1862.
Do.	Joel P. Brown	" 16, "	" 26, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Franklin Pealer	Nov. 13, "	" 26, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Samuel H. Young	" 4, "		Resigned March 30, 1862.
Do.	R. S. Rook	April 14, "	Dec. 31, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John C. Matthias	Feb. 19, 1863	Feb. 21, 1863	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Brewer Smith	Jan. 1, "	" 22, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Joseph H. Wilsey	" 1, "	" 22, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John S. Talmadge	Feb. 1, "	" 22, "	Resigned July 20, 1864.
Do.	John Body	" 13, "	" 24, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Nelson Smith	Dec. 31, 1862	March 6, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Charles Schroder	" 31, "	" 6, "	Dismissed June 9, 1863.
Do.	Otho M. Shipley	" 31, "	" 27, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Culbertson Henwood	March 22, 1863	April 9, "	Killed September 19, 1863.
Do.	P. P. McCune	" 23, "	" 9, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Christian M. Bush	" 30, "	" 28, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Benj. Trescott	April 5, "	June 18, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Eben. Bingham	May 24, "	" 18, "	Killed June 15, 1864.
Do.	Wm. A. Bell	July 13, 1864	July 13, 1864	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Roland Critchfield	Nov. 24, 1865	Nov. 24, 1865	Mustered out as 1st Sergeants; complimentary commissions given after they were mustered out.
Do.	Christopher Bushert	" 24, "	" 24, "	
Do.	Joel Wright	" 24, "	" 24, "	
Do.	Thomas Clague	" 24, "	" 24, "	
Do.	Hugh Woods	" 24, "	" 24, "	
Do.	David Walter	" 24, "	" 24, "	
Do.	Silas T. Wagner	" 24, "	" 24, "	
Do.	Melville C. Porter	" 24, "	" 24, "	
Do.	Joseph Meredith	" 24, "	" 24, "	
Do.	Joseph Critchfield	" 24, "	" 24, "	

SIXTY-FIFTH OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

THE SIXTY FIFTH was one of the regiments included in the brigade raised at Mansfield, Ohio, by the Hon. John Sherman. It was organized at Camp Buckingham, near Mansfield, on the 3d of October, 1861, and was mustered into service on the 1st of December.

The regiment left Mansfield for active duty on the 18th of December, and moved, by way of Cincinnati, to Louisville, Kentucky, where it remained for a week, and then marched to Camp Morton, four miles east of Bardstown, arriving on the 30th of December. The Sixty-Fifth was assigned to a brigade composed of the Sixty-Fourth and Sixty-Fifth Ohio, the Fifty-First Indiana, and Ninth Kentucky. Colonel Harker, of the Sixty-Fifth, commanded the brigade, and General Wood the division.

On the 13th of January, 1862, the brigade broke camp, and passing through Bardstown, Springfield, Lebanon, Haysville, Danville, and Stanford, Kentucky, arrived at Hall's Gap on the 24th. The regiment was ordered to corduroy the roads. The labor was severe, the country being swampy; and the miasma engendered disease to such degree that many of the men died. On the 7th of February the regiment marched to Lebanon, and on the 12th embarked on cars for Green River. It arrived at Camp Wood, near Munfordsville, on the 13th, where it remained until the 23d, when it crossed Green River on the railroad bridge, and passing Bowling Green, Franklin, Tyree Springs, and Goodlettsville, arrived at Nashville on the 13th of March, and went into camp two and a half miles south-east of the city. On this march the troops were forced, at times, to march through woods and on by-roads, as the Rebels had destroyed the turnpike in places. The men were compelled frequently to transport the contents of the baggage wagons on their backs over steep hills; and in one instance, after marching three days, the regiment had advanced only twelve miles.

On the 29th of March, the regiment, with General Garfield in command of the brigade, marched by way of Columbia to Savannah, where it arrived on the 6th of April, and on the morning of the 7th it moved on steamer to Pittsburg Landing. At four o'clock P. M. it was on the battle-field, but it did not become actively engaged. It lost two men wounded. The regiment next participated in the movements against Corinth, and during the siege was under fire almost hourly. After the evacuation it moved through Eastport, Iuka, Tuscumbia, Decatur, and Huntsville to Bridgeport, where it was engaged in guarding the Tennessee River until the 29th of August, when it marched northward in pursuit of Bragg's army, passing through Murfreesboro', Nashville, and Bowling Green, arriving at Louisville on the 24th of September. After resting about a week it moved to the vicinity of Perryville, and from there marched to Nashville.

In the reorganization of the army at Nashville, under General Rosecrans, the regiment remained in its old brigade, with Colonel Harker commanding. On the 26th of December the brigade moved on the Nashville Pike, in Crittenden's corps, fighting its way into Lavergne, across Stewart's Creek, and up to Stone River. On the night of the 29th the brigade crossed Stone River under orders, the men wading in water to their armpits, in the face of a murderous fire. The opposite bank was gained, and a line was formed, but the supports failed to come up and the brigade was ordered to retire, which it did in good order. Crittenden's corps lay on its arms all that night and during the whole of the next day; it was waiting for McCook to move on

the right. Early on the morning of the 31st, McCook's corps was driven back, and Harker's brigade was ordered to its support. The brigade met a storm of bullets, and a solid column of exultant Rebels. For eight hours the brigade was engaged heavily, and at last succeeded in checking the Rebel army. In this engagement the Sixty-Fifth lost two officers killed and eight wounded (one mortally), and thirty-eight men killed, one hundred and six wounded, nineteen missing, and three deserted in the face of the enemy. All the commissioned officers of Company A were either killed or wounded; but Sergeant Culbertson Henwood bravely took command of the company and led it through the battle. He was promoted to Second-Lieutenant by Governor Tod. The regiment was under fire throughout the entire engagement.

The regiment remained at Murfreesboro' until the 7th of June, 1863, when it moved to the vicinity of Chattanooga, and on the 7th of September, skirmished with the enemy, losing one man. During the first day of the battle of Chickamauga, the regiment was held in reserve at Lee & Gordon's Mills until five o'clock in the afternoon, when it became briskly engaged. It moved to the left center, and lay on its arms all night. On the next morning at 10 o'clock it advanced about a mile but was driven back to a ridge, on which it re-formed. Fighting continued all day with alternate success and reverse. On the night of the 20th the entire army fell back to Mission Ridge, and from there to Chattanooga. In this engagement the regiment lost three officers killed and five wounded, and thirteen men killed, sixty wounded, and twenty-four missing. During the siege of Chattanooga supplies became exceedingly scarce, and men and animals suffered greatly. The regiment participated in the battle of Mission Ridge, with a loss of one officer wounded, one man killed, and thirteen wounded.

In the Atlanta campaign the Sixty-Fifth was under fire almost constantly. At Lookout Mountain it lost three men wounded and one missing. At Resaca it lost one officer wounded, two men killed and twenty-five wounded. At Dallas it lost one officer wounded, one man killed and four wounded. At Marietta it lost one officer killed, one man killed and ten wounded. In a skirmish near Kenesaw it lost two men wounded; and in a charge on Kenesaw it lost one officer killed and one wounded, and two men killed and six wounded. In this charge Brigadier-General Harker, formerly Colonel of the Sixty-Fifth, was killed. At Peachtree Creek it lost four men wounded and one missing; and at Atlanta, on the 22d of July, it lost one man killed and one wounded. The regiment participated in the flanking movement to Jonesboro', and from there advanced to Lovejoy. After the evacuation of Atlanta it fell back to that place, and went into camp.

The Sixty-Fifth remained at Atlanta about three weeks, and then moved in pursuit of Hood. It marched to Mission Ridge, and was sent from there, on cars, to Alpine, Georgia; but after remaining there four days it moved to Chattanooga, and was engaged in guarding the railroad near the Tennessee River. On the 29th of November the regiment participated in the battle of Springfield, losing two officers wounded (one of whom was captured), and five men killed, twenty wounded, and fourteen missing. On the 30th of November it was engaged in the battle of Franklin, with a loss of one man killed, twenty-two wounded, and twenty-one missing. The non-veterans were discharged on the 3d of October, 1864, leaving the regiment with an aggregate of one hundred and thirty men. The regiment was engaged in the battle of Nashville, and in the pursuit of the Rebel army across the Tennessee. When the pursuit was abandoned the regiment returned to Nashville and went into camp.

In June, 1865, the regiment moved from Nashville to Johnsonville, on the Tennessee River, where it embarked on transports for New Orleans. It remained at New Orleans for several weeks, and was then ordered to Texas. It performed garrison duty at San Antonio until December, 1865, when it was ordered to Camp Chase, Columbus, Ohio, where it was mustered out, paid, and discharged, on the 2d of January, 1866.

66th REGIMENT OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY

ROSTER, THREE YEARS' SERVICE.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
Colonel	CHARLES CANDY	Nov. 25, 1861	Jan. 17, 1863	Honorably discharged December 16, 1864.
Do.	JOHN T. MITCHELL, JR.	July 13, 1865	July 13, 1865	Mustered out with regiment as Lieut. Col.
Lt. Colonel	JAMES H. DYE	Sept. 28, 1861	Jan. 17, 1862	Resigned May 24, 1862.
Do.	EUGENE POWELL	May 24, 1862	June 20, "	Discharged for pro. in new reg't March 12, '65.
Do.	JOHN T. MITCHELL, JR.	April 12, 1865	April 12, 1865	Promoted to Colonel.
Do.	SAMUEL H. HEDGES	July 13, "	July 13, "	Mustered out as Major August 9, 1865.
Major	EUGENE POWELL	Oct. 22, 1861	Jan. 17, 1862	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	CHARLES E. FELTON	May 24, 1862	June 20, "	Resigned December 5, 1865.
Do.	JOSIAH G. PALMER	Dec. 5, "	Dec. 26, "	Killed July 3, 1863, at Gettysburg.
Do.	THOMAS MCCONNELL	July 20, "	Aug. 1, 1863	Honorably discharged as Captain Oct. 22, '64.
Do.	JOHN T. MITCHELL, JR.	April 8, 1865	April 8, 1865	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	SAMUEL H. HEDGES	" 12, "	" 12, "	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	CHARLES E. BUTTS	July 13, "	July 13, "	Mustered out as Captain.
Surgeon	THOMAS P. BOND	Sept. 26, 1861	Jan. 17, 1862	Discharged September 12, 1863.
Do.	JESSE W. BROCK	" 13, "	Nov. 19, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Ass't Surgeon	JESSE W. BROCK	Nov. 5, "	Jan. 17, "	Promoted to Surgeon.
Do.	SOLOMON F. CRUTCHFIELD	Aug. 21, 1862	Aug. 29, "	Failed to report.
Do.	JAMES P. BING	March 11, 1863	March 11, 1863	Declined.
Do.	B. F. LUDLUM	" 12, "	" 12, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Chaplain	W. R. PARSONS	Dec. 12, 1861	Dec. 27, 1861	Honorably discharged August 13, 1864.
Captain	J. G. Palmer	Nov. 9, "	Jan. 17, 1862	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Charles E. Felton	" 7, "	" 17, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Samuel F. McMorran	" 19, "	" 17, "	Resigned January 27, 1863.
Do.	Alvin Clark	" 22, "	" 17, "	Resigned December 10, 1862.
Do.	Thomas J. Buxton	" 30, "	" 17, "	Resigned June 5, 1863.
Do.	John Cassill	Dec. 11, "	" 17, "	Resigned June 21, 1862.
Do.	James Q. Baird	" 14, "	" 17, "	Resigned May 31, 1863.
Do.	Wm. McAdams	" 17, "	" 17, "	Resigned April 16, 1863.
Do.	Versalius Horr	" 17, "	" 17, "	Resigned October 27, 1862.
Do.	J. H. Van Deman	" 17, "	" 17, "	Resigned January 27, 1863.
Do.	Wm. M. Gwynne	May 24, 1862	June 20, "	Declined.
Do.	Thomas McConnell	" 24, "	July 28, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Wm. M. Gwynne	June 21, "	Oct. 16, "	Honorably discharged December 16, 1864.
Do.	John O. Dye	Nov. 10, "	Jan. 12, 1863	Resigned August 13, 1864.
Do.	Lemuel W. Smith	Dec. 5, "	" 12, "	Mustered out.
Do.	A. H. Yeazell	Nov. 1, "	" 12, "	Resigned May 26, 1863.
Do.	Martin R. Wright	Jan. 27, 1863	Feb. 24, "	Resigned July 31, 1863.
Do.	Wm. A. Sampson	" 27, "	" 10, "	Honorably discharged December 16, 1864.
Do.	B. F. Ganson	April 16, "	May 12, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Robert H. Russell	May 31, "	June 10, "	Mustered out.
Do.	John W. Watkins	" 27, "	" 15, "	Mustered out.
Do.	John F. Morgan	July 30, "	Aug. 1, "	Resigned July 26, 1864.
Do.	John N. Rathbone	March 3, 1864	March 3, 1864	Resigned October 17, 1864.
Do.	Joseph C. Brand	April 2, "	April 2, "	Declined; commission returned.
Do.	John T. Mitchell, jr.	May 9, "	May 9, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Samuel H. Hedges	Aug. 11, "	Aug. 11, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Archie Houston	" 19, "	" 19, "	Resigned September 30, 1864, as 1st Lieut.
Do.	T. G. Keller	Nov. 12, "	Nov. 12, "	Resigned.
Do.	James McIlroy	" 12, "	" 12, "	Resigned April 3, 1865.
Do.	Charles E. Butts	April 12, 1865	April 12, 1865	Promoted to Major.
Do.	James P. Conn	" 12, "	" 12, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	W. Wallace Cranston	" 12, "	" 12, "	Mustered out under G. O. 24, June 28, 1865.
Do.	James C. Bowe	" 12, "	" 12, "	Mustered out as 1st Lieutenant May 15, 1865.
Do.	John H. Diltz	" 12, "	" 12, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Charles A. Poffenberger	" 12, "	" 12, "	Resigned June 2, 1865.
Do.	Richard E. Plunkett	" 12, "	" 12, "	Resigned June 2, 1865.
Do.	Wm. W. Jackson	" 12, "	" 12, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	C. Warren Guy	May 31, "	May 31, "	Mustered out under G. O. 24, June 28, 1865.
Do.	Ridgely P. Wilkins	June 14, "	June 14, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Robert Simpson	" 14, "	" 14, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Henry Fraley	" 14, "	" 14, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	James A. McClain	" 14, "	" 14, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	John R. Clayton	July 13, "	July 13, "	Mustered out with regiment as Adjutant.
1st Lieutenant	Wm. M. Gwynne	Sept. 5, 1861	" 17, 1862	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Joseph C. Brand	" 28, "	" 17, "	Promoted to Captain by President April 11, '64
Do.	B. F. Ganson	Nov. 15, "	" 17, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Martin R. Wright	" 19, "	" 17, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Thomas McConnell	" 20, "	" 17, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Robert Crockett	" 22, "	" 17, "	Resigned May 26, 1862.
Do.	L. L. Powell	" 30, "	" 17, "	Resigned March 1, 1863.
Do.	Lemuel W. Smith	Dec. 11, "	" 17, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	James W. Christie	" 14, "	" 17, "	Resigned February 3, 1863.
Do.	Wm. Hamilton	" 17, "	" 17, "	Resigned February 19, 1863.
Do.	A. H. Yeazell	" 17, "	" 17, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Wilson Martin	" 17, "	" 17, "	Appointed Captain 121st O. V. I Aug. 11, 1862.
Do.	John O. Dye	May 24, 1862	June 20, "	Revoked.
Do.	Wm. A. Sampson	" 26, "	" 20, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Marshall L. Dempsey	" 24, "	July 28, "	Resigned March 23, 1863.
Do.	John N. Rathbone	Dec. 5, "	Jan. 12, 1863	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	A. L. Sheppard	Nov. 1, "	" 12, "	Revoked.
Do.	John F. Morgan	" 1, "	Feb. 10, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Watson N. Clark	Jan. 27, 1863	" 10, "	Resigned April 14, 1863.
Do.	Robert H. Russell	Feb. 3, "	" 25, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	John T. Mitchell, jr.	Jan. 27, "	April 9, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	John W. Watkins	March 1, "	March 10, "	Promoted to Captain.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
1st Lieutenant	Harrison Davis	Feb. 19, 1863	April 22, 1863	Killed.
Do.	Samuel H. Hedges	April 16, "	May 12, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	James Jacoby	" 16, "	" 12, "	Resigned May 5, 1864.
Do.	Joseph W. Hitt	" 16, "	" 12, "	Killed at Dallas May 25, 1864.
Do.	Archie Houston	May 27, "	June 15, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Elhannan W. Zook	" 31, "	" 10, "	Resigned July 27, 1864.
Do.	T. G. Keller	July 20, "	Aug. 1, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Charles E. Butts	April 2, 1864	April 2, 1864	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	John R. Organ	Jan. 1, "	Jan. 28, "	Killed July 20, 1864.
Do.	James P. Conn	April 2, "	April 2, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	James McIlroy	Jan. 1, "	Jan. 8, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Nelson Card	" 1, "	" 28, "	Discharged August 29, 1864.
Do.	Wm. V. Taylor	May 9, "	May 9, "	Mustered out as Sergeant.
Do.	Wm. A. Brand	June 27, "	June 27, "	Resigned May 30, 1865.
Do.	W. Wallace Cranston	Aug. 11, "	Aug. 11, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Wm. A. Cavis	" 11, "	" 11, "	Resigned October 20, 1864.
Do.	James C. Bowe	" 11, "	" 11, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	John H. Diltz	" 11, "	" 11, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Charles A. Poffenberger	" 19, "	" 19, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Richard E. Plunkett	Nov. 12, "	Nov. 12, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Wm. W. Jackson	" 12, "	" 12, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	C. Warren Guy	" 12, "	" 12, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Ridgely P. Wilkins	April 8, 1865	April 8, 1865	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Robert Simpson	" 8, "	" 8, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Joseph H. Case	" 12, "	" 12, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Silas C. Shastall	" 12, "	" 12, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	John R. Clayton	" 12, "	" 12, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Aaron Riker	" 12, "	" 12, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Henry Fraley	" 12, "	" 12, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	James T. Maggs	" 12, "	" 12, "	Revoked.
Do.	Frank Baldwin	" 12, "	" 12, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	James A. McClain	" 12, "	" 12, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Daniel D. Davisson	May 31, "	May 31, "	Mustered out under G. O. 24, June 28, 1865.
Do.	Wm. Scott	" 31, "	" 31, "	Mustered out under G. O. 24, June 28, 1865.
Do.	Samuel Croxton	June 14, "	June 14, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	James H. Corbin	" 14, "	" 14, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	John F. Morgan	" 20, "	" 20, "	Mustered out with regiment as Sergeant.
Do.	J. M. Mitchell	July 13, "	July 13, "	Mustered out with regiment as Sergeant.
Do.	Calvin Gibson	" 13, "	" 13, "	Mustered out with regiment as Sergeant.
Do.	Elijah E. Weaver	" 13, "	" 13, "	Mustered out with regiment as Sergeant.
2d Lieutenant	John O. Dye	Oct. 1, 1861	Jan. 17, 1862	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant Nov. 10, 1862.
Do.	Wm. A. Sampson	" 1, "	.....	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant May 26, 1863.
Do.	D. A. McDonald	" 14, "	.....	Died August 15, 1862.
Do.	John W. Watkins	" 19, "	.....	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	James K. Hurley	Nov. 19, "	.....	Resigned April 26, 1862.
Do.	Marshall L. Dempsey	" 20, "	.....	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	James O. Carter	Dec. 11, "	.....	Resigned April 21, 1862.
Do.	Charles H. Rhodes	" 14, "	.....	Resigned February 28, 1862.
Do.	A. L. Sheppard	" 17, "	.....	Promoted; resigned January 19, 1863.
Do.	Monroe Elliott	" 21, "	.....	Resigned November 27, 1862.
Do.	Robert Murdock	Feb. 28, 1862	April 14, 1862	Died August 25, 1862.
Do.	John N. Rathbone	April 21, "	June 2, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Watson N. Clark	May 26, "	" 26, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John T. Mitchell, jr	" 24, "	July 28, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Archie Houston	Aug. 15, "	Oct. 3, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John T. Northcutt	Sept. 1, "	Jan. 12, 1863	
Do.	Samuel H. Hedges	Nov. 27, "	Dec. 31, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Joseph W. Hitt	Dec. 5, "	" 31, 1862	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John F. Morgan	Nov. 1, "	Jan. 13, 1863	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Robert H. Russell	Aug. 25, "	Dec. 31, 1862	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Harrison Davis	Nov. 10, "	Jan. 14, 1863	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	James Jacoby	Jan. 27, 1863	Feb. 10, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Henry S. Swisher	Nov. 1, 1862	" 10, "	Promoted.
Do.	Elhannan W. Zook	Feb. 3, 1863	" 25, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Nelson Card	March 1, "	March 10, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John R. Organ	Jan. 27, "	April 9, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	T. G. Keller	Feb. 19, "	" 22, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. Overs	April 16, "	May 12, "	
Do.	Charles E. Butts	" 16, "	" 12, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. C. Flage	" 16, "	" 12, "	Killed May 3, 1863.
Do.	James P. Conn	May 27, "	June 15, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. V. Taylor	" 31, "	" 10, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. A. Brand	" 9, 1864	May 9, 1864	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	W. Wallace Cranston	July 13, "	July 13, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. A. Cavis	" 30, "	" 30, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John L. Davis	" 13, 1865	" 13, 1865	Mustered out with regiment as Sergeants; complimentary commissions given after muster out.
Do.	O. Fairchild	" 13, "	" 13, "	
Do.	Wm. McCorkle	" 13, "	" 13, "	
Do.	Francis M. Williams	" 13, "	" 13, "	
Do.	Thomas Thompson	" 13, "	" 13, "	
Do.	Sylvester Rook	" 13, "	" 13, "	
Do.	Orville Stokes	" 13, "	" 13, "	
Do.	Jacob Houtz	" 13, "	" 13, "	
Do.	Jacob Olwine	" 13, "	" 13, "	
Do.	Daniel Griffin	" 13, "	" 13, "	

SIXTY-SIXTH OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

UNDER the President's second call for troops an order was obtained from Governor Dennison to raise a regiment of infantry in Champaign County. The order was dated October 1, 1861. On the 17th day of December following the regiment was mustered into the United States service, numbering eight hundred and fifty men. Six companies and about fifty men of other companies were from Champaign County, two from Delaware, one from Union, and one from Logan. From the day of muster until the day of departure for the field the regiment received additions to the number of one hundred and thirty.

On the 17th of January, 1862, tents were struck at Camp McArthur, near Urbana, and the regiment proceeded to join the forces of General Lander on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, in West Virginia. Colonel Candy reported to General Lander at New Creek, where the first field-camp was made. The first active service of the regiment was the campaign against Romney. In the early part of February, 1862, General Lander concentrated his troops at two points on the railroad, commencing his movements at nightfall. The troops marched all night, forded a deep and rapid stream, and by daylight were fifteen miles from their starting points. General Jackson, however, had evacuated Romney, and retreated through the mountains upon Winchester, while our army fell back toward the railroad and encamped on the Highlands, without tents or blankets. The first night snow fell to the depth of twelve inches.

General Shields succeeded General Lander, and the Sixty-Sixth regiment was led along the railroad to Martinsburg, where it was stationed as provost-guard for the space of about three weeks. Again, at Winchester and Strasburg, it performed the duties of provost and general guard for the immediate vicinities. Following the victorious division of General Shields to New Market it was assigned to the Second Brigade, commanded by Brigadier-General O. S. Terry. After a short but rapid march to Harrisonburg the division received orders to make a long and tedious march across the Blue Ridge to Fredericksburg, on the Rappahannock. The march occupied ten days. At Fredericksburg the Sixty-Sixth, the Fifth, Seventh, and Twenty-Ninth Ohio regiments formed the Third Brigade, under command of General E. B. Tyler. Remaining one day at Fredericksburg the division received orders to counter-march for the relief of General Banks in the Shenandoah Valley, and for the protection of Washington. General Jackson was in possession of nearly the whole Valley, and was making demonstrations against the capital. The division marched back by way of Manassas to Front Royal, in Warren County. From Front Royal the regiment accompanied General Shields up the right bank of the Shenandoah until arriving at the bridge across that river at Port Republic.

On the morning of June 9th General Tyler's brigade, with two regiments of the Fourth Brigade, were in line of battle awaiting the attack of the enemy, numbering thirty-two thousand, under General Stonewall Jackson. At sunrise the enemy opened with artillery, and soon made a general attack with heavy columns of infantry. In this battle the Sixty-Sixth acted a conspicuous part in defending a battery of seven guns on the left of the line. The enemy had possession of these guns three times and as many times were driven from them by the regiment. So quickly was the enemy compelled to abandon its ground that it had no time to turn the artillery upon the National lines. The retreat being ordered on the right, the whole line was compelled to pass a few rods behind the Sixty-Sixth. As the Fifth Ohio approached it deployed upon the right, and the enemy was driven about two hundred yards. The force immediately in front of the reg-

iment consisted of a full brigade of Virginians and Wheat's battalion of Louisianians. The force under General Tyler, numbering about twenty-seven hundred men, held General Jackson's army in complete check for five hours and a half, not moving a rod, until an order for retreat was sent by General Shields. The regiment lost one hundred and nine men of the four hundred engaged. The division fell back to the Orange and Alexandria Railroad by way of Front Royal, and at this place was broken up.

In July the Sixty-Sixth regiment, with its brigade, was ordered to join General Pope, and reported at Sperryville, where it was re-enforced by the Twenty-Eighth Pennsylvania. General John W Geary was placed in command of the brigade, which was assigned to the Second Division (General Augur's), of what was afterward known as the Twelfth Corps. General Banks commanded the corps at Cedar Mountain, where the Second Division opened the ball. After nightfall the First Brigade was ordered to move forward, and, with a handful of men, Colonel Candy, who assumed command after General Geary had been carried from the field badly wounded, proceeded some distance in the direction of the mountain whereon the enemy was securely perched. In a dense wood, through which the brigade was passing, an ambuscade of the enemy was discovered, but too late to retreat. In the manly fight which ensued one-half of the National troops were killed outright and many wounded. The loss to the regiment was eighty-seven killed and wounded of two hundred in arms. After the defeat at Cedar Mountain the regiment pursued its way with the corps to Antietam, and was actively engaged in that battle.

On the 27th of December, 1862, General J. E. B. Stuart, with two thousand Rebel cavalry, made an attack upon Dumfries, a small town on the Potomac, which was garrisoned by the Fifth, Seventh, and Sixty-Sixth Ohio regiments. The garrison consisted of less than seven hundred muskets. After a sharp and determined fight, lasting several hours, the enemy was driven off. This battle was remarkable on account of the disparity of forces. In the battle of Chancellorsville the regiment held a position on the right of the plank road and in front of General Hooker's head-quarters. The repeated attacks made upon the whole corps were repelled with coolness and courage. When the Eleventh Corps was driven from its works, on the right of the Twelfth Corps, the "White Star Division" received the charges of General Jackson upon the flank, but stood manfully to the post of duty, and checked the Rebel army.

At Gettysburg the Sixty-Sixth regiment held a position near the right of the line. After the battle of Gettysburg the pursuit of Lee brought the regiment again to the Rappahannock. At this time trouble occurred in New York in enforcing the draft, and the Sixty-Sixth was one of the regiments ordered to that city to protect the Government officers in enforcing the laws. On the 29th of August the regiment and brigade disembarked from the steamship Baltic, and encamped on Governor's Island, in New York Harbor. On the 8th of September they commenced the return trip, and reached the Rapidan River on the 17th. A few days' duty, and the Eleventh and Twelfth Corps bade adieu to Virginia and the Army of the Potomac.

Under General Hooker they were transferred to the Army of the Cumberland, in the vicinity of Chattanooga, a distance of twelve hundred miles, which they traveled in seven days. November 24th the regiment proceeded with the division across the creek at the western foot of Lookout Mountain. The stronghold of the enemy was attacked, and a foothold was obtained near the crest of the mountain. After remaining in bivouac all night another advance was made, and the Stars and Stripes were planted on Lookout Mountain at sunrise, November 25th. The resistance of the enemy was not so great a difficulty to be surmounted as the rough ground and ponderous rocks over which the troops had to pass. The battles of Mission Ridge and Ringgold followed. The Sixty-Sixth Ohio participated in both battles. In the latter engagement the First Brigade of the Second Division charged up a steep and rough mountain in the face of a strong force of Rebels, who were posted behind formidable works. Every officer save one of the Seventh Ohio was killed or wounded. The Sixty-Sixth, under command of Major Thomas McConnell, carried the crest of the mountain and held it against the forces on the summit. Major McConnell sent for ammunition, but received an order to fall back to the railroad.

Returning to their camp in Wauhatchie Valley, near Chattanooga, the men of this regiment

became enthusiastic on the subject of re-enlistment. On the 15th of December, 1863, the rolls were completed, and the old organization was changed into the Sixty-Sixth Regiment Ohio Veteran Volunteer Infantry. The Sixty-Sixth was among the first regimental organizations in the whole army to which the term "Veteran Volunteer" was applied. A month of joys and pleasures, a day of leave-taking and tears, and it was again on the road to the field. It was sent to Bridgeport, Alabama, where it remained in camp about three months. Besides an excursion down the Tennessee River on an old steamer, the regiment experienced little active service until the advance on Atlanta commenced. On the 3d of May, 1864, tents were struck at Bridgeport, and the troops in the vicinity moved forward to Chattanooga and joined the corps, which had been consolidated with the Eleventh, and was now called the Twentieth, under command of Major-General Joseph Hooker. The first fight of the long campaign then opening was at Rocky Face Ridge, where the First Brigade, Second Division, Twentieth Corps, charged the enemy's works on the summit, and were repulsed with great slaughter. At Resaca the regiment was kept well to the front, but was fortunate in having no losses beyond a few wounded. In passing around the Alatoona Mountains the Twentieth Corps traveled the Burnt Hickory Road, which crosses Pumpkin Vine Creek a few miles north of Dallas, and leads to New Hope Church.

In the afternoon of May 25th the First Brigade was in the advance, and marched beyond Pumpkin Vine Creek two miles, when it was suddenly attacked by a strong force of the enemy. Deploying rapidly, it held the enemy in check until the whole division had taken position. An advance was made, and the enemy was driven one and a half miles. The Sixty-Sixth at this point lost several men—among them Lieutenant Joseph W Hitt, who had been selected as a brigade staff-officer on account of his courage. For eight days the two armies occupied works within a stone's throw of each other, and both lost heavily in the continuous musketry and cannonading. On the night of June 15th the regiment was in the advance of a movement against Pine Mountain. While moving up a ravine the enemy opened upon it with grape and canister from heavy works. Under a galling fire of musketry and four pieces of artillery the regiment approached to within a hundred feet of the works, and each man built for himself a little rifle-pit. This position gave them control of the enemy's artillery at that point; and there the regiment remained until the next day, when it was relieved by a new regiment. At Culp's farm, at Kenesaw, and at Marietta, at which places battles were fought in quick succession, the regiment acted its part, and also in the important battle of Peachtree Creek.

After the capture of Atlanta the Sixty-Sixth was placed on duty in that city, and remained there until the army of General Sherman took up its line of march to the sea-board. The country knows the history of the pleasant march to Savannah. Reaching the city, the regiment took its position near the left of the line on the Savannah River, within sight of the city. The position was not a favorable one, as the Rebel gunboats on the river could reach the line with enfilading shot. General Geary's division entered Savannah and carried the "white-star" flag through the streets, and received possession of the public and government buildings and the property belonging to them. Following General Sherman the regiment proceeded northward through South Carolina; thence to Goldsboro' and to Raleigh, it being at the latter place at the end of the war. After the surrender of General Johnston the march was prolonged until the regiment arrived at Washington by way of Richmond. In the march from Richmond to Washington the Twentieth Corps passed over the Chancellorsville battle-field, and had the proud satisfaction of knowing that it had made the entire circuit of the Southern States. The regiment was finally mustered out and paid off at Columbus, July 19, 1865.

The regiment received recruits at various times to the number of three hundred and seventy, and the number of men mustered out at the end of its term of service was two hundred and seventy-two. It lost in killed one hundred and ten, and in wounded over three hundred and fifty. It served in twelve States, marched more than eleven thousand miles, and participated in eighteen battles.

67th REGIMENT OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

ROSTER, THREE YEARS' SERVICE.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
Colonel	OTTO BURSTENBINDER	Oct. 17, 1861	Jan. 16, 1862	Dismissed July 29, 1862.
Do.	ALVIN C. VORIS			Mustered out with regiment; brvt. Brig. Gen
Lt. Colonel	ALVIN C. VORIS	Oct. 2, 1861	Jan. 16, 1862	Promoted to Colonel.
Do.	JOHN R. BOND	July 29, 1862	Aug. 8, "	Mustered out August 28, 1862.
Do.	HENRY S. COMMAGER	Aug. 28, "	Sept. 4, "	Mustered out for promotion Feb. 17, 1865.
Do.	LEWIS CASS HUNT	March 18, 1865	March 18, 1865	Mustered out September 1, 1865. [Brig.Gen.
Do.	HENRY R. WEST			Mustered out with regiment; brvt. Col.; brvt.
Major	JOHN R. BOND	Oct. 1, 1861	Jan. 16, 1862	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	HENRY S. COMMAGER	July 29, 1862	Aug. 8, "	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	EDWIN S. PLATT	Aug. 28, "	Sept. 4, "	Resigned January 13, 1863.
Do.	LEWIS BUTLER	Jan. 13, 1863	April 22, 1862	Discharged for promotion October 10, 1864.
Do.	THOMAS J. PLATT			Mustered out with regiment.
Surgeon	SAMUEL F. FORBES	Oct. 10, 1861	Jan. 16, 1862	Resigned October 7, 1863.
Do.	JAMES WESTFALL	" 7, 1863	Oct. 23, 1863	Mustered out with regiment.
Ass't Surgeon	JAMES WESTFALL	Jan. 9, 1862	Jan. 16, 1862	Promoted to Surgeon.
Do.	C. COSTAN	April 24, "	Feb. 10, 1863	Resigned March 6, 1863.
Do.	JOSEPH H. VAN DEMAN	May 9, 1863	May 9, "	Commission returned.
Do.	A. S. COMBS	Nov. 3, "	Nov. 3, "	Mustered out May 15, 1865.
Chaplain	JOHN CRABBS	Jan. 15, 1862	Jan. 16, 1862	Resigned July 7, 1864.
Captain	Henry S. Commager	Nov. 10, 1861	" 16, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Hyatt G. Ford	Dec. 18, "	" 16, "	Killed at Winchester March 23, 1862.
Do.	Marcess M. Spaigle	" 18, "	" 16, "	Discharged for promotion October 2, 1862.
Do.	Charles A. Rowsey	" 18, "	" 16, "	Resigned May 26, 1862.
Do.	Edwin S. Platt	" 18, "	" 16, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	E. D. Mason	" 18, "	" 16, "	Mustered out October 5, 1862.
Do.	Valentine Hickman	" 18, "	" 16, "	Died at Strausburg May 13, 1862.
Do.	John B. Spafford	" 18, "	" 16, "	Resigned February 3, 1863.
Do.	Lewis Butler	" 18, "	" 16, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Charles C. Lewis	" 18, "	" 16, "	Dismissed July 14, 1863.
Do.	Henry J. Crane	March 23, 1862	April 30, "	Mustered out January 17, 1865.
Do.	Charles F. Handy	May 26, "	June 20, "	Revoked.
Do.	Alfred P. Girty	" 13, "	Aug. 28, "	Honorably discharged April 25, 1864.
Do.	Charles Hennessey	" 26, "	Oct. 14, "	Resigned December 27, 1862.
Do.	R. Rudolph	Aug. 28, "	" 14, "	Resigned June 28, 1863.
Do.	Lewis Cass Hunt	Sept. 1, "	" 14, "	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	Sidney G. Brock	Oct. 2, "	" 14, "	Mustered out January 2, 1865.
Do.	Dewitt C. Dewey	" 5, "	Dec. 31, "	Resigned June 24, 1863.
Do.	John B. Chapman	Dec. 27, "	Feb. 10, 1863	Resigned June 7, 1864.
Do.	Charles P. Schafer	Jan. 13, 1863	May 9, "	Mustered out January 17.
Do.	John C. Albert	Feb. 3, "	" 9, "	Killed July 18, 1863.
Do.	George Emmerson	July 1, "	Aug. 21, "	Killed May 10, 1864.
Do.	Hugh Shields	Feb. 18, 1864	Feb. 18, 1864	Mustered out October 16, 1864; time expired.
Do.	Charles L. Stevens	" 18, "	" 18, "	Absent at Richmond, Va.; no discharge given.
Do.	Wm. Nixon	May 25, "	May 25, "	Mustered out September 1, 1865.
Do.	George L. Childs	" 25, "	" 25, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Grove L. Heaton	Aug. 11, "	Aug. 11, "	Captain and A. Q. M. United States Vols.
Do.	Theodore J. Curtiss	Sept. 26, "	Sept. 26, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Thomas Ward	" 26, "	" 26, "	Died October 24, 1864.
Do.	Wm. Kief	Dec. 9, "	Dec. 9, "	Mustered out September 1, 1865.
Do.	Florence J. O'Sullivan	" 9, "	" 9, "	Mustered out June 23, 1865, as 2d Lieutenant.
Do.	Charles E. Minor	March 18, 1865	March 18, 1865	Mustered out with regiment as 1st Lieut.
Do.	George Ansell	" 18, "	" 18, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Robert McMurray	" 18, "	" 18, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Orville Eddy	" 18, "	" 18, "	Mustered out September 1, 1865.
Do.	John C. Edwards			Trans. from 62d O.V.I.; must'd out with regt.
Do.	Henry H. Hitchcock			Trans. from 62d O.V.I.; must'd out with regt.
Do.	John S. Smith			Trans. from 62d O.V.I.; must'd out with regt.
Do.	John D. Kennedy			Trans. from 62d O.V.I.; must'd out with regt.
Do.	Wm. Hedges			Trans. from 62d O.V.I.; must'd out with regt.
1st Lieutenant	John Faskin	Oct. 4, 1861	Jan. 16, 1862	Resigned May 26, 1862.
Do.	Henry S. Wood	Dec. 4, "	" 16, "	Resigned April 17, 1863.
Do.	Charles F. Handy	" 18, "	" 16, "	Promoted; resigned August 2, 1862.
Do.	Joseph Jacobs	" 18, "	" 16, "	Resigned April 26, 1862.
Do.	John B. Chapman	" 18, "	" 16, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Charles Hennessey	" 18, "	" 16, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	R. Rudolph	" 18, "	" 16, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Dewitt C. Dewey	" 18, "	" 16, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Alfred P. Girty	" 18, "	" 16, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Sidney G. Brock	" 18, "	" 16, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Charles P. Schafer	" 18, "	" 16, "	Promoted to Captain. [Va., March 23, '62,
Do.	Sheldon Colton	" 18, "	" 16, "	Hon. dis. Oct. 9, '62; wounded at Winchester.
Do.	Gustavius Takrion	May 26, 1862	Oct. 14, "	Revoked.
Do.	George Emmerson	" 26, "	" 14, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Alvin W. Howe	Aug. 2, "	" 14, "	Honorably discharged December 8, 1862.
Do.	Hugh Shields	" 28, "	" 14, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	John C. Albert	" 28, "	" 14, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Charles L. Stevens	Sept. 1, "	" 14, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Wm. Nixon	Oct. 2, "	" 14, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	George L. Childs	" 9, "	" 14, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Henry Bredt	Dec. 8, "	Dec. 31, "	Resigned July 7, 1863.
Do.	John C. Cochran	Oct. 5, "	" 31, "	Died of wounds.
Do.	Theodore J. Curtiss	Dec. 27, "	Feb. 10, 1863	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Grove L. Heaton	" 8, "	May 9, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Thomas Ward	Jan. 12, 1863	" 9, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	George M. Ballard	Feb. 3, "	" 9, "	Killed.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
1st Lieutenant	Wm. Kief	Feb. 18, 1864	Feb. 18, 1864	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Florence J. O'Sullivan	" 18, "	" 18, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Carey D. Lindsey	" 18, "	" 18, "	Declined promotion.
Do.	Franklin Briggs	" 18, "	" 18, "	Mustered out October 16, 1864.
Do.	Rodney J. Hathaway	" 18, "	" 18, "	Mustered out November 11, 1864.
Do.	Charles E. Minor	" 18, "	" 18, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Henry M. Wallack	" 18, "	" 18, "	Killed May 10, 1864.
Do.	George Ansel	May 25, "	May 25, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Henry L. Aldrich	" 25, "	" 25, "	Mustered out January 17.
Do.	John J. Parsons	Aug. 11, "	Aug. 11, "	Killed in action August 16, 1864.
Do.	Herman H. Hansenn	" 11, "	" 11, "	Killed October 28, 1864.
Do.	Emil Rampano	Sept. 26, "	Sept. 26, "	Died of wounds.
Do.	Henry J. Carter	" 26, "	" 26, "	Deceased.
Do.	Robert McMurray	" 26, "	" 26, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Orville Eddy	Dec. 9, "	Dec. 9, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Louis Hebenthall	March 18, 1865	March 18, 1865	Mustered out September 1, 1865.
Do.	Charles Auteuraith	" 18, "	" 18, "	Resigned November 27, 1865.
Do.	Wm. Terry	" 18, "	" 18, "	Never mustered.
Do.	Alfred N. Briggs	" 18, "	" 18, "	Never mustered.
Do.	George G. Tappan	" 18, "	" 18, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Wellington Smith	" 18, "	" 18, "	Mustered out September 1, 1865.
Do.	Francis L. Vosburg	" 18, "	" 18, "	Mustered out September 1, 1865.
Do.	Edward C. Jeffries	" 18, "	" 18, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Andrew J. Bowman	" 18, "	" 18, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Oscar F. Nicholas	" 18, "	" 18, "	Never mustered.
Do.	John H. Whitehead	" 18, "	" 18, "	Mustered out September 1, 1865.
Do.	Thomas Wilson			Trans. from 62d O.V.I.; must'd out with regt.
Do.	Robert Davison			Trans. from 62d O.V.I.; must'd out with regt.
Do.	John R. Murray			Trans. from 62d O.V.I.; must'd out with regt.
Do.	Absalom Craig			Trans. from 62d O.V.I.; must'd out with regt.
Do.	Gardner Howe			Trans. from 62d O.V.I.; must'd out with regt.
2d Lieutenant	Gustavius W. Fahrion	Oct. 4, 1861	Jan. 16, 1862	Mustered out March 30, 1862.
Do.	George Worts	" 8, "		Resigned June 20, 1862.
Do.	George Emmerson	" 25, "		Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Joseph Pool	Nov. 7, "		Resigned December 18, 1861.
Do.	Alvin W. Howe	Dec. 4, "		Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Henry J. Crane	" 18, "		Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Hugh Shields	" 18, "		Promoted to 1st Lieutenant
Do.	Marquis E. Woodruff	" 18, "		Resigned August 6, 1862.
Do.	John C. Albert	" 18, "		Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Joseph Seiter	" 18, "		Resigned April 15, 1862.
Do.	George L. Childs	Oct. 15, "		Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Louis Miller	Dec. 31, "		Void; commission revoked.
Do.	Gustavius W. Fahrion	March 30, 1862	April 22, 1862	Reinstated; promoted; resigned Jan. 13, '63.
Do.	Wm. Nixon	" 23, "	May 5, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John C. Cochran	April 15, "	" 5, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Henry Bredt	May 26, "	June 20, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Grove L. Heaton	Aug. 19, "	Sept. 8, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Thomas Ward	" 25, "	Oct. 7, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Florence J. O'Sullivan	May 26, "	" 14, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Theodore J. Curtiss	Aug. 6, "	" 14, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant
Do.	George M. Ballard	" 28, "	" 14, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John P. Hoffman	" 28, "	" 14, "	Resigned June 24, 1863.
Do.	Elijah Whitmore	Oct. 2, "	" 14, "	Resigned January 28, 1864.
Do.	Peter Bell	" 9, "	" 28, "	Resigned November 20, 1863.
Do.	Franklin Briggs	" 5, "	Dec. 31, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant
Do.	George W. Parsons	" 8, "	" 31, "	Resigned December 3, 1863.
Do.	Wm. Kief	Dec. 27, "	Feb. 10, 1863	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Rodney J. Hathaway	" 8, "	May 9, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Henry M. Wallack	Jan. 13, 1863	" 9, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	James Baxter	Feb. 3, "	" 9, "	Killed July 18, 1863.
Do.	Carey D. Lindsey	June 24, "	Aug. 1, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Henry L. Aldrich	Nov. 19, 1863	Feb. 12, 1864	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John J. Parsons	Feb. 18, 1864	" 24, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	George Ansel	Nov. 19, 1863	Jan. 20, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Herman H. Hansenn	March 11, 1864	March 11, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Emil Rampano	May 25, "	May 25, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Charles E. Minor	Nov. 19, 1863	Jan. 15, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	James Shoemaker	May 25, 1864	May 25, "	Declined promotion; never mustered.
Do.	Henry J. Carter	" 25, "	" 25, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	James E. Bruce	" 25, "	" 25, "	Declined promotion; never mustered.
Do.	Robert McMurray	" 25, "	" 25, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Orville Eddy	" 25, "	" 25, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. Sorge	Aug. 20, 1865	Sept. 4, 1865	Never mustered.
Do.	Homer Sawyer	" 20, "	" 4, "	Never mustered.
Do.	Christian Gets	" 20, "	" 4, "	Mustered out with regiment
Do.	George W. Baker	" 20, "	" 4, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Joseph L. Walcott	" 20, "	" 4, "	Mustered out with regiment.

SIXTY-SEVENTH OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

THIS regiment had its rise in the consolidation of two partly organized regiments—the Forty-Fifth and the Sixty-Seventh. The regiment left Columbus, Ohio, for the field January 19, 1862, going into Western Virginia, under General Lander. With the exception of a march to Bloomrey Gap, the greater portion of the month of February was spent at Paw Paw Tunnel. On the 5th of March the regiment moved to Winchester, General Shields commanding the division, where skirmishing was frequent, on the picket-line, with Ashby's cavalry.

On the afternoon of March 22d the regiment reported to General Banks in Winchester, and soon engaged the enemy, driving them till past nightfall, as far south as Kearnstown. The regiment lay on their arms all night, and on the next morning were the first to engage the enemy. After the infantry fighting had been fairly opened the Sixty-Seventh was ordered to re-enforce General Tyler's brigade; to do which it was necessary to pass over an open field for three-fourths of a mile, exposed to the enemy's fire. The regiment executed the movement on the double-quick, and came into action in splendid order. The regiment lost in this action fifteen killed and thirty-two wounded. Until the last of the next June the Sixty-Seventh endured the hardships of marches up and down the valley, over the mountains and back again, from the Potomac to Harrisonburg, from Front Royal to Fredericksburg, from Fredericksburg to Manassas, from Manassas to Port Republic, and from Port Republic to Alexandria.

On the 29th of June the regiment embarked on steamer Herald and barge Delaware and started for the James to re-enforce General McClellan. In the night of the 30th, when near the mouth of Chesapeake Bay, in a heavy gale, the hawser by which the barge was towed parted, leaving the barge to toss about in the trough of the sea. Men, horses, arms, and camp and garrison equipage, were carried overboard and lost, and it was nearly an hour before the steamer was able to return to the barge. At Harrison's Landing the regiment campaigned with the Army of the Potomac till the evacuation of the Peninsula, when it went to Suffolk, Virginia, with only three hundred men for duty out of the eight hundred and fifty which composed the regiment at the organization. While here the regiment enjoyed its first opportunity for rest and drill; and in the last of December was transferred to North Carolina, and then to Hilton Head, where it arrived February 1, 1863. The regiment shared in the Charleston expedition, landing on Cole's Island on the 2d of April. For seven months the regiment heroically endured all the hardships, privations, and dangers of the siege, taking part in the attack on Fort Wagner, and sustaining a heavy loss. It was at last relieved and allowed a few days' rest preparatory to an expedition into Florida.

The regiment re-enlisted, and returned to Ohio February, 1864. At the expiration of their furloughs the soldiers of the Sixty-Seventh returned to the field, reaching Bermuda Hundred, Virginia, under General Butler, on the 6th of May, 1864. On the 9th of May the Sixty-Seventh was detached to guard the right flank of the Tenth Corps, that had gone to the railroad at Chester Station to destroy it from there to Petersburg. A section of artillery was sent with the regiment, and they were placed on the turnpike from Richmond to Petersburg, about eleven miles from the former place, with orders to hold the position at all hazards. During the night re-enforcements arrived, and next morning the Rebels made a general attack upon them. The Sixty-Seventh maintained its position from first to last, presenting an unbroken front to four successive charges.

A section of our artillery, for a short time, fell into the hands of the enemy, but was recaptured by a portion of company F. The 10th of May, 1864, will always be remembered, as a sad but glorious day, by the Sixty-Seventh. Seventy-six officers and men were killed and wounded in that battle.

On the 20th of May, a portion of our lines having fallen into the hands of the Rebels, the Sixty-Seventh, with other regiments, was designated to recapture it, which they did by a charge, in which the regiment lost sixty-nine officers and men killed and wounded. The Rebel General W. H. S. Walker was wounded and captured, his sword passing into the hands of Colonel Voris as a trophy. On the 16th of August four companies of the Sixty-Seventh charged the rifle-pits of the enemy at Deep River, and at the first volley lost a third of their men; but before the Rebels could reload the rifle-pits were in our possession. On the 7th, 13th, 27th, and 28th of October the regiment engaged the enemy, with a loss of over one hundred men. During the spring, summer, and fall of 1864 the Sixty-Seventh confronted the enemy, at all times within range of their guns; and it is said, by officers competent to judge, that during the year it was under fire two hundred times. No movement was without danger; firing was kept up for days, and men wore their accouterments for weeks at a time. Out of over six hundred muskets taken to the front in the spring, three-fifths were laid aside during the year on account of casualties.

In the spring of 1865 the Sixty-Seventh participated in the assault on the Rebel works below Petersburg; on the 2d of April was foremost in the charge on Fort Gregg, and at Appomattox C. H. was in at the death, bearing her battle-flag proudly in the last fight our forces made against the Army of Northern Virginia.

On the 5th of May the regiment reported to General Voris, commanding the District of South Anna, Virginia, and garrisoned that portion of the State till December, 1865. In the meantime the Sixty-Second Ohio was consolidated with the Sixty-Seventh, the latter regiment retaining its organization. The Sixty-Seventh was mustered out of the service on the 12th of December, 1865, wanting but six days of having been recognized as a regiment for four years.

68th REGIMENT OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

ROSTER, THREE YEARS' SERVICE.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
Colonel	SAMUEL H. STEEDMAN	Nov. 29, 1861	Jan. 28, 1862	Mustered out July 5, 1862.
Do.	ROBERT K. SCOTT	July 5, 1862	July 25, "	Brigadier-General volunteers, Feb. 14, 1865.
Do.	GEORGE E. WELLES	Jan. 16, 1865	June 16, 1865	Brevet Brigadier General March 15, 1865.
Lt. Colonel	SAMUEL H. STEEDMAN	Oct. 1, 1861	Jan. 21, 1862	Promoted to Colonel.
Do.	ROBERT K. SCOTT	Nov. 30, "	" 21, "	Promoted to Colonel.
Do.	JOHN S. SNOOK	July 5, 1862	Nov. 17, "	Killed May 16, 1863.
Do.	GEORGE E. WELLES	May 16, 1863	Jan. 10, 1864	Promoted to Colonel.
Do.	ARTHUR C. CROCKETT	June 16, 1865	June 16, 1865	Mustered out with regiment as Major.
Major	ROBERT K. SCOTT	Oct. 1, 1861	Jan. 21, 1862	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	JOHN S. SNOOK	Nov. 29, "	" 21, "	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	GEORGE E. WELLES	July 5, 1862	Dec. 3, "	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	ARTHUR C. CROCKETT	Feb. 26, 1864	Feb. 26, 1864	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	ROBERT MASTERS	June 16, 1865	June 16, 1866	Mustered out with regiment as Captain.
Surgeon	EUGENE B. HARRISON	Nov. 6, 1861	Jan. 21, 1862	Honorably discharged June 9, 1864.
Do.	WM. MASSIE	July 13, 1864	July 13, 1864	Declined; commission returned.
Do.	M. A. BROWN	Sept. 26, "	Sept. 26, "	Returned commission.
Do.	JOHN G. BINGHAM	Dec. 7, "	Dec. 7, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Ass't Surgeon	BENJ. F. BERKLEY	Oct. 21, 1861	Jan. 21, 1862	Resigned December 31, 1862.
Do.	S. C. CHASE	Aug. 19, 1862	Sept. 1, "	Resigned October 31, 1862.
Do.	DAVID C. RATHBURNE	Feb. 3, 1863	Feb. 3, 1863	Declined; commission returned.
Do.	W. E. CATLIN	April 28, "	April 28, "	Declined.
Do.	WM. MASSIE	July 20, "	July 20, "	Promoted to Surgeon.
Do.	L. B. VOORHEES	" 13, 1864	" 13, 1864	Declined; commission returned.
Do.	E. C. DE FOREST	Oct. 25, "	Oct. 25, "	Declined; commission returned.
Chaplain	MARTIN PERKLEY	Dec. 24, 1861	Jan. 21, 1862	Resigned September 17, 1863.
Captain	Lewis Y. Richards	Nov. 5, "	" 21, "	Mustered out October 25, 1864.
Do.	Sidney S. Sprague	" 13, "	" 21, "	Resigned July 22, 1863.
Do.	Arthur C. Crockett	" 21, "	" 21, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Patrick H. Mooney	" 27, "	" 21, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Edwin J. Evans	" 27, "	" 21, "	Resigned August 9, 1863.
Do.	Nelson A. Skeels	Dec. 1, "	" 21, "	Killed in action July 22, 1864.
Do.	Wesley W. Bowen	" 17, "	" 21, "	Mustered out.
Do.	James J. Vorhees	" 17, "	" 21, "	Resigned December 29, 1862.
Do.	Wm. C. Comstock	" 18, "	" 21, "	Resigned November 21, 1862.
Do.	Hiram H. Poe	" 18, "	" 21, "	Mustered out October 22, 1864.
Do.	John C. Harmon	Nov. 21, 1862	Dec. 31, "	Mustered out October 22, 1864.
Do.	Abram C. Urquhart	Dec. 29, "	Jan. 10, 1861	Declined Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	Jedediah C. Banks	May 16, 1863	" 10, "	Declined Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	James H. Long	Nov. 25, "	Feb. 26, "	Honorably discharged November 8, 1864.
Do.	James Lannen	Feb. 26, 1864	" 26, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Robert Masters	May 9, "	May 9, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Thomas T. Cowen	" 9, "	" 9, "	Declined promotion; commission returned.
Do.	Wm. F. Williams	" 9, "	" 9, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Chas. Bates	Nov. 26, "	Nov. 26, "	Declined promotion.
Do.	Henry Welty	" 26, "	" 26, "	Declined promotion.
Do.	Samuel R. Adams	" 26, "	" 26, "	Promoted to A. A. G. volunteers April 27, '65.
Do.	Isaac McCoy	" 26, "	" 26, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Joseph Ice	" 26, "	" 26, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Elias J. Ottinger	" 26, "	" 26, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Jacob A. Dorshimer	Jan. 11, 1865	Jan. 11, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	W. H. Doering	" 11, "	" 11, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Milton Stout	" 11, "	" 11, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	John D. Travis	" 11, "	" 11, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	George W. Kniss	June 16, "	June 16, "	Mustered out with regiment.
1st Lieutenant	James G. Haley	Oct. 26, 1861	Jan. 21, 1862	Resigned October 26, 1862.
Do.	Georg E. Welles	" 29, "	" 21, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	John C. Harmon	Nov. 12, "	" 21, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Abram C. Urquhart	" 21, "	" 21, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Leverett G. Randall	" 21, "	" 21, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Jedediah C. Banks	" 25, "	" 21, "	Mustered out.
Do.	James H. Long	" 27, "	" 21, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Thomas H. Lambert	Dec. 1, "	" 21, "	Declined promotion.
Do.	James Lannen	" 17, "	" 21, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Thomas Quigley	" 17, "	" 21, "	Resigned April 1, 1862.
Do.	Robert Masters	" 18, "	" 21, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Ira M. Kelsey	" 18, "	" 21, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Thomas T. Cowen	April 1, 1862	April 14, "	Declined promotion; mustered out.
Do.	Andrew Jackson	July 5, "	Dec. 5, "	Resigned February 24, 1863.
Do.	Wm. F. Williams	Oct. 26, "	" 31, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Levi Coffman	Nov. 21, "	" 31, "	Resigned September 20, 1864.
Do.	James Cosgro	Dec. 29, "	Jan. 10, 1864	Declined.
Do.	Chas. Bates	May 16, 1863	" 10, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Henry Welty	Feb. 26, 1864	Feb. 26, "	Declined promotion.
Do.	Samuel R. Adams	" 26, "	" 26, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	George W. Kniss	" 24, 1863	Jan. 10, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Lay W. Richardson	May 9, 1864	May 9, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Jacob A. Dorshimer	Nov. 26, "	Nov. 26, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Willoughby H. Doering	" 26, "	" 26, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Wm. H. Highshew	" 26, "	" 26, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Upton Spurgeon	" 26, "	" 26, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Wm. Gilson	Jan. 11, 1865	Jan. 11, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Jasper H. Smith	" 11, "	" 11, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Wm. Palmer	" 11, "	" 11, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Wm. A. Ward	" 11, "	" 11, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Jacob Wolff	" 11, "	" 11, "	Mustered out with regiment.

RANK.	NAME	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
1st Lieutenant	Mortimer Belding	Jan. 11, 1865	Jan. 11, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Elmor Y. Smutz	" 11, "	" 11, "	Mustered out with regiment as Adjutant.
Do.	Joseph Hoy	" 11, "	" 11, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Edwin J. Nason	June 16, "	June 16, "	
2d Lieutenant	Thomas T. Cowen	Oct. 4, 1861	Jan. 21, 1862	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Lewis Dubbs	" 8, "	" 21, "	Resigned April 14, 1863.
Do.	John Dwyer	" 8, "	" 21, "	Died March 26, 1862.
Do.	Andrew Jackson	" 10, "	" 21, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	James G. Harley	" 10, "	" 21, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. F. Williams	Nov. 21, "	" 21, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Levi Coffman	" 21, "	" 21, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	George W. Kniss	" 25, "	" 21, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	James Cosgro	" 27, "	" 21, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Jacob Bartlett	Dec. 1, "	" 21, "	Resigned February 14, 1863.
Do.	Alex. Boyd	" 18, "	" 21, "	Resigned August 15, 1862.
Do.	Chas. Bates	April 1, 1862	April 14, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Webster C. Sheppard	March 27, "	June 20, "	Killed in action.
Do.	Henry Welty	July 5, "	Dec. 31, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Samuel R. Adams	Oct. 26, "	March 13, 1863	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Robert B. Mead	Nov. 2, "	" 13, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Henderson J. Hunter	April 14, 1863	April 14, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Lay W. Richardson	Aug. 15, 1862	March 24, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Isaac McCoy	Nov. 10, 1863	" 2, 1864	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Joseph Ice	Jan. 15, 1864	" 11, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Elias J. Ottinger	April 1, "	April 1, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Edward J. Nason	Jan. 11, 1865	Jan. 11, 1865	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Carey E. McCann	" 11, "	" 11, "	
Do.	George W. Scott	" 11, "	" 11, "	

SIXTY-EIGHTH OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

THIS regiment commenced to rendezvous at Camp Latta, Napoleon, Henry County, on the 21st of November, 1861. Defiance, Paulding, Williams, and Fulton Counties, each furnished one company, and Henry County furnished the majority of the men in the other companies. The regiment was quartered in Sibley tents and furnished with stoves, and the men were rendered very comfortable. Rations were abundant and of an excellent quality; and supplies of poultry, vegetables, fruit, and cakes, from home were received frequently. All these things made the campaign in the winter of 1861–2, in Henry County, the most pleasant campaign through which the regiment ever passed.

On the 21st of January, 1862, the regiment moved to Camp Chase, where it remained until the 7th of February, when it moved to Fort Donelson, Tennessee, arriving on the 14th. The regiment was assigned to General Charles F. Smith's division, and was constantly engaged in skirmishing on the left of the lines during both days' operations. After the surrender the regiment encamped near Dover until the 15th of March, when it moved to Metal Landing, on the Tennessee, and from there by boat to Pittsburg Landing. The health of the regiment until this time had been remarkably good; but now bad weather, bad water, and bad rations, reduced the regiment's strength from one thousand to less than two hundred and fifty men. The regiment was assigned to General Lew. Wallace's division, and during the battle of Pittsburg Landing was engaged in guarding ordnance and supply trains. Lieutenant-Colonel Scott and Captain Richards, finding that the regiment was not likely to be engaged, went as volunteer aids to General Thayer, and in his official report were mentioned for gallant and efficient service. During the operations around Corinth the regiment was constantly engaged in building roads, bridges, and intrenchments. After the evacuation the Sixty-Eighth, with the Twenty-Third Indiana, was stationed at Bolivar, where they rebuilt the bridge across the Hatchie, and formed the guards along the railroad for a number of miles.

The regiment participated in the battles of Iuka and Matamora, and for gallantry in the

latter engagement was complimented in general orders. It closed the campaign of 1862 by forming the advance of an expedition which attempted to penetrate the interior of Mississippi to Vicksburg. The design was frustrated by the surrender of Holly Springs, and the regiment returned to Memphis. Disasters in different portions of the army, and the influence of the traitorous press North, tended to depress the spirits of the Western army, and some regiments lost heavily by desertion; but, during this time, only one man in the Sixty-Eighth was reported as a deserter. During the campaign in Mississippi the regiment was assigned to the Second Brigade, Third Division, Seventeenth Army Corps, and it continued to serve with the same until the close of the war.

The spring campaign of 1863 found the regiment at Lake Providence, Louisiana, where it worked hard on the Lake Providence Canal, and in a fruitless attempt to clear a passage for boats through Bayou Tensas. It was engaged, also, on a similar work at Walnut Bayou, in the vicinity of Eagle Bend. About the 10th of April, 1863, the regiment moved down to Milliken's Bend, and was for some time engaged in working on the military road toward Richmond, Louisiana. While here Lieutenant J. C. Banks, of company C, and privates John Snyder, of company A, Joseph Longberry and William Barnhart, of company C, volunteered to take one of the transports, a common river steamer, past the Vicksburg batteries. They accomplished their undertaking successfully on the night of the 21st of April. On the 23d of April the regiment began its march for the rear of Vicksburg. It marched more than seventy miles over low bottom lands, still partly submerged, crossed innumerable bayous on bridges hastily constructed of timber from neighboring houses and cotton-gins, and reached the Mississippi at Grand Gulf. The regiment moved down to Bruinsburg, where it crossed the river, and by a forced march was able to participate in the battle of Thompson's Hill, May 1, 1863. The regiment followed closely after the retreating Rebels, and was engaged in the battles of Raymond, Jackson, May 14th, Champion Hills, and Big Black. The regiment sustained considerable loss in all these engagements, and especially at Champion Hills.

The regiment engaged in an attack on the Rebel works in the rear of Vicksburg on the 18th of May, and it participated in the assault on Fort Hill on the 22d. During the early part of the siege the regiment was almost constantly in the trenches, and it also furnished large details of sharpshooters; but during the latter part of the siege it was placed in the Army of Observation, near Big Black. It was on the reconnoissance toward Yazoo City, in the latter part of June, and it participated in the engagement at Jackson on the 12th of July. After the battle it guarded about six hundred prisoners into Vicksburg. The regiment was quartered comfortably in the suburbs of Vicksburg until the middle of August, when it moved on an expedition to Monroe, Louisiana, and returned with one-third of its men either in the hospital or on the sick list. In October the regiment moved on a reconnoissance with the Seventeenth Corps, and was engaged in a skirmish at Bogue Chitta Creek, and on the 5th of February, 1864, it participated in the fight at Baker's Creek, while moving on the Meridian raid. This expedition prevented the regiment from going North on veteran furlough as promptly as it otherwise would have gone. It was one of the first regiments in the Seventeenth Corps to report three-fourths of its men re-enlisted, it having done so on the 15th of December, 1863. Upon its return from the Meridian raid the men were supplied with clothing, and the regiment embarked for the North, leaving one hundred and seventy recruits at Vicksburg, who arrived just as the regiment was moving down to the landing. The regiment arrived at Cairo on the 23d of March, and embarked on the cars, moved by way of Indianapolis, Bellefontaine, and Columbus, to Cleveland, where it arrived on the 26th. Through Illinois and Indiana the regiment was welcomed everywhere with banners and flags. It was entertained substantially at the Soldiers' Home in Indianapolis on the morning of the 24th, and was feasted bountifully by the citizens of Muncie, Indiana, on the evening of the same. The regiment was detained ten days at Cleveland before a paymaster could be obtained, and soon after payment the regiment started for Toledo, where it arrived at three o'clock P. M. on the 6th of April. It was met by a delegation of citizens, headed by the Mayor of the city, with bands of music, and after marching through the principal streets it was escorted

to the Island House, where a splendid dinner was in waiting. This was the first welcome the regiment had received since entering the State. Special trains were made up on the different roads, and by night all the men were where they felt sure of a welcome—at home.

On the 7th of May the regiment again took the cars at Cleveland, and proceeded to Cairo by way of Cincinnati. At Cairo it was joined by the recruits left at Vicksburg, and these, with those obtained during furlough, numbered over three hundred. Here, too, the regiment turned over its old arms and drew new Springfield muskets. On the 12th of May the regiment, with more than seven hundred men for duty, embarked for Clifton, Tennessee, and thence it marched by way of Huntsville, Decatur, and Rome, to Acworth, Georgia, where it joined the main army under Sherman on the 10th of June. During the remainder of the Atlanta campaign the Sixty-Eighth was under fire almost constantly. It was on the advance line for sixty-five days and nights, and it was engaged at Kenesaw, Nicojack, Atlanta, July 22d and 28th; Jonesboro', and Lovejoy. On the 22d of July the regiment was engaged very heavily. It had been selected to go to the rear, and to picket the roads in the vicinity of army and corps head-quarters; but upon reaching its position it discovered in its front, instead of cavalry, a corps of Rebel infantry; while, at the same time, another line of Rebel troops was forming across the road in its rear. Thus the Sixty-Eighth was sandwiched between the enemy's advance and rear lines. The Rebels were totally unaware of the position of this little Buckeye band. The commands of the Rebel officers could be heard distinctly, and prisoners were captured almost from the Rebel line of file-closers. As the Rebel line moved forward the Sixty-Eighth advanced, cheering, on the double-quick, and, dropping behind a fence, poured a volley into the Rebels, who were in the open field. The batteries of Fuller's brigade, Sixteenth Corps, responded to the alarm thus given, and the fight opened in earnest. The Sixteenth Corps engaged the enemy so promptly that the regiment was enabled by a rapid movement by the flank, and a wide detour, to pass around the enemy's right, and to rejoin its brigade, which it found warmly engaged. The attack came from front and rear, and the men fought first on one side of the works and then on the other. At one time a portion of the brigade was on one side of the works, firing heavily in one direction, while a little way lower down the line the remainder of the brigade was on the other side of the works, firing heavily in the other direction. The left of the brigade swung back to the crest of a small hill, the right still resting on the old works, and a few rails were thrown together, forming a barricade, perhaps a foot high, when the last charge of the day was made by two Rebel divisions. On they came in splendid style, not firing a shot, arms at "right shoulder shift," officers in front, lines well dressed, following each other in quick succession. The brigade held firm until the first line had crossed a ravine in its front, and the second line of reserves could be seen coming down the opposite slope. Then came a terrific crash of musketry, and then volley after volley. The Rebels fell back, leaving the ground thickly strewn with the dead and dying.

After the engagement at Lovejoy the regiment was stationed on the Rough and Ready Road, near Eastpoint, for two weeks, when it moved in pursuit of Hood. The regiment advanced as far as Gaylesville, Alabama, and here quite a number of men were mustered out by reason of expiration of term of service. The regiment commenced its return march about the 1st of November, and moved by way of Cave Springs and Lost Mountain to Smyrna Camp-meeting Ground, where the men were supplied with clothing, and everything was thoroughly overhauled. The railroad was destroyed, and on the 14th the regiment moved to Atlanta, and at daylight on the 15th commenced the march to the sea. With the exception of an engagement with the Georgia militia at the crossing of the Oconee, and the destruction of the railroad buildings at Millen, the regiment experienced no variation from the easy marches and pleasant bivouacs which all enjoyed. On the 10th of December the regiment reached the works around Savannah. On the 12th the Seventeenth Corps moved well around to the right of the main road running from the city to King's Bridge. Here the regiment assisted in throwing up a heavy line of works, and furnished two companies daily as sharpshooters. During the operations around Savannah the regiment subsisted almost entirely upon rice, which was found in large quantities near camp, and which the men hulled and ground in rude hand-mills. Upon the occupation of the city the

regiment was ordered on guard-duty in the town, and was quartered comfortably in Warren and Oglethorpe Parks. Here, too, the regiment lost some valuable men who were mustered out by reason of expiration of term of service. A large number of commissions were received, and the regiment was supplied with a fine corps of young and enthusiastic officers.

On the 5th of January, 1865, the regiment embarked at Thunderbolt Bay for Beaufort, and from there it formed the advance of the corps for the most of the way to Pocotaligo. Here some heavy works were thrown up, and after resting about two weeks the troops moved on the campaign of the Carolinas. The regiment marched by way of Orangeburg, Columbia, Winnsboro', and Cheraw, destroying property, both public and private; but upon entering the State of North Carolina this destruction of property was forbidden by orders from superior head-quarters. The march was continued through Fayetteville to Goldsboro', where the regiment arrived ragged, barefooted, and bareheaded, and blackened and begrimed with the smoke of pine-knots. On the morning after its arrival the Adjutant's report showed forty-two men barefooted, thirty-six bareheaded, and two hundred and sixty wearing some article of citizens' clothes. The regiment rested ten days and then moved out to Raleigh.

After the surrender of Johnston the regiment marched by way of Dinwiddie C. H., Petersburg, Richmond, Fredericksburg, and Alexandria, to Washington City, where it participated in the grand review on the 24th of May. After the review the Sixty-Eighth camped at Tenallytown for a week, when it was ordered to Louisville, Kentucky. It went into camp about two miles from the city, and a regular system of drill and discipline was maintained until the 10th of July, when the muster-out rolls were signed, and the regiment was ordered to report to Camp Taylor, near Cleveland, for payment and discharge. Upon arriving at Cleveland the Sixty-Eighth was met at the depot by a delegation of citizens, and was escorted to Monument Square, where a splendid breakfast was served. After this the regiment marched to camp, where it remained until the 18th of July, 1865, when it was paid and discharged.

During its term of service the regiment was on the "sacred soil" of every Rebel State except Florida and Texas. It marched over seven thousand miles, and traveled by railroad and steamboat over six thousand miles. Between nineteen hundred and two thousand men belonged to the regiment, and of these ninety per centum were native Americans, the others being Germans, Irish, or English—the Germans predominating. Colonel R. K. Scott commanded the regiment in all its engagements except Metamora, when Lieutenant-Colonel J. S. Snook commanded, until after the Vicksburg campaign, when the command devolved upon Lieutenant-Colonel George E. Welles, and he continued to hold the command in all the subsequent engagements, skirmishes, and marches until the close of the war. The regiment was presented with a beautiful banner by the citizens of Henry County just before its muster-out; it having been impracticable to send the flag to the regiment at Atlanta as was intended. The flag was returned by Colonel Welles, on behalf of the regiment, to the citizens of Henry County, and it is now in the possession of Mr. Joseph Stout, of Napoleon, one of the principal donors, and always a staunch friend to the Sixty-Eighth. The regimental colors were turned over to the Adjutant-General of the State, and were deposited in the archives. Upon these flags, by authority from corps and department head-quarters, were inscribed the names of the following battles: Fort Donelson, Pittsburg Landing, Siege of Corinth, Iuka, Metamora, Thompson's Hills, Raymond, Jackson, Champion Hills, Big Black, Vicksburg, May 22d, and siege; Jackson, July 12th; Monroe Raid, Bogue Chitta, Meridian Raid, Kenesaw, June 27th, and siege; Nicojack, Atlanta, July 21st, 22d, and 28th, and siege; Jonesboro', Lovejoy, Oconee, Savannah, Pocotaligo, Salkehatchie, Orangeburg, Columbia, Cheraw, Bentonville, and Raleigh.

69th REGIMENT OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

ROSTER, THREE YEARS' SERVICE.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
Colonel	LEWIS D. CAMPBELL	Oct. 2, 1861	April 17, 1862	Resigned August 9, 1862.
Do.	WM. B. CASSILLY	Aug. 9, 1862	Sept. 9, "	Dismissed December 31, 1862.
Do.	MARSHALL T. MOORE.	Dec. 31, "	Feb. 23, "	Honorably discharged November 7, 1864.
Do.	JOS. H. BRIGHAM	July 10, 1865	July 10, 1865	Mustered out with regiment as Lieut.-Colonel.
Lt. Colonel	WM. B. CASSILLY	April 17, 1862	April 17, 1862	Promoted to Colonel August 9, 1862.
Do.	CHAS. L. GANO	Aug. 9, "	Sept. 9, "	Resigned October 24, 1862.
Do.	GEORGE F. ELLIOTT	Oct. 24, "	Nov. 1, "	Resigned February 2, 1863.
Do.	JOSEPH H. BRIGHAM	Dec. 31, "	Feb. 23, 1863	Promoted to Colonel.
Do.	LEWIS E. HICKS	July 10, 1865	July 10, 1865	Mustered out with regiment as Major.
Major	CHAS. L. GANO	Nov. 5, 1861	April 17, 1862	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	GEORGE F. ELLIOTT	Aug. 9, 1862	Sept. 9, "	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	ELI J. HICKOX	Oct. 24, "	Nov. 1, "	Resigned May 23, 1863.
Do.	JAMES J. HANNA	May 23, 1863	June 10, 1863	Mustered out.
Do.	ALEX. LEMON	July 14, 1865	July 14, 1865	Mustered out with regiment as Captain.
Do.	LEWIS E. HICKS	May 31, "	May 31, "	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Surgeon	LEWIS SLUSSER	Feb. 12, 1862	April 17, 1862	Mustered out April 10, 1865; time out.
Do.	ROBERT A. STEPHENSON	April 24, 1865	" 24, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
Ass't Surgeon	MOSES H. HAYNES	Oct. 3, 1861	April 17, 1862	Resigned September 10, 1862.
Do.	M. A. FROST	Aug. 15, 1862	Aug. 29, "	Resigned April 25, 1863.
Do.	JAMES M. KUHN	Dec. 18, "	Feb. 10, 1863	Declined.
Do.	ROBERT A. STEPHENSON	April 4, 1863	April 4, "	Promoted to Surgeon.
Do.	H. H. FORD	Aug. 4, "	Aug. 4, "	Commission returned.
Do.	LEVI B. NORTHROP	June 26, 1865	June 26, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
Chaplain	WM. G. BROWNLOW	April 15, 1862	April 15, 1862	Mustered out April 16, 1862.
Do.	WM. H. ROGERS	Jan. 24, 1863	Feb. 25, 1863	
Captain	Joseph H. Brigham	Oct. 17, 1861	April 17, 1862	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	Chas. N. Gibbs	Dec. 9 "	" 17, "	Resigned August 13, 1862.
Do.	George F. Elliott	" 3, "	" 17, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Eli J. Hickox	" 16, "	" 17, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	David Putman	" 16, "	" 17, "	Resigned June 20, 1863.
Do.	Robert Clements	" 16, "	" 17, "	Discharged November 3, 1863.
Do.	Wm. Patton	" 29, 1862	" 17, "	Resigned July 25, 1863.
Do.	Leonard C. Councellor	March 3, "	" 17, "	Killed January 22, 1863.
Do.	John V. Heslip	" 21, "	" 17, "	Resigned April 11, 1863.
Do.	James J. Hanna	" 25, "	" 17, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	George B. Hubbard	Aug. 9, "	Sept. 9, "	Resigned March 7, 1863.
Do.	Marmaduke D. Welpley	" 13, "	Nov. 1, "	Resigned April 11, 1863.
Do.	James Devor	Oct. 24, "	Dec. 31, "	Resigned May 15, 1863.
Do.	Jacob J. Rarick	Jan. 2, 1863	June 10, 1863	Mustered out.
Do.	Richard Cunningham	Dec. 31, 1862	May 6, "	Declined.
Do.	Ross J. Hazeltine	March 7, 1863	April 28, "	Resigned December 18, 1863.
Do.	Alex. Lemon	April 11, "	June 10, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Edward R. Black	May 15, "	" 19, "	
Do.	Lewis E. Hicks	" 23, "	" 11, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	David P. Reed	Jan. 1, "	" 26, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Wm. Lazalier	July 25, "	Sept. 1, "	Mustered out; time expired.
Do.	George W. Moore	Jan. 1, "	" 1, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Alex. Mahood	June 20, "	" 1, "	Resigned November 5, 1864.
Do.	Frank Sweeney	Aug. 11, 1864	Aug. 11, 1864	Resigned as 1st Lieutenant September 1, 1864.
Do.	Wm. H. Mead	" 11, "	" 11, "	Dismissed January 7 1865.
Do.	Jacob S. Pearson	Nov. 26, "	Nov. 26, "	Killed September 1, 1864.
Do.	Timothy Hubbard	Jan. 18, 1865	Jan. 18, 1865	Mustered out.
Do.	Nelson E. Chenoweth	" 18, "	" 18, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	F. D. Louthan	" 18, "	" 18, "	Declined to accept.
Do.	Thomas B. Hoffman	" 18, "	" 18, "	Declined to accept.
Do.	Samuel E. Murray	May 31, "	May 31, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	James Wharey	" 31, "	" 31, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Wm. W. Benedict	" 31, "	" 31, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Levi C. Chenoweth	" 31, "	" 31, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Jacob Leas	" 31, "	" 31, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Jacob Shaffer	" 31, "	" 31, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Zenas S. Poulson	" 31, "	" 31, "	Mustered out with regiment.
1st Lieutenant	Joseph W. Boynton	Oct. 5, 1861	April 17, 1862	Died from w'ds rec'd at battle of Stone River.
Do.	Fred. B. Landis	" 6, "	" 17, "	Mustered out; promoted to Capt. and A.Q.M.
Do.	Richard H. Cunningham	" 17, "	" 17, "	Mustered out December 3, 1864; time out.
Do.	Marmaduke D. Welpley	" 9, "	" 17, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	George B. Hubbard	" 9, "	" 17, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	James Devor	" 16, "	" 17, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	John M. Boatman	" 16, "	" 17, "	Resigned April 30, 1862.
Do.	Clement D. Smith	" 16, "	" 17, "	Resigned May 21, 1863.
Do.	Wm. Van Dorn	Jan. 29, 1862	" 17, "	Resigned August 1, 1863.
Do.	Edward R. Black	March 3, "	" 17, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	James G. Elrick	" 21, "	" 17, "	Resigned September 18, 1862.
Do.	Wm. Cady	" 25, "	" 17, "	Mustered out December 25, 1862.
Do.	Frank Sweeney	April 30, "	June 20, "	Revoked.
Do.	Jacob J. Rarick	" 30, "	July 12, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Ross J. Hazeltine	Aug. 9, "	Sept. 9, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Alex Lemon	" 13, "	Nov. 1, "	Promoted to Captain
Do.	Wm. H. Mead	Sept. 18, "	Dec. 31, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Frank Sweeney	Aug. 31, "	" 31, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Timothy Hubbard	Feb. 31, 1863	Feb. 10, 1863	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Wm. Lazalier	Jan. 1, "	June 10, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	George W. Moore	March 7, "	" 10, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	David P. Reed	May 21, "	" 10, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Jacob S. Pearson	Jan. 2, "	" 10, "	Promoted to Captain.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
1st Lieutenant	Joseph E. Tucker	April 11, 1863	June 10, 1863	Resigned November 10, 1863.
Do.	John S. Scott	May 15, "	Sept. 1, "	Killed in action November 25, 1863.
Do.	Frederick E. Wilson	Jan. 1, "	" 1, "	Resigned September 13, 1864.
Do.	Nelson E. Chenoweth	Aug. 1, "	" 1, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	F. D. Louthan	July 25, "	" 1, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Martin Bailey	Jan. 1, "	" 1, "	Killed in battle September 1, 1864.
Do.	Thomas B. Hoffman	March 3, 1864	March 3, 1864	Declined promotion.
Do.	Wm. C. Barnett	" 3, "	" 3, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Samuel E. Murray	Aug. 9, "	Aug. 11, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	James Wharey	" 11, "	" 11, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Thurston C. Challen	Jan. 18, 1865	Jan. 18, 1865	Honorably discharged March 20, 1864.
Do.	Wm. W. Benedict	" 18, "	" 18, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Levi C. Chenoweth	" 18, "	" 18, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Jacob Leas	" 18, "	" 18, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Jacob Shaffer	" 18, "	" 18, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Zenas S. Poulson	" 18, "	" 18, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	James T. King	May 31, "	May 31, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Wm. J. Porter	" 31, "	" 31, "	Mustered out with regiment
Do.	Thomas B. White	" 31, "	" 31, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Oscar F. Smith	" 31, "	" 31, "	Killed by accident
Do.	Danforth B. Thompson	" 31, "	" 31, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Augustus Mizner	" 31, "	" 31, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Jeremiah S. Reck	July 10, "	July 10, "	
Do.	Levi E. Bysel	" 10, "	" 10, "	
Do.	G. W. Hamilton	" 10, "	" 10, "	
2d Lieutenant	Frank Sweeney	Oct. 17, 1861	April 7, 1862	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Alex. Lemon	Dec. 9, "	" 7, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Ross J. Hazeltine	" 9, "	" 7, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Jacob W. Shively	" 16, "	" 7, "	Resigned June 21, 1862.
Do.	George W. Moore	" 16, "	" 7, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. Lazalier	" 16, "	" 7, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	David P. Reed	Jan. 29, 1862	" 7, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Frederick Pickering	March 3, "	" 7, "	Dismissed May 7, 1863.
Do.	Thomas B. Hoffman	" 21, "	" 7, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Patrick H. Ludditt	" 25, "	" 7, "	Resigned September 18, 1862.
Do.	Abram P. Cox	Aug. 9, "	Sept. 19, "	App. Capt. Miss. Marine Brig. by President.
Do.	Wm. J. Faulkner	June 21, "	Oct. 7, "	Resigned May 17, 1863.
Do.	Joseph Tucker	Aug. 3, "	Nov. 1, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Alex. Mahood	Sept. 18, "	Dec. 31, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Lewis E. Hicks	Aug. 31, "	" 31, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Jacob S. Pierson	March 16, "	April 28, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John S. Scott	May 17, "	June 10, "	Killed November 25, 1863.
Do.	Wm. C. Barnett	Jan. 1, "	" 10, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	F. E. Wilson	March 7, "	" 10, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	N. E. Chenoweth	April 11, "	" 10, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	James Wharey	May 21, "	" 10, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Samuel E. Murray	Jan. 2, "	" 10, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Thurston C. Challen	May 23, "	July 10, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. W. Benedict	Aug. 11, 1864	Aug. 11, 1884	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.

SIXTY-NINTH OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

THIS regiment was recruited in Butler, Darke, Montgomery, Preble, Harrison, and Fairfield Counties. On the 19th of February, 1862, seven companies, which had been organized in camp near Hamilton, moved by rail to Camp Chase, Ohio. While here three companies, recruited in Harrison County, were added, thus completing the regiment.

On April 19, 1862, the Sixty-Ninth received orders to report for duty at Nashville, Tennessee, at which place it arrived on the 22d. It went into camp on Major Lewis's grounds, near the city, and was reviewed by Andrew Johnson, then Military Governor of Tennessee. Remaining here until the 1st of May it then went to Franklin, Tennessee, and was there detailed to guard forty miles of the Tennessee and Alabama Railroad. Aside from frequent alarms, nothing of moment occurred while the regiment was performing this duty. The Rebel women of Franklin were especially bitter, and on one occasion evinced their venom against the National dead buried in the cemetery, by dancing on their graves. Colonel Campbell, of the Sixty-Ninth, issued an order commenting in severe terms on this indignity, and warning the people of Franklin against a repetition of such dastardly insults.

On June 8th the regiment left Franklin and returned to Nashville. From thence it went by rail to Murfreesboro', where it joined an expedition under General Dumont, of Indiana, to

McMinnville, and thence marched across the Cumberland Mountains to Pikeville. Its object having been effected the expedition returned to Murfreesboro'. This march and counter-march was very severe, and the suffering was much aggravated by the fact that the rations were almost completely exhausted.

June 20th found the Sixty-Ninth at Nashville again, where it remained, performing provost and guard-duty, until the last of July. Its Colonel, Honorable Lewis D. Campbell (since Minister to Mexico) was appointed Provost-Marshal of Nashville, which position he held until his resignation, in the following August. During the stay of the regiment here the Rebel General Morgan made a raid on the town of Gallatin. The Sixty-Ninth Ohio and Eleventh Michigan were ordered there, and drove the enemy from the place, the Sixty-Ninth losing one man killed, Isaac Repp, of Dayton. This was the first loss of the regiment in battle.

When Bragg's army attempted a flank movement toward Louisville, the Sixty-Ninth and other regiments were left at Nashville as garrison for the city. From the scarcity of troops this duty was rendered quite severe. Hardly a day passed without some fight or skirmish with the enemy, who were continually making demonstrations on the Nashville and other turnpikes. This duty was performed until the 20th of December, when the regiment went into a camp about five miles from the city.

On December 26, 1862, the Sixty-Ninth moved, with the army under General Rosecrans, toward Murfreesboro' It was brigaded in the Fourteenth Corps, which marched on the Franklin Turnpike. On the 31st, the first day of the battle of Stone River, the regiment, with its brigade, was engaged with the enemy, taking position in the advance line of General George H. Thomas's Fourteenth Corps. It became involved in the disaster on the right, and was compelled to fight its way back to the Nashville Turnpike. On this day the regiment suffered severely both in killed and wounded. It was not engaged in the movements on the 1st of January, 1863.

On Friday, January 2d, the Sixty-Ninth took part in the brilliant and desperate charge across Stone River against Breckinridge's Rebel corps, in which the Rebels were driven back with heavy loss. In this charge it captured a section of the famous Washington Battery from New Orleans. Sergeant Frederick Wilson, of company E, captured the flag of the battery. This fight lasted until after dark, and proved the termination of the battle, as on the next day the Rebel army was not to be seen. Captain L. C. Counsellor, of company H, Sergeant McGillam, of company B, Corporal D. P. Albright and private Stopher, of company E, were killed in the charge. Many others were wounded.

On June 24, 1863, the Tullahoma campaign was commenced. The regiment moved with the Fourteenth Corps, under General George W Thomas, on the Manchester Road. No opposition was met with until in the passage through Hoover's Gap the enemy's rear-guard was engaged in a brisk fight. At Elk River, also, the enemy made a stand, but was quickly driven. Reaching Cowan's Station, on the Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad, the army went into camp, it being impossible to make further progress through the deep mud and terrible roads of that region.

When the army moved again the Sixty-Ninth was left at Cowan's Station, as guard to the General Hospital, and it remained at that point until the 8th of September. It was then detailed as guard to an ammunition train of four hundred and fifty wagons, going to Bridgeport, on the Tennessee River. It then marched to Chattanooga.

Preparatory to the battle of Chickamauga, the Sixty-Ninth Ohio, with the Reserve Corps under General Gordon Granger, marched from Rossville to Chickamauga Creek. At this point, in obedience to an order from Colonel Dan McCook, commanding the brigade, the regiment advanced, under Colonel Brigham, and burned Reed's Bridge, thus preventing the enemy from coming in on the rear of the National army. The regiment then fell back to Rossville, and immediately thereafter took charge of the division trains. For this reason it did not participate in the battle of Chickamauga.

On September 20th, in the afternoon, the Sixty-Ninth was ordered to report at the front, near Rossville, where it performed picket-duty and aided in covering the retreat of the Fourteenth Corps toward Chattanooga.

The regiment participated in the battle of Mission Ridge, and was among the first to reach the top of the mountain. In this charge it was commanded by Major J. J. Hanna, who was highly complimented for his bravery and efficiency. In ascending the Ridge, Lieutenant J. S. Scott, Color-Sergeant Jacob Wetzell, Color-Corporals D. W. Leach and John Meredith, Corporal E. J. Manche, privates Kluger, Elsom, Vankirk, Sewers, and Hefling were killed, and a large number wounded, many of whom subsequently died.

On March 16, 1864, the regiment, after having re-enlisted as veterans, started for Ohio, on a furlough of thirty days. At the end of their furlough the men reported promptly at Camp Dennison, and on the 22d of April again started for the field. Arriving at Nashville the regiment was compelled, for lack of transportation, to march to Cowan's Station. It joined Sherman's forces at Buzzard's Roost on the 11th of May.

On May 14th the regiment, with the army, moved through Snake Creek Gap to a point near Resaca, where the enemy was met and engaged. At this place Color-Sergeant John A. Compton and four others were killed and twenty-six men wounded. At Pumpkin-Vine Creek and at Dallas the enemy was again engaged. In these affairs the regiment lost five killed and nineteen wounded. Kenesaw Mountain was reached in the evening of June 14th. During this siege two men were killed. At Marietta, July 4th another engagement was had with the enemy, in which the regiment lost one man killed and seven wounded. The next stand was at the crossing of the Chattahoochie River. In this affair the regiment escaped without loss. On the 21st the regiment lost one man killed and ten wounded. July 22d brought the regiment and the army before Atlanta. During the siege nine men were wounded, two of whom subsequently died.

On September 1st the Sixty-Ninth took part in the fight at Jonesboro', and lost Lieutenants Jacob S. Pierson, Martin V. Bailey, Color-Sergeant Allen L. Jobes, of company D, and five men killed, and thirty-six wounded, some of whom died in a few hours after the fight. This battle caused the evacuation of Atlanta, and the National forces occupied that city.

The regiment participated in the subsequent chase after Hood, through the upper part of Georgia and into Alabama. It then returned to Atlanta and joined Sherman's march to the sea. On that march it lost one man by disease and four captured. Arriving in front of Savannah it took position in the front line.

In the campaign through the Carolinas the regiment was engaged with the enemy near Goldsboro', North Carolina, March 19, 1865, and lost two killed and eight wounded. This was the last affair in which it participated.

Then came the march through Richmond, the review at Washington, the transfer to Louisville, and lastly the final muster-out of the service, on the 17th of July, 1865.

70th REGIMENT OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

ROSTER, THREE YEARS' SERVICE.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
Colonel	JOSEPH R. COCKERILL	Oct. 2, 1861	March 4, 1862	Resigned April 13, 1864.
Do.	DEWITT C. LOUDEN	April 26, 1864	April 26, 1864	Discharged as Lieutenant-Colonel Aug. 9,'64.
Lt. Colonel	DEWITT C. LOUDEN	Oct. 2, 1861	March 4, 1862	Promoted to Colonel.
Do.	WM. B. BROWN	April 26, 1864	April 26, 1864	Deceased.
Do.	H. L. PHILLIPS	Sept. 30, "	Sept. 30, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Major	J. W. MCFARREN	Oct. 2, 1861	March 4, 1862	Died October 3, 1862.
Do.	WM. B. BROWN	" 3, 1862	Oct. 13, "	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	LEWIS LOVE	Sept. 30, 1864	Sept. 30, 1864	Mustered out.
Do.	JAMES BROWN	Nov. 18, "	Nov. 18, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Surgeon	C. H. SWAIN	Oct. 24, 1861	March 4, 1862	Resigned August 3, 1863.
Do.	ROB'T L. VAN HARLINGEN	" 1, 1863	Oct. 1, 1863	Mustered out with regiment.
Ass't Surgeon	T. J. FARRILL	Dec. 11, 1861	March 4, 1862	Mustered out.
Do.	F. JAEGER	Sept. 17, 1862	Feb. 10, 1863	Resigned January 29, 1864.
Do.	J. M. SHOEMAKER	June 7, 1864	June 7, 1864	Never mustered in.
Chaplain	JOSEPH BLACKBURN	April 14, 1862	April 21, 1862	Resigned August 28, 1862.
Do.	JOHN M. SULLIVAN	Sept. 14, "	Oct. 3, "	Resigned June 10. 1864.
Captain	Wm. B. Brown	Oct. 16, 1861	March 4, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Reason T. Naylor	Nov. 18, "	" 4, "	Resigned June 2, 1863.
Do.	Chas. Johnson	" 20, "	" 4, "	Honorably discharged May 11, 1864.
Do.	Joseph Blackburn	" 26, "	" 4, "	Appointed Chaplain April 14, 1863.
Do.	John T. Wilson	" 26, "	" 4, "	Resigned November 27, 1862.
Do.	Watson Foster	Dec. 10, "	" 4, "	Honorably discharged December 13, 1864.
Do.	James F. Summers	" 23, "	" 4, "	Killed July 28, 1864.
Do.	Benj. T. Willis	" 28, "	" 4, "	Resigned June 3, 1863.
Do.	Daniel B. Carter	Jan. 28, 1862	" 4, "	Dismissed.
Do.	Felix G. Stone	Feb. 11, "	" 27, "	Resigned August 4, 1863.
Do.	James H. De Bruin	April 14, "	May 5, "	Declined.
Do.	H. L. Phillips	Oct. 3, "	Oct. 13, "	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Dc.	Lewis Love	July 1, "	Dec. 31, "	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	Valentine Zimmerman	Nov. 27, "	" 31, "	Resigned June 2, 1863.
Do.	James Brown	March 11, 1864	March 11, 1864	Promoted to Major.
Do.	James Drennin	June 2, 1863	Jan. 10, "	Dismissed.
Do.	Brice Cooper	" 3, "	" 10, "	Resigned October 28, 1864.
Do.	John Campbell	" 2, "	" 10, "	Mustered out.
Do.	John C. Nelson	March 11, "	March 11, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Townsend Heaton	Sept. 20, "	Sept. 20, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Walter S. Cox	" 20, "	" 20, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Wm. C. Marlatt	Oct. 1, 1864	Oct. 1, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Wm. McDaniel	" 1, "	" 1, "	Honorably discharged October 29, 1864.
Do.	Richard McKee	Nov. 18, "	Nov. 18, "	Mustered out as 1st Lieut. January 18, 1865.
Do.	Marquis De Lafayette Hare	" 18, "	" 18, "	Killed March 21, 1865.
Do.	David Dodd	" 18, "	" 18, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	L. L Edginton	" 18, "	" 18, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Wm. H. H. Hooper	" 18, "	" 18, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Chas. H. Ebert	Jan. 6, 1865	Jan. 6, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Wilson Foster	" 6, "	" 6, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Harvey Hughes	" 18, "	" 18, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	John T. Brady	Feb. 6, "	Feb. 6, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Benj. F. Everton	April 10, "	April 10, "	Mustered out with regiment.
1st Lieutenant	J. H. De Bruin	Oct. 11, 1861	March 4, 1862	Resigned June 2, 1863.
Do.	Lewis Love	" 16, "	" 4, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	H. L. Phillips	" 28, "	" 4, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Valentine Zimmerman	Nov. 18, "	" 4, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Samuel W. Woodruff	" 20, "	" 4, "	Died January 9, 1863.
Do.	John Campbell	" 26, "	" 4, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	James Drennin	" 26, "	" 4, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	John K. Truitt	Dec. 10, "	" 4, "	Honorably discharged February 14, 1863.
Do.	Samuel B. Richards	" 23, "	" 4, "	Dismissed December 18, 1862.
Do.	Wm. Herbert	" 28, "	" 4, "	Honorably discharged November 1, 1862.
Do.	Reif Joinville	June 28, 1862	" 4, "	Cashiered February 2, 1863.
Do.	Wm. R. Harmon	Feb. 11, "	" 27, "	Resigned September 31, 1862.
Do.	Brice Cooper	April 14, "	May 5, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Wm. R. Stewart	Oct. 3, "	Oct. 13, "	Resigned August 3, 1863.
Do.	Joseph Spurgeon	Sept. 3, "	Dec. 31, "	Revoked.
Do.	Isaac W. Adams	Nov. 1, "	" 31, "	Resigned January 20, 1863.
Do.	John C. Nelson	Oct. 4, "	" 31, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	George A. Foster	Nov. 27, "	" 31, "	Dismissed June 8, 1863.
Do.	Andrew Urban	Dec. 24, 1862	Feb. 7, 1863	Killed in action at Jonesboro'
Do.	Townsend Heaton	Jan. 22, 1863	" 7, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Walter S. Cox	" 23, "	" 7, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	James Brown	Nov. 28, 1862	" 7, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Alfred Louden	May 14, 1863	May 14, "	Not in regiment; never mustered.
Do.	C. A. Grimes	June 2, "	Jan. 10, 1864	Resigned January 26, 1865.
Do.	Wm. C. Marlatt	" 8, "	" 10, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Thomas Scott	Aug. 3, "	" 10, "	Dismissed June 21, 1864.
Do.	John Krepps	June 2, "	" 10, "	Killed July 28, 1864.
Do.	Wm. McDaniel	March 11, 1864	March 11, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Richard McKee	" 11, "	" 11, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Marquis De Lafayette Hare	" 11, "	" 11, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	David Dodd	" 11, "	" 11, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Jamuel J. Matticks	Sept. 20, "	Sept. 20, "	Declined.
Do.	L. L. Edington	" 20, "	" 20, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Wm. H. H. Hooper	Oct. 1, "	Oct. 1, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Chas. H. Ebert	" 1, "	" 1, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Wilson Foster	" 1, "	" 1, "	Promoted to Captain.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
1st Lieutenant	Harvey Hughes	Oct. 1, 1864	Oct. 1, 1864	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	John T. Brady	" 1, "	" 1, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Benj. F. Everton	" 1, "	" 1, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Thomas B. Stiles	Jan. 6, 1865	Jan. 6, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Wm. R. Harmon	" 6, "	" 6, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Jonas P. Nixon	" 6, "	" 6, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Thomas E. Grier	" 18, "	" 18, "	Died from disease.
Do.	Andrew J. Sebberal	" 18, "	" 18, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Robert C. Monnaugh	" 18, "	" 18, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Jesse McKinley	" 18, "	" 18, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Francis M. Rickards	April 10, "	April 10, "	
Do.	Wm. H. McGinnis	" 10, "	" 10, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Isaac Washburn	" 10, "	" 10, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Franklin Harding	" 10, "	" 19, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Fred'k Autenreith	" 10, "	" 10, "	Dismissed.
Do.	Nelson H. Edgerington	" 10, "	" 10, "	
2d Lieutenant	Brice Cooper	Oct. 16, 1861	March 4, 1862	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. R. Stewart	Nov. 18, "	" 4, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Josiah W. Denham	" 20, "	" 4, "	Discharged September 29, 1862.
Do.	Joseph Spurgeon	" 26, "	" 4, "	Honorably discharged November 1, 1862.
Do.	Isaac W. Adams	" 26, "	" 4, "	Resigned January 20, 1863.
Do.	John C. Nelson	Dec. 10, "	" 4, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. P. Spurgeon	" 23, "	" 4, "	Resigned February 14, 1863.
Do.	John Taylor	" 28, "	" 4, "	Honorably discharged November 1, 1862.
Do.	George A. Foster	Jan. 28, 1862	" 4, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Amos F. Ellis	Feb. 24, "	" 27, "	Resigned January 10, 1863.
Do.	James Brown	April 14, "	July 14, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Andrew Urban	Oct. 3, "	Oct. 13, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	W. C. Marlatt	Jan. 22, 1863	Feb. 7, 1863	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Thomas Scott	" 23, "	" 7, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John Krepps	" 24, "	" 7, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. Mc. Daniel	" 25, "	" 7, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Richard McKee	" 26, "	" 7, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Marquis De Lafayette Hare	" 27, "	" 7, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	David Dodd	" 28, "	" 7, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Samuel J. Matticks	" 29, "	" 7, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Henry H. Johnson	" 30, "	" 7, "	Resigned February 25, 1863.
Do.	G. W. Buesart	" 31, "	" 7, "	Mustered out.

SEVENTIETH OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

WHEN the rebellion began to assume its gigantic proportions, in the fall of 1861, the President made his second call for men in numbers commensurate with the serious work on hand. Ohio, as ever, was equal to the occasion, and every effort was put forth to raise her quota.

Upon application in person, J. R. Cockerill, of Adams County, was appointed, by the Governor, to the rank of Colonel, with authority to raise the Seventieth Ohio Volunteer Infantry On the 14th day of October a camp was established at West Union, and in the course of a few days four hundred men had reported, including one full company, commanded by Captain Brown Owing to the unprepared state of the General and State Governments, arms and equipments were not furnished to the regiment until at least a full month after they went into camp. Necessarily therefore, the officers and men experienced at the outset some of the hardships of a soldier life the officers sleeping in the large hall on the County Fair Grounds, the citizens furnishing supplies of bed-clothes for both officers and men.

By the 25th of December seven full companies were organized and the other three in process of formation; at which time the regiment was ordered to Ripley to repel an anticipated raid from Kentucky. While at Ripley two companies, originally intended for the Fifty-Second Ohio were sent from Camp Dennison and attached to the Seventieth, thus completing the regiment.

The regiment, during its stay in camp, was thoroughly drilled and fitted for the field. On the 17th of February it was ordered to Paducah, Kentucky, and, on its arrival, reported to General W T. Sherman, and was incorporated into his division, (Fifth), then organizing. It

brigading this division the Seventieth was placed in the Third Brigade, with the Forty-Eighth and Seventy-Second Ohio, Colonel Buckland, of the Seventy-Second, commanding.

On the 10th day of March the division moved up the Tennessee River in transports, and disembarked at Pittsburg Landing. On the 17th it went into camp near Shiloh Church, on the Corinth Road, three miles from the Landing. At this point three brigades of Sherman's division were encamped in partial line of battle, facing south, the Third Brigade in the center, and left of the Seventieth resting directly upon the Shiloh Church, with a narrow road between the left company and the church; a small creek three or four hundred yards in their front, forming a depression of forty or fifty feet on the table-land.

Orders were received on the 3d day of April, from General Sherman, sending the Third Brigade to reconnoiter to the front. No enemy in force was found within five miles. On the next day the Rebel cavalry made a dash, and carried off one officer and seven men of the Seventieth from the picket-post on the Corinth Road, about three-fourths of a mile in front of the camp. On the 5th the enemy's cavalry and the National pickets were exchanging shots all the afternoon. On Sunday morning, the 6th, the picket-line was driven in upon the line of battle, which was formed about one hundred yards in front of the color-line of the camp, and here it was that the storm struck it. The enemy withdrew his skirmishers, developed his advancing lines on the opposite slope, and opened a fierce fire with artillery and musketry, and the bloody battle of Pittsburg Landing had begun. The Seventieth stood its ground for about two hours, and only fell back to the color-line of the camp. After the entire line to the left of the Shiloh Church had been completely turned, and not a soldier of any other regiment was to be seen on the original line of battle, the regiment fell slowly back, fighting every inch of ground during the entire day, and lay in front of the enemy at night over half way from Shiloh Church to the Landing. On Monday the regiment took part in the action during the whole day, and established an enduring name for bravery and endurance. General Sherman, under whose eye they fought, spoke of the conduct of the regiment to every one in the most flattering terms, and in the report of the battle said: "Colonel Cockerill behaved with great gallantry, and held together the largest regiment of any Colonel in my division; and stood by me from first to last."

In common with the rest of the army the Seventieth took part in the advance on Corinth, sharing in the reconnoissances and skirmishes of that movement. After the fall of Corinth Sherman's division moved westward, arrived at Memphis in July, and remained on duty there until the following autumn. A large number of new troops having arrived from the North, General Sherman was put in command of an army corps, General Denver of the division, and Colonel Cockerill of a brigade, consisting of the Seventieth, with the Fifty-Third Ohio, Ninety-Seventh and Ninety-Ninth Indiana, and two batteries of artillery. [While at Memphis, Major J. W. McFerrin died of congestive fever, much regretted by the regiment. Captain Brown was promoted to fill the vacancy.] After November 25, 1862, Colonel Cockerill never commanded the Seventieth, being continued in charge of the brigade until April, 1864, when he resigned.

The army left Memphis in November, 1862, and, concentrating upon the banks of the Tallahatchie River, prepared to march southward, through Mississippi, and invest Vicksburg. General Sherman was sent back to Memphis from Oxford, with General M. L. Smith's division, and with the other troops then concentrating at Memphis, moved down the river to attack the Bluffs, while the main army was to march *via* Jackson and invest the city from that side. The loss of the entire stores and subsistence at Holly Springs compelled the army to fall back to the Memphis and Charleston Railroad, and the troops were sent to Vicksburg during the winter and spring of 1863, by the river, the division, now commanded by W. S. Smith, arriving *via* Yazoo Bluffs about the 1st of June.

The command of the Seventieth now devolved on Major Brown, Lieutenant-Colonel Loudon having been sent home from Memphis on sick leave. The division was placed in the line commanded by General W. T. Sherman, formed in the rear of Vicksburg, to prevent the advance of the enemy under General Joseph E. Johnston.

After the fall of Vicksburg General Sherman moved upon Jackson, the capital of the State,

and during the siege the Seventieth and the entire brigade behaved in a gallant manner. The army returned to Black River, where the Forty-Eighth Illinois was added to the Brigade. Also company F, First Illinois Light Artillery, Captain Cheney.

A few days after the battle of Chickamauga the Fifteenth Army Corps, General Sherman, to which the brigade belonged, moved up the river to Memphis, and the corps marched through Northern Mississippi, Alabama, and Southern Tennessee, and took part in the battle of Chattanooga on the 25th and 26th of November.

The enemy was pursued to Ringgold, Georgia, from where the Fifteenth Army Corps was sent to Knoxville to re-enforce General Burnside. It returned about the 1st of January to the vicinity of Huntsville, Alabama. The division, which, during this campaign had been commanded by General Hugh Ewing, went into winter-quarters at Scottsboro', Alabama.

The march from Memphis to Knoxville *via* Chattanooga and back was over seven hundred miles, and is worthy of mention from the fact that almost incredible hardships were endured without a murmur. Many of the men of the Seventieth were without shoes, and the snowy, frozen earth retained their bloody footprints. Starvation also stared them in the face, as thirty thousand men were compelled to forage for subsistence from a belt of country but a few miles in width.

In January, 1864, the Seventieth re-enlisted as veterans, every company in the regiment carrying on the rolls the proper number of men to retain its organization. Every eligible company in the brigade did the same thing.

In May, 1864, the entire army of General Sherman was put in motion, and commenced the grand advance upon Atlanta. During this memorable march the Seventieth participated in all the battles on the way and around Atlanta, and maintained in each and all its high reputation. The regiment suffered a severe loss at Atlanta, in the death of its commanding officers, Major Brown and Captain Summers, both of whom fell at their post. Lieutenant Krepps and Adjutant Urban, both of the city of Cincinnati, were also killed in this campaign, and were much regretted as gallant and meritorious soldiers. To fill the vacancies occasioned by these losses the following promotions were made: Captain H. L. Phillips, who had acted as Assistant Adjutant-General for the brigade since its organization in 1862, at Memphis, was commissioned as Lieutenant-Colonel, and took command; Captain Brown, (brother of the late Major Brown), was commissioned Major; and these two officers served in their respective capacities until the end of the war.

During the autumn and winter months the regiment marched through Georgia to the sea. On the 13th of December, 1864, Fort McAllister was taken by storm, in which the Seventieth participated and suffered severely. It was the first regiment to enter the work through the abattis and ditch, sweeping over the plain and through the works without a halt.

The Seventieth was with Sherman in his march through the Carolinas, and at Bentonville North Carolina, lost a valuable officer in Captain Hare, killed in that action. Marching through Richmond to Washington City it participated in the grand review before the President and his Cabinet. Thence it was sent to Louisville, Kentucky. Thence to Little Rock, Arkansas, where it was finally mustered out of the service and discharged August 14, 1865, having been nearly four years in the field. It returned home without a blemish upon its reputation, and was greeted by the citizens of the State and its peculiar locality with distinguished marks of approbation. It lost many valuable officers and men, whose memory will be forever cherished.

"How sleep the brave who sink to rest
With all their country's honor blest."

It is somewhat remarkable that every officer who from first to last had a command in the regiment, was a member of it in its original organization before it left Ohio.

71st REGIMENT OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

ROSTER, THREE YEARS' SERVICE.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
Colonel	RODNEY MASON	Oct. 15, 1861	June 5, 1862	Cashiered Aug. 22, '62; ord. rev. March 22,'66.
Do.	HENRY K. McCONNELL	May 30, 1863	May 30, 1863	Brevet Brigadier-General of Volunteers.
Do.	JAMES H. HART	Nov. 29, 1865	Nov. 29, 1865	Mustered out as Lieutenant-Colonel.
Lt. Colonel	BARTON S. KYLE	Oct. 2, 1861	April 1, 1862	Killed at Shiloh April 6, 1862.
Do.	GEORGE W. ANDREWS	April 6, 1862	June 5, "	Resigned June 3, 1863.
Do.	JAMES H. HART	" 2, 1864	April 2, 1864	Promoted to Colonel.
Major	GEORGE W. ANDREWS	Oct. 29, 1861	June 5, 1862	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	JAMES H. HART	April 6, 1862	" 5, "	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	JAMES W. CARLIN	" 2, 1864	April 2, 1864	Killed in Sultana disaster, April 27, 1865.
Do.	AMOS H. BRANDON	Nov. 29, 1865	Nov. 29, 1865	
Do.	SAMUEL J. McCONNELL	" 29, "	" 29, "	Mustered out as Captain.
Surgeon	CORNELIUS N. HOAGLAND	Oct. 28, 1861	June 5, 1862	Resigned September 7, 1863.
Do.	CORNELIUS N. HOAGLAND	Nov. 11, 1863	Nov. 11, 1863	Re-appointed November 11, 1863.
Ass't Surgeon	WM. H. CRANE	Jan. 9, 1862	June 5, 1862	Mustered out January 9, 1865; time out.
Do.	M. J. BOWLAND	Aug. 28, "	Dec. 1, "	Assigned to McLaughlin's Squadron.
Do.	SIDNEY R. WAKEFIELD	Sept. 7, "	Nov. 1, 1863	Mustered out June 12, 1865.
Do.	AMOS BEAGHLER	Nov. 29, 1865	" 29, 1865	
Chaplain	A. L. McKINNEY	March 23, 1862	April 4, 1862	Mustered out March 22, 1865.
Captain	Henry K. McConnell	Nov. 13, 1861	Feb. 14, 1862	Promoted to Colonel.
Do.	James W. Carlin	" 27, "	" 14, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Wm. H. Callinder	" 29, "	" 14, "	Discharged August 29, 1862.
Do.	John R. Woodward	Dec. 1, "	" 14, "	Discharged August 29, 1862.
Do.	Smith H. Clark	" 14, "	" 14, "	Discharged August 29, 1862.
Do.	Charles H. Cramer	" 24, "	" 14, "	Discharged August 29, 1862.
Do.	Gideon L. Blonde	Jan. 25, 1862	" 14, "	Resigned November 16, 1862.
Do.	J. W. Moody	" 10, "	June 5, "	Resigned September 1, 1865.
Do.	Thomas W. Brown	" 28, "	" 5, "	Discharged August 29, 1862.
Do.	Solomon J. Howk	Feb. 7, "	" 5, "	Mustered out February 25, 1865.
Do.	John G. Taylor	Oct. 14, "	Oct. 14, "	Resigned April 11, 1864.
Do.	Wm. L. Avery	" 19, "	" 19, "	Mustered out September 16, 1863.
Do.	Charles E. Lewis	Nov. 1, "	Dec. 3, "	Resigned April 17, 1863.
Do.	George O. Toms	Oct. 1, "	Feb. 22, 1863	Resigned June 5, 1863.
Do.	Wm. H. McDevitt	Dec. 6, "	Dec. 6, 1862	Honorably discharged May 9, 1865.
Do.	Joseph R. Goodwin	Aug. 3, 1863	Aug. 3, 1863	Mustered out May 15, 1865.
Do.	Elisha S. Williams	" 3, "	" 3, "	Resigned April 21, 1864.
Do.	Amos H. Brandon	April 2, 1864	April 2, 1864	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Samuel J. McConnell	" 2, "	" 2, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Alexander Gable	" 2, "	" 2, "	Resigned September 22, 1864.
Do.	Wm. H. McClure	May 9, "	May 9, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Joshua L. Babb	Oct. 12, "	Oct. 12, "	Resigned November 26, 1864.
Do.	Wm. S. Wilson	Nov. 3, "	Nov. 3, "	Resigned October 3, 1865.
Do.	Charles T. Riley	Dec. 14, "	Dec. 14, "	Declined promotion.
Do.	Jesse C. Nichols	April 8, 1865	April 8, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Potterfield H. Troxell	May 11, "	May —, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	James Johnson	Nov. 29, "	Nov. 29, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Lewis Cooper	" 29, "	" 29, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Harvey McGowen	" 29, "	" 29, "	
Do.	Robert G. Dinsmore	" 29, "	" 29, "	
Do.	Sidney A. Smith	" 29, "	" 29, "	
Do.	Daniel A. Bright	" 29, "	" 29, "	
1st Lieutenant	Elisha S. Williams	Oct. 5, 1861	Feb. 14, 1862	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	John M. Hill	Nov. 25, "	" 14, "	Resigned July 14, 1862.
Do.	George O. Toms	" 29, "	" 14, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Ira L. Morris	Dec. 11, "	" 14, "	Honorably discharged August 29, 1863.
Do.	Joseph R. Goodwin	" 14. "	" 14, "	Promoted; resigned November 10, 1863.
Do.	Nickols Eidemeller	" 24, "	" 14, "	Died May 16, 1862.
Do.	Joseph N. Hetzler	Jan. 25, 1862	" 14, "	Resigned December 29 1862.
Do.	Newton J. Harter	Feb. 7, "	May 27, "	Discharged August 29, 1862.
Do.	James H. Hart	Oct. 7, 1861	June 5, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Amour Nickols	Jan. 10, 1862	" 5, "	Resigned June 8, 1863.
Do.	Wm. H. McDevitt	" 28, "	" 5, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Edward P. Ransom	Oct. 12, 1861	" 5, "	Discharged October 11, 1862.
Do.	Thomas F. Moore	April 6, 1862	" 5, "	Discharged August 29, 1862.
Do.	Amos H. Brandon	May 16, "	" 20, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	A. J. Douglass	Sept. 18, "	Sept. 18, "	Resigned November 24, 1864.
Do.	Willard S. Hickox	Oct. 3, "	Oct. 3, "	Major 10th cavalry.
Do.	Thomas C. Chase	" 22, "	" 22, "	Mustered out November 27, 1863.
Do.	Joseph J. Ennis	" 25, "	" 25, "	Reduced to ranks Oct. 27, '63, to serve 3 years.
Do.	Samuel A. Bonsall	Nov. 3, "	Nov. 3, "	Honorably mustered out November 21, 1863.
Do.	Alexander Gable	Dec. 29, "	Feb. 10, 1863	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Samuel J. McConnell	Nov. 16, 1863	" 10, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Wm. H. McClure	Aug. 3, "	Aug. 3, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Wm. S. Wilson	" 3, "	" 3, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Charles T. Riley	" 3, "	" 3, "	Resigned January 1, 1865.
Do.	Joshua L. Babb	" 3, "	" 3, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Jesse C. Nichols	April 2, 1864	April 2, 1864	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Potterfield H. Troxell	" 2, "	" 2, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	George B. Frye	" 2, "	" 2, "	Resigned November 22, 1864.
Do.	Benj. A. Hamilton	" 2, "	" 2, "	Resigned February 24, 1865.
Do.	Samuel H. Brandon	" 2, "	" 2, "	Resigned March 12, 1865.
Do.	George W. Gunder	" 2, "	" 2, "	Resigned September 28, 1864.
Do.	James Johnson	2, "	" 2, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Eliab A. Widener	" 2, "	" 2, "	Killed in action December 16, 1862.
Do.	Lewis Cooper	" 2, "	" 2, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Augustus A. Brown	May 9, "	May 9, "	Dismissed September 12, 1864.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
1st Lieutenant	John W. Davis	Oct. 12, 1864	Oct. 12, 1864	Mustered out May 15, 1865.
Do.	Harvey McGowen	" 12, "	" 12, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Robert G. Dinsmore	Dec. 14, "	Dec. 14, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	John A. Pittman	" 14, "	" 14, "	Resigned July 7, 1865.
Do.	J. W. Wright	" 14, "	" 14, "	Died September 18, ——.
Do.	Charles H. Rollius	Jan. 20, 1865	Jan. 20, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Jacob Zangline	" 20, "	" 20 "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Sidney A. Smith	" 30, "	" 20, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Daniel A. Bright	March 18, "	March 18, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Wm. McConnell	April 8, "	April 8, "	Resigned August 31, 1865.
Do.	Charles J. Bryant	" 8, "	" 8, "	
Do.	Wilbur F. McCue	" 8, "	" 8, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	George T. Fuller	May 11, "	May 11, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Simon W. Kittering	Sept. 4, "	Sept. 4, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Sylvester Brock	" 4, "	" 4, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	N. M. Palmer	Nov. 29, "	Nov. 29, "	
Do.	Enos Pemberton	" 29, "	" 29, "	
Do.	Frank Beaver	" 29, "	" 29, "	
Do.	John B. McDevitt	" 29, "	" 29, "	
Do.	Elijah Martz	" 29, "	" 29, "	
2d Lieutenant	Thomas F. Moore	Oct. 5, 1861	Feb. 14, 1862	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Amos H. Brandon	Nov. 25, "	" 14, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Ezekiel Z. Hitchens	" 27, "	" 14, "	Resigned April 11, 1862.
Do.	Isaac Mann	Dec. 11, "	" 14, "	Discharged August 29, 1862.
Do.	Horace M. Drury	" 14, "	" 14, "	Discharged August 29, 1862.
Do.	Stephen W. Beman	" 24, "	" 14, "	Discharged August 29, 1862.
Do.	Alexander Gable	Jan. 25, 1862	" 14, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John H. Hunter	Nov. 27, 1861	May 6, "	Resigned September 3, 1862.
Do.	Wm. S. Hamilton	Jan. 28, 1862	June 5, "	Deceased August 20, 1862.
Do.	Charles Lewis	April 6, "	" 5, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. H. McClure	May 16, "	Aug. 12, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Samuel J. McConnell	April 1, "	" 20, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Charles T. Riley	Oct. 8, "	Oct. 8, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Daniel W. Brown	" 22, "	" 22, "	Resigned January 1, 1863.
Do.	Joshua L. Babb	" 8, "	Nov. 25, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Jesse C. Nichols	Nov. 26, "	" 26, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	J. B. Rollins	Aug. 29, "	" 28, "	Resigned June 5, 1863.
Do.	E. C. Le Blonde	Nov. 28, "	" 28, "	Resigned January 1, 1865.
Do.	Potterfield H. Troxell	" 1, "	Dec. 3, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. S. Wilson	Aug. 20, "	Jan. 14, 1863	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	George B. Frye	Nov. 16, "	Feb. 11, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John M. Simmons	Dec. 29, "	" 21, "	Deceased —— 24, 1863.
Do.	Benj. A. Hamilton	March 1, 1863	May 9, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. G. Nichols	June 5, "	June 26, "	Commission returned.
Do.	Augustus A. Brown	Aug. 3, "	Aug. 3, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Samuel H. Brandon	" 3, "	" 3, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	George W. Gunder	" 3, "	" 3, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John A. Pittman	Nov. 26, 1864	Nov. 26, 1864	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Charles H. Rollins	" 26, "	" 26, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Jacob Zangline	" 26, "	" 26, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Sidney A. Smith	" 26, "	" 26, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Daniel A. Bright	" 26, "	" 26, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. McConnell	" 26, "	" 26, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Charles T. Bryant	Jan. 20, 1865	Jan. 20, 1865	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wilbur F. McCue	" 20, "	" 20, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Daniel W. Ellis	Nov. 29, "	Nov. 29, "	
Do.	John Fike	" 29, "	" 29, "	
Do.	Wm. M. Johnson	" 29, "	" 29, "	
Do.	A. M. Pearson	" 29, "	" 29, "	
Do.	S. H. Wilson	" 29, "	" 29, "	
Do.	J. D. Richey	" 29, "	" 29, "	
Do.	John E. Reed	" 29, "	" 29, "	
Do.	David L. Lee	" 29, "	" 29, "	
Do.	Frank Vitt	" 29, "	" 29, "	
Do.	M. H. Davis	" 29, "	" 29, "	

SEVENTY-FIRST OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

THE SEVENTY-FIRST OHIO was recruited mainly in the counties of Miami, Auglaize, and Mercer, under the superintendence of B. S. Kyle, of Troy, and G. W. Andrews, of Wapakonetta. Recruits began to rendezvous at Troy in the latter part of October, 1861, and about the 1st of February, 1862, the organization was complete. It was recruited and organized with as little expense to the Government as any regiment sent into the service from Ohio to serve for three years. Rodney Mason, of Springfield, a gentleman who possessed something of a military education, and had passed through the three-months' service as Lieutenant-Colonel of the Second Ohio, was appointed Colonel of the regiment by Governor Dennison, Messrs. Kyle and Andrews concurring in the appointment, and being commissioned respectively Lieutenant-Colonel and Major.

The regiment received marching orders on the 10th of February, and four days later reported to General Sherman at Paducah, Kentucky, and encamped at the outskirts of the town. Though the weather was very inclement, the regiment was drilled frequently; and, by the superior skill of Colonel Mason, considerable proficiency was attained in a very short time. About the 25th of February General Sherman determined to make a reconnoissance toward Columbus; and taking one-half of the Seventy-First Ohio and one-half of the Fifty-Fifth Illinois, embarked on one of the largest Mississippi steamers, and, passing down to Cairo, was joined by two large mortar-boats and three gunboats. When the force approached within two miles of Columbus the Rebels were discovered to be evacuating. The troops disembarked as soon as possible, and the Seventy-First immediately occupied the summit of the bluff overlooking the town and river. Here it remained three days, and then returned to Paducah to join the general advance up the Tennessee River. The regiment moved up the Tennessee on two steamers, the Ocean and the Hazel Dell, and was among the first troops at Pittsburg Landing. Colonel Mason drilled the regiment as constantly as the health of the men and the proximity of the enemy would admit, his military education and his skill in imparting it to those under his command being found to far excel that of some West Pointers. The regiment was brigaded with the Fifty-Fourth Ohio and the Fifty-Fifth Illinois, and the brigade was commanded by Colonel Stewart.

About seven o'clock on the morning of the 6th of April, 1862, while Colonel Mason was giving some instructions to the line-officers, an orderly rode up with a written notice that the line had been attacked at the center. In less than five minutes the regiment was in line of battle; and just then Colonel Stewart galloped up and asked Colonel Mason's advice in regard to dispositions and positions. General Sherman, the division commander, had located the brigade on the extreme left of the army, and was himself with the remainder of the command near the right and center, two miles away, where the battle was raging. Some of the bullets whistled over the brigade, and Colonel Mason suggested to Colonel Stewart that the line be formed immediately. Colonel S. seemed undecided, and Colonel Mason advised that the brigade be moved to the left, where the enemy seemed to be concentrating. The suggestion was immediately carried into effect by the brigade commander, and the three regiments went into position without any assistance from artillery. The Fifty-Fifth Illinois was placed on the left of the line, formed in a hollow square; the Fifty-Fourth Ohio took the center, and the Seventy-First was posted on the right of the line, along a road, in such a way that the enemy approaching had the advantage, as the undulations of the ground were decidedly in their favor. A heavy cannonade was opened upon the line, and Colonel Mason, seeing the enemy about to advance in overwhelming numbers, directed the regiment to retire two or three hundred yards, where it was sheltered by a slight elevation, and where a better connection was formed with the regiments on the left. The

enemy soon approached the former position of the Seventy-First with two batteries of artillery The attack was terrible; and had not the new position been well chosen, half an hour would no have elapsed before every man would have been killed or captured; but a depression like a wide ravine intervened between the two lines, and the regiment held its ground bravely About two P M., after every regiment in the brigade had retired, the Seventy-First also fel back. In this retrograde movement the regiment became separated, but it re-formed at the land ing under Colonel Mason, and, at the last rally of the army at sunset, it fought with good effect and received the commendations of its superior officers. On Monday the Seventy-First wa actively engaged, some of the line-officers behaving with great gallantry. In this battle it los one hundred and thirty men killed and wounded. On the 16th of April the regiment wa ordered on the Cumberland River to hold the posts of Fort Donelson and Clarksville. Th district of country garrisoned by the Seventy-First comprised a large part of Northern Middl Tennessee, and it relieved two regiments of infantry and one of cavalry, a fact which shows tha the highest confidence was reposed in its efficiency and bravery.

During the spring and summer of 1862 strenuous efforts were made by the Rebels in South ern Kentucky and Middle Tennessee in behalf of their cause. Almost the entire male popula tion were members of some kind of military organization. The regiment was actively engaged in suppressing these organizations, and a good degree of order was maintained until the middl of August. Colonel Woodward, a graduate of West Point, secretly raised a force, with head quarters at Hopkinsville, Kentucky, and Colonel A. R. Johnson raised a force between Clarks ville and Nashville. On Sunday, August 17th, these forces united, about ten miles east of Clarksville, and the next morning Colonel Woodward took command and led an attack on the garrison at Clarksville. Colonel Mason had less than two hundred effective men, having been obliged to send guards to Harpeth Shoals, Clarksville Landing, and to the railroad west of the city. A surrender was demanded by Colonel Woodward, and Colonel Mason summoned a coun cil of war to decide on the demand. It was agreed in the council, from indubitable evidence, that the Rebel force was four times as large as the National force, and it was voted unanimously to accede to the demand. A few days after all the line-officers were dismissed the service, and Colonel Mason was cashiered; but the facts connected with the surrender becoming fully known, the War Department finally revoked the order, and the officers were all *honorably discharged.*

After the regiment was exchanged, four companies, on the 25th of August, 1862, engaged and completely defeated Woodward's force at Fort Donelson. It went into winter-quarters at Fort Henry, there joining the forces under General Lowe. On the 3d of February, 1863, the regiment was on an expedition to Fort Donelson against the combined force of Wheeler and Forrest, but the enemy retreated, and the Seventy-First was not brought into action. During the latter part of the year 1863 the regiment was stationed along the Louisville and Nashville Rail road, with head-quarters at Gallatin, and was actively engaged in dispersing guerrillas.

In the early part of the campaign of 1864 the Seventy-First moved south, and was engaged in some skirmishes, in all of which both officers and men behaved gallantly. It took an active and effective part in the battle of Nashville, displaying great bravery and courage, and losing one-third of its number in killed and wounded—among them several valuable officers.

The regiment, decimated as it was, still retained its zeal and energy, and shortly after the battle was ordered to Texas, whither it took its way; and there, through all the summer of 1865, the officers and men did their duty, and thought it harder than on the battle-field; for patriotism alone had taken them into the army; and now that the fighting was over, they were anxious to return to their homes. At length the order directing their return to Camp Chase, Ohio, was received, and there the regiment was mustered out and discharged in January, 1866.

The death of its Lieutenant-Colonel in its first battle, and the dismissal of the rest of its officers not long afterward, had a dispiriting effect upon the regiment; and it came to be talked of as one of the unlucky regiments of the State. The injustice of the dismissals, however, was subsequently confessed by the Government, and on more than one bloody field the rank and file attested their devotion and their courage.

72d REGIMENT OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

ROSTER, THREE YEARS' SERVICE.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
Colonel	RALPH P. BUCKLAND.	Oct. 31, 1861	Jan. 11, 1862	Brevetted Major General.
Do.	LEROY CROCKETT.	Nov. 29, 1862	July 23, 1863	Died December 10, 1863.
Do.	CHAS. G. EATON.	April 9, 1864	April 9, 1864	Mustered out as Lieutenant Colonel.
Lt. Colonel	HERMAN CANFIELD	Oct. 30, 1861	Jan. 11, 1862	Killed at Shiloh, April 6, 1862.
Do.	LEROY CROCKETT	April 6, 1862	June 20, "	Promoted to Colonel.
Do.	CHAS. G. EATON	Nov. 29, "	July 23, 1863	Promoted to Colonel.
Do.	EUGENE A. RAWSON.	April 9, 1864	April 9, 1864	Killed in action July 22, 1864.
Do.	SAMUEL A. J. SNYDER	Sept. 4, 1865	Sept. 4, 1865	Mustered out as Major.
Major	LEROY CROCKETT	Nov. 26, 1861	Jan. 11, 1862	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	CHAS. G. EATON	April 6, 1862	June 20, "	Promoted to Lieutenant Colonel.
Do.	EUGENE A. RAWSON	Nov. 29, "	July 23, 1863	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	SAMUEL A. J. SNYDER	April 9, 1864	April 9, 1864	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	JAMES C. FERNALD	Sept. 4, 1865	Sept. 4, 1865	Mustered out as Captain.
Surgeon	J. B. RICE	Nov. 25, 1861	Jan. 11, 1862	
Do.	C. B. RICHARDS	Jan. 31, 1865	Jan. 31, 1865	
Do.	WM. S. GAINES	May 31, "	May 31, "	Mustered out as Ass't-Surgeon 95th O. V. I.
Do.	WM. H. WILSON	Aug. 3, "	Sept. 4, "	
Ass't Surgeon	WM. M. KAULL	Nov. 5, 1861	July 11, 1862	Resigned June 4, 1863.
Do.	JOHN W. GOODWIN	Aug. 21, 1862	Aug. 22, "	Dismissed March 30, 1863.
Do.	WM. CALDWELL	April 14, 1863	April 14, 1863	Honorably discharged January 4, 1865.
Do.	JACOB STAMP	Jan. 31, 1865	Jan. 31, 1865	Declined; returned commission.
Do.	W. W. FOUNTAIN	March 14, "	March 14, "	Declined; returned commission.
Do.	FRED'K F. FLAK	" 28, "	" 28, "	
Chaplain	A. R. POE	Jan. 11, 1862	Jan. 11, 1862	Resigned January 15, 1863.
Captain	Chas. G. Eaton	Nov. 30, 1861	Jan. 11, 1862	Promoted to Major.
Do.	George Raymond	Dec. 2, "	" 11, "	Resigned May 23, 1862.
Do.	Samuel A. J. Snyder	" 8, "	" 11, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Andrew Nuhler	" 12, "	" 11, "	Mustered out May 15, 1865.
Do.	John H. Blinn	" 28, "	" 11, "	Resigned January 15, 1863.
Do.	Leroy Moore	Jan. 4, 1862	" 11, "	Mustered out March 12, 1865.
Do.	James C. Fernald	" 7, "	" 11, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Michael Wegstein	" 10, "	" 11, "	Killed at Shiloh April 6, 1862.
Do.	Jacob Fickes	" 10, "	" 11, "	Resigned February 4, 1863.
Do.	Stephen A. Barron	" 12, "	" 11, "	Revoked.
Do.	Theodore M. Thompson	" 11, "	March 13, "	Mustered out, expiration of service.
Do.	Henry W. Gifford	April 6, "	June 20, "	Mortally wounded.
Do.	Anthony Young	" 6, "	" 20, "	Resigned July 23, 1863.
Do.	Henry W. Buckland	May 23, "	" 20, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Spencer Russell	July 15, "	Nov. 20, "	Resigned August 21, 1863.
Do.	Charles Dennis	Jan. 15, 1863	Feb. 26, 1863	Resigned August 3, 1863.
Do.	Manning A. Fowler	Feb. 4, "	March 5, "	Resigned July 23, 1863.
Do.	Milton F. Williamson	July 23, "	Jan. 10, 1864	Mustered out, expiration of service.
Do.	John M. Lemon	" 23, "	" 10, "	Mustered out June 24, 1865.
Do.	W. C. Biddle	April 9, 1864	April 9, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Chas. Derlam	" 9, "	" 9, "	Mustered out March 19, 1865.
Do.	Wm. A. Strong	" 9, "	" 9, "	Resigned as 1st Lieutenant, Aug. 16, 1864.
Do.	Orrin O. England	Nov. 16, "	Nov. 16, "	
Do.	Lorenzo Dick	" 16, "	" 16, "	Mustered out as 1st Lieutenant May 15, 1865.
Do.	Alpheus R. Putnam	" 16, "	" 16, "	Revoked.
Do.	Daniel W. Hoffman	March 18, 1865	March 18, 1865	Mustered out as 1st Lieutenant, May 15, 1865.
Do.	Merritt Sexton	" 18, "	" 18, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Morris Reese	" 18, "	" 18, "	Mustered out April 24, 1865.
Do.	John F. Harrington	May 2, "	May 2, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Joseph Seafford	" 2, "	" 2, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Josiah Fairbanks	" 31, "	" 31, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Charles A. McCleary	" 31, "	" 31, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Edward McMahan	" 31, "	" 31, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Charles H. Hudson	Aug. 10, "	Sept. 4, "	Mustered out as 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John G. Nuhler	Sept. 4, "	" 4, "	Mustered out as 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Christian Edwards	" 4, "	" 4, "	Mustered out as 1st Lieutenant.
1st Lieutenant	Daniel W. M. Harkness	Oct. 5, 1861	Jan. 11, 1862	Resigned January 16, 1863.
Do.	Henry W. Gifford	Nov. 30, "	" 11, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Henry W. Buckland	Dec. 2, "	" 11, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Eugene A. Rawson	" 4, "	" 11, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Jacob Snyder	" 8, "	" 11, "	Cancelled.
Do.	Manning A. Fowler	Dec. 12, 1861	" 11, "	Promoted to Captain
Do.	Charles Dennis	" 28, "	" 11, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Alfred H. Rice	Jan. 14, 1862	" 11, "	Mustered out August 8, 1863.
Do.	James Fernall	" 7, "	" 11, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Anthony Young	" 10, "	" 11, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Albert Bates	" 10, "	" 11, "	Resigned August 8, 1863.
Do.	Wm. C. Biddle	" 10, "	" 11, "	Revoked.
Do.	Wm. H. Skerrett	" 11, "	March 13, "	Mustered out January 11, 1865.
Do.	Milton F. Williamson	Feb. 13, "	April 24, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Spencer Russell	April 6, "	June 20, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Wm. T. Fisher	May 23, "	" 20, "	Resigned July 22, 1863.
Do.	Andrew Kline	April 6, "	" 20, "	Honorably discharged November 1, 1862.
Do.	Alfred H. Rice	Sept. 1, "	Oct. 24, "	Resigned August 8, 1863.
Do.	John H. Pover	Nov. 11, "	Dec. 31, "	Revoked.
Do.	Charles Darlem	July 15, "	" 31, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Joshua W. Waterman	Jan. 16, "	Feb. 4, 1863	Mustered out.
Do.	Orrin O. England	Feb. 4, "	March 5, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Wm. A. Strong	Jan. 15, 1863	Feb. 26, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Lorenze Dick	Nov. 1, 1862	" 26, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Alonzo V. Johnson	" 29, "	July 23, "	Resigned August 1, 1864.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
1st Lieutenant	Alpheus R. Putnam	Feb. 18, 1864	Feb. 18, 1864	
Do.	Daniel W. Hoffman	" 18, "	" 18, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	John B. Gilmore	" 18, "	" 18, "	Died in Charleston prison October 9, 1864.
Do.	Merritt Sexton	April 9, "	April 9, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Morris Reese	" 9, "	" 9, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	John F. Harrington	" 9, "	" 9, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Rollin Edgerton	" 9, "	" 9, "	Resigned as 2d Lieutenant September 28, 1
Do.	Joseph Seafford	Nov. 16, "	Nov. 16, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Joy Winters	" 16, "	" 16, "	Mustered out as 2d Lieutenant May 15, 186
Do.	Josiah Fairbanks	" 16, "	" 16, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Charles A. McCleary	" 16, "	" 16, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Zelotus Perrin	" 16, "	" 16, "	Mustered out May 15, 1865.
Do.	Edward McMahan	March 18, 1865	March 18, 1865	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	David Van Doren	" 18, "	" 18, "	Mustered out as 2d Lieutenant May 15, 186
Do.	John Carbaugh	" 18, "	" 18, "	Died in hospital March 14, 1865.
Do.	Sherman Jackson	" 18, "	" 18, "	Died at Annapolis, Maryland.
Do.	Charles H. Hudson	" 18, "	" 18, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	John G. Nuhler	" 18, "	" 18, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Christian Edwards	May 2, "	May 2, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Corwin Ensminger	" 31, "	" 31, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Abraham Elridge	Sept. 4, "	Sept. 4, "	
Do.	Mathias Lavartzlander	" 4, "	" 4, "	
Do.	Martin Hoopragle	" 4, "	" 4, "	
Do.	Benjamin Ohlinger	" 4, "	" 4, "	
Do.	Louis Rupp rt	" 4, "	" 4, "	
Do.	Elihu Femald	" 4, "	" 4, "	
Do.	Jefferson Russell	" 4, "	" 4, "	
Do.	Jonas M. Stanbery	" 4, "	" 4, "	
Do.	Philip Fertig	" 4, "	" 4, "	
Do.	Samuel Roush	" 4, "	" 4, "	
2d Lieutenant	John H. Poyer	Oct. 19, 1861	Jan. 11, 1862	Resigned December 3, 1862.
Do.	Thomas W. Egbert	" 30, "	" 11, "	Revoked.
Do.	Spencer Russell	Nov. 30, "	" 11, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. T. Fisher	Dec. 2, "	" 11, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Daniel W. Hoffman	" 8, "	" 11, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Jesse J. Cook	" 12, "	" 11, "	Resigned June 6, 1862.
Do.	Wm. A. Strong	" 28, "	" 11, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John B. Gilmore	Jan. 4, 1862	" 11, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Andrew Kline	" 10, "	" 11, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	James Donnell	" 10, "	" 11, "	Resigned September 3, 1863.
Do.	Caleb F. Goshorn	Feb. 13, "	May 13, "	Resigned January 15, 1863.
Do.	Charles Darlem	April 6, "	June 20, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John M. Lemon	May 23, "	" 20, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	George Dick	April 6, "	" 20, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Alpheus R. Putnam	Sept. 1, "	Sept. 16, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Morris Reese	" 3, "	Feb. 26, 1863	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John F. Harrington	Jan. 1, 1863	" 26, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Merritt Sexton	Nov. 1, 1862	Jan. 19, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	James H. Stewart	Jan. 15, 1863	Feb. 26, "	Resigned May 3, 1863.
Do.	Rollin Edgerton	" 15, "	" 26, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Joseph Seafford	" 1, "	" 26, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	D. L. Goodrich	March 3, "	July 20, "	Revoked.
Do.	Joy Winters	April 9, 1864	April 9, 1864	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Josiah Fairbanks	" 9, "	" 9, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Charles A. McCleary	" 9, "	" 9, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Zelotus Perrin	" 9, "	" 9, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Edward McMahan	" 9, "	" 9, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	David Van Doren	" 9, "	" 9, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John Carbaugh	" 9, "	" 9, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Andrew Unkle	" 9, "	" 9, "	Mustered out December 10, 1864.
Do.	Sherman Jackson	" 9, "	" 9, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Charles H. Hudson	Nov. 16, "	Nov. 16, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John Engle	Sept. 4, 1865	Sept. 4, 1865	Mustered out as Sergeants, compliments commissions issued after muster out.
Do.	Enoch F. Jones	" 4, "	" 4, "	
Do.	Wm. Meyers	" 4, "	" 4, "	
Do.	George Albert	" 4, "	" 4, "	
Do.	George Dowing	" 4, "	" 4, "	
Do.	Charles Haws	" 4, "	" 4, "	
Do.	G. A. Gessner	" 4, "	" 4, "	
Do.	Add. Blair	" 4, "	" 4, "	
Do.	John K. Moses	" 4, "	" 4, "	
Do.	Lafayette Cornell	" 4, "	" 4, "	

SEVENTY-SECOND OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

THIS regiment was organized at Fremont, Ohio, during the months of October, November, and December, 1861. Companies, A, B, C, D, E, F, H, and I were recruited principally in Sandusky County. Company G, with a small portion of H and A, was recruited in Erie County. Company K was recruited mostly in Medina County, and portions of C and E were from Wood.

On the 24th of January, 1862, the regiment, numbering about nine hundred men, left Fremont for Camp Chase. As the regiment had not the maximum number of men, company K was broken up and distributed among the other companies. The officers rendered supernumary were discharged, and a company, originally recruited for the Fifty-Second Ohio, was assigned to the Seventy-Second, and designated company K. The regiment was equipped fully, and in February was ordered to report to General W. T. Sherman, at Paducah. Here the regiment was assigned to a brigade, composed of the Forty-Eighth, Seventieth, and Seventy-Second Ohio Regiments; Colonel Buckland commanded the brigade. Early in March, 1862, Sherman's division proceeded up the Tennessee to Fort Henry, where the main army was concentrated. The Seventy-Second was on the steamer Baltic. From here the main army proceeded to Savannah, but Sherman's division was ordered up to Eastport, Mississippi, in order to cut the Memphis and Charleston Railroad, and thus to prevent General J. S. Johnston from re-enforcing Beauregard. Heavy rains and consequent high waters defeated the plan, and after a confinement of sixteen days on board the boats, Buckland's brigade disembarked at Pittsburg Landing, and encamped near Shiloh Church. The long confinement on the transports, and bad water at Pittsburg Landing, proved disastrous to the health of the troops, and the Seventy-Second was very much reduced in numbers. On the 3d of April Buckland's brigade was engaged in a reconnoissance, in which the Seventy-Second met the Rebel pickets and exchanged shots. On the next day companies B and H were ordered to reconnoiter the front of the picket-line. The companies became engaged, separately, with the Rebel cavalry, and Major Crockett and two or three men of company H were captured and several were wounded. Company B was surrounded, but it fought for an hour against great odds, and was saved by the arrival of companies A, D, and F. Company B lost four men wounded.

Buckland's brigade met the enemy about seven o'clock on the morning of April 6th and withstood the onset of three successive Rebel lines; and, notwithstanding the defection of the brigade on the left, held its position for two hours, when Sherman ordered it to retire. The Rebels had advanced on the left and threatened to cut off the retreat, but the brigade made a rapid detour to the right, through a dense woods, and at eleven o'clock was in position on the right of the National line. The regiment was at the front constantly, and on the 7th it participated in the final charge, which swept the enemy from the field, and that night rested in the camp which it had abandoned the day before. The regiment lost two officers killed, three wounded, and one missing; and thirteen men killed, seventy wounded, and forty-five missing. The regiment participated in the pursuit as far as Monterey.

In the siege of Corinth the Seventy-Second bore a conspicuous part. Its losses were trifling in action but terrible by disease. During the siege General J. W. Denver assumed command of Buckland's brigade, and Colonel Buckland returned to the regiment. After the evacuation Sherman's division moved westward along the Memphis and Charleston Railroad, and on the 21st of

July the regiment entered Memphis. No clothes had been drawn since the battle of Pittsbu Landing, and the men were covered with rags. The Seventy-Second was posted at Fort Picke ing, and was engaged in the ordinary camp and garrison duties. The regiment was brigade with the Thirty-Second Wisconsin, Ninety-Third Indiana, Ninety-Third Illinois, and One Hu dred and Fourteenth Illinois. The brigade was designated the First Brigade of the Third Divi ion. General Lanman commanded the division and Colonel Buckland the brigade.

On the 26th of November the regiment marched toward Wyatt, on the Tallahatchie. Th Rebels retreated, and Sherman's forces were ordered back to Memphis. When the Memphis an Charleston Railroad was reached, the regiment was ordered to Moscow to hold the bridge ov Wolf River. Here the regiment fell in with Richardson's guerrillas, but experienced no los The regiment remained at Moscow about two weeks, performing picket-duty, and on the 9th o January, 1863, it was ordered to Corinth. It made the march in seven days, by way of Boliv and Purdy. On the night after arriving the weather turned intensely cold and the men suffere severely. Buckland's brigade was assigned to the Sixteenth Corps, and was concentrated ne Memphis. The Seventy-Second reached White's Station, nine miles east of Memphis, on the 31 of January, and was engaged in picket-duty and in work on the fortifications.

On the 13th of March the regiment moved to Memphis, embarked on steamer Champio and on the 14th proceeded down stream. The regiment had been re-enforced by about forty nin months recruits, and these, with the addition of some returned convalescents, increased somewh its effective strength. On the 2d of April the regiment went into camp four miles above Young Point. It engaged in work on the canal, and in preparations for the coming campaign. Th regiment commenced the march for the rear of Vicksburg on the 2d of May. It moved sevent miles southward through Louisiana, and struck the Mississippi opposite Grand Gulf. It crosse the river on the 7th, and the next day moved for Jackson, Mississippi. It participated in th battle at Jackson on the 14th, and on the next day continued the march toward Vicksburg, wher it arrived on the 18th. It participated in the assault on the Rebel works on the 19th and 22 of May, and after that came the labor of the siege. It occupied a position on the right of Tuttle division, and within half a mile of the Mississippi, on the north of Vicksburg. On the 22d o June the regiment formed part of the force ordered to Big Black River to intercept General Jo Johnston, who was attempting the relief of Vicksburg. The Seventy-Second was thrown out o the advance picket-line, and continued to hold that position until the surrender of Vicksburg The regiment then moved against General Johnston at Jackson, and, after the battle, pursued th Rebels to Brandon, where it had an engagement. After destroying a portion of the railroad, returned to Big Black to rest and refit.

The regiment moved to Oak Ridge, twenty-one miles from Vicksburg, and near Yazoo Rive in the latter part of the summer, and in September it participated in a four days' scout to Mechan icsville, in which it experienced some severe marching and lively skirmishing. On the 15th o October the regiment moved on General McPherson's expedition to Canton, and on its retur went into camp eight miles in the rear of Vicksburg. About the middle of November the regi ment was ordered with its division to Memphis, to guard the Memphis and Charleston Railroad It was stationed at Germantown, fourteen miles east of Memphis. On the 2d of January, 1864 the regiment re-enlisted and soon after moved to Memphis, and in February it took part in th expedition under Colonel McMillan to the Tallahatchie River, to create a diversion in favor o General W. S. Smith's cavalry expedition; all being a part of General Sherman's Meridia expedition. This lasted thirteen days, and the regiment marched one hundred and fifty miles.

On the 23d of February it received its veteran furlough and proceeded North. It arrived a Fremont, Ohio, on the 28th of February, and received a cordial welcome from the citizens o Sandusky County. On the 5th of April the regiment re-assembled at Fremont and moved t Cleveland. During the furlough recruiting had been brisk, and the regiment returned to th front numbering nearly five hundred men.

On the 8th of April the Seventy-Second moved by rail to Cairo, where it arrived on the 10th and while awaiting river transportation it was ordered to Paducah, Kentucky, to assist in th

defense of that place against Forrest. On the 14th the Rebels made a slight attack, but it was nothing more than a skirmish. The regiment remained at Paducah until the 22d, when it embarked for Memphis, where it arrived the next day. The regiment remained quietly in camp, drilling the new recruits, until the 30th of April, when it joined an expedition under General Sturgis against Forrest. The infantry moved by rail nearly to Wolf River, thirty-eight miles east of Memphis, and from there marched to Bolivar, arriving just in time to find the place evacuated. From here the expedition marched southward toward Ripley, Mississippi, but finding no enemy it turned back, and on the 9th of May reached Memphis.

On the 1st of June the regiment formed part of an expedition, consisting of twelve regiments of infantry and a division of cavalry, against Forrest. At one o'clock P. M., on the 10th of June, Forrest was encountered at Brice's Cross Roads, Mississippi, and the cavalry commenced skirmishing. The enemy was in a well-chosen position, behind Tishomingo Creek. The infantry was brought up on the double-quick for several miles, and at once thrown into action. No attempt was made to establish a line, and the regiments were hurled against the enemy, one at a time; and thus each regiment was subjected to great odds, and was badly cut up. To make matters worse, an attempt was made to advance the wagon-train across the creek, directly under the enemy's fire. Great confusion ensued. A retreat was ordered and the retreat became a panic. A portion of the train had been destroyed, and the rest fell into the hands of the Rebels; so the National troops were without ammunition and without rations. No attempt was made to cover the rear and to secure an orderly retreat. It was a regular stampede; and on the same day of the fight the expedition fell back twenty-three miles to Ripley. Here an attempt was made to reorganize, but to no purpose. The officer in command of the expedition surrounded himself with cavalry and started for Memphis, leaving the infantry, as he expressively remarked, "to go to the devil." The only safety to the infantry from death or Rebel prisons lay in reaching Memphis, and to do this it must outmarch the Rebel cavalry. Incredible as it may seem, nine officers and one hundred and forty men of the Seventy-Second reached Germantown on the morning of the 12th, thus marching at the close of a battle, and without a morsel of food, one hundred miles in forty-one hours. Eleven officers and two hundred and thirty-seven men of the Seventy-Second were killed, wounded, or captured—the greater portion were captured—and of these very few ever returned to the regiment. Many of those who reached Germantown were broken down completely, and upon reaching Memphis, where the regiment was transported by rail, many of the men were utterly helpless, and could neither walk nor stand.

The regiment was assigned to the First Brigade (General McMillan commanding) of Mower's division, Sixteenth Corps; and on the 22d of June it was ordered on an expedition, moving in the direction of Tupelo, Mississippi. On the 11th of July the Rebels were found in position near Pontotoc. The corps made a feint against the enemy, and then moved rapidly eastward toward the Mobile and Ohio Railroad at Tupelo. In this movement McMillan's brigade, barely nine hundred strong, was in rear of the infantry column, and just in advance of the wagon-train. When about two miles west of Tupelo Bell's brigade of N. B. Forrest's command, which was in ambush, attacked the column. The attack fell mainly upon the Seventy-Second. The regiment at once charged the enemy. The remainder of the brigade was brought into action, and within twenty minutes the Rebels were driven from the field, utterly routed. On the return march, McMillan's brigade again marched in rear of the infantry column; and just as it was going into bivouac for the night, at Tishomingo Creek, Bell's brigade fell upon the cavalry rear-guard and drove it into camp. McMillan's brigade formed rapidly and advanced. A volley checked the enemy and a charge drove him from the field. In this charge Major E. A. Ransom, a gallant officer, who was in command of the Seventy-Second, was mortally wounded. The expedition reached Memphis without further molestation. During this expedition the casualties in the Seventy-Second were two officers and nineteen men wounded, and of these one officer and four men mortally.

About the 27th of July the regiment moved with the corps in the direction of Oxford, Mississippi, but the Third Division of the corps was ordered to Atlanta, and the troops returned to

Memphis. On the 1st of September Mower's division was ordered to Arkansas to resist Pric On the 2d the regiment embarked on a steamer for Duvall's Bluff, but it did not reach its destin tion until Price had passed north; thus it failed to intercept him. After a short delay at D vall's Bluff Mower's division moved northward. The march was continued for eighteen day and in that time the troops traveled three hundred and fifty miles, forded four rivers, ar reached the Mississippi at Cape Girardeau, Missouri. The weather was very warm, and the m were on less than half rations. At Cape Girardeau the division took transports for St. Loui and, after a short halt there, moved to Jefferson City. From this point the division mov against Price. The troops marched from early in the morning till late at night, making eve day from thirty to forty-five miles. But Price's force was well mounted, and it was impossib to overtake him. The pursuit continued as far as Little Santa Fe, on the Kansas line, and the the infantry turned back to St. Louis. The weather became intensely cold. The men had on the clothing which was on their backs and a rubber blanket. Wood was not to be found, a snow fell to the depth of twelve inches. After enduring many hardships the Seventy-Secon reached St. Louis on the 16th of November.

The rest was brief. The division was ordered up the Cumberland, and on the 30th of N vember it joined the forces under General Thomas at Nashville, and was posted on the right the line. General J. A. McArthur now commanded the division, General Mower having bee ordered to join General Sherman in October. On the 7th of December the Seventy-Second w on a reconnoissance, and became warmly engaged, losing eleven men killed and wounded. Du ing the first day of the battle of Nashville the regiment participated in a charge, in which thr hundred and fifty prisoners and six pieces of artillery were captured. At night it was sent Nashville with prisoners, but it returned in time to take part in the fight on the 16th, a was engaged in the charge on Walnut Hills. In this battle McMillan's brigade, numbering le than twelve hundred men, captured two thousand prisoners and thirteen pieces of artiller while its total loss was only one hundred and sixty. The division moved to Eastport, Missi sippi, and went into camp. Supplies were scarce, and the troops subsisted for some days o parched corn.

In February, 1865, it moved to New Orleans and camped on the old battle-ground. O the 28th of February it embarked on the ocean steamer Empire City, and on the 3d of Marc it landed at Fort Gaines, on Dauphin Island. On the 19th it crossed the east side of Mobil Bay, moved up Fish River, and landed about thirty miles east of Spanish Fort. A short tim was allowed for bringing up supplies, and on the 27th Spanish Fort was invested. The sieg lasted until the 8th of April, when the fort was evacuated. In these operations the Seventy Second lost one man killed and three wounded. On the 9th of April the regiment move against Fort Blakely, which was captured on that same day. On the 13th of April it marche for Montgomery, Alabama, and, after thirteen days, reached its destination. On the 10th o May the division moved to Selma, arriving on the 14th, and on the following day McMillan' brigade was ordered to Meridian, Mississippi. Here the regiment remained on garrison dut until June, when it was placed along the line of the railroad west of Meridian. About the sam time orders were received to muster out all men in the regiment whose term of service woul expire before October 1, 1865. Under this order forty-one men were discharged. In Septembe the Seventy-Second moved to Corinth, but it was soon ordered to Vicksburg, where it was mus tered out on the 11th of September, 1865. It at once embarked for Ohio, and was paid and dis charged at Camp Chase.

73d REGIMENT OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

ROSTER, THREE YEARS' SERVICE.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
Colonel	ORLANDO SMITH	Oct. 3, 1861	Jan. 15, 1862	Resigned February 17, 1864.
Do.	RICHARD LONG	Feb. 17, 1864	Feb. 24, 1864	Resigned June 27, 1864.
Do.	SAMUEL H. HURST	July 13, "	July 13, "	Not mustered.
Lt. Colonel	JACOB HYER	Oct. 3, 1861	Jan. 15, 1862	Resigned June 21, 1862.
Do.	RICHARD LONG	June 21, 1862	July 30, "	Promoted to Colonel.
Do.	SAMUEL H. HURST	Feb. 17, 1864	Feb. 24, 1864	Promoted to Colonel.
Do.	THOMAS W. HIGGINS	July 13, "	July 13, "	Mustered out as Major.
Major	RICHARD LONG	Dec. 20, 1861	Jan. 15, 1862	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	SAMUEL H. HURST	June 21, 1862	July 30, "	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	THOMAS W. HIGGINS	Nov. 5, "	Nov. 5, "	Revoked.
Do.	THOMAS W. HIGGINS	Feb. 17, 1864	Feb. 24, 1864	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	THOMAS LUCAS	July 13, "	July 13, "	Resigned as Captain September 11, 1864.
Do.	ABISHA DOWNING	" 17, 1865	" 17, 1865	Mustered out as Captain.
Surgeon	JONAS P. SAFFORD	Oct. 26, 1861	Jan. 15, 1862	Dismissed February 18, 1863.
Do.	ISAAC N. HINES	Dec. 31, 1862	Feb. 26, 1863	Mustered out at expiration of service.
Do.	JOHN C. PRESTON	Feb. 1, 1865	" 5, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
Ass't Surgeon	ISAAC N. HINES	Oct. 26, 1861	Jan. 15, 1862	Promoted to Surgeon February 1, 1863.
Do.	JAMES SEGAFOOR	Aug. 15, 1862	Aug. 15, "	Resigned October 24, 1862.
Do.	WM. RICHARDSON	March 18, 1863	March 30, 1863	Resigned June 27, 1864.
Do.	JOHN C. PRESTON	" 19, "	" 30, "	Promoted to Surgeon.
Do.	SMITH D. STEER	Feb. 1, 1865	Feb. 1, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
Chaplain	C. A. VANANDA	Jan. 16, 1862	Jan. 17, 1862	Declined.
Do.	C. E. FELTON	March 13, "	March 13, "	Declined.
Do.	JOSEPH HILL	" 13, "	June 20, "	Resigned December 17, 1862.
Do.	JAMES R. STILWELL	June 20, 1865	" 20, 1865	
Captain	Samuel H. Hurst	Nov. 7, 1861	Jan. 15, 1862	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Thomas W. Higgins	" 20, "	" 15, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Thomas Beach	" 20, "	" 15, "	Honorably discharged December 24, 1862.
Do.	Thomas Lucas	" 20, "	" 15, "	Resigned September 11, 1864.
Do.	Silas Irwin	Dec. 13, "	" 15, "	Resigned July 17, 1863.
Do.	John Earhart	" 23, "	" 15, "	Resigned March 27, 1862.
Do.	Edward H. Allen	" 30, "	" 15, "	Resigned February 28, 1863.
Do.	Justus G. McShooler	" 30, "	" 15, "	Honorably discharged December 24, 1862.
Do.	Lewis W. Burkett	" 30, "	" 15, "	Died of wounds.
Do.	John V. Patten	" 30, "	" 15, "	Resigned March 9, 1864.
Do.	Luther M. Buckwalter	June 21, 1862	July 30, "	Killed October 29, 1863.
Do.	John D. Madeira	March 27, "	" 30, "	Mustered out December 29, 1864.
Do.	James Q. Barnes	Sept. 15, "	Nov. 20, "	Mustered out December 29, 1864.
Do.	George M. Doherty	Dec. 24, "	Jan. 27, "	Died July 13, 1863.
Do.	Archibald Lybrand	" 21, "	" 27, "	Resigned October 28, 1864.
Do.	Benj. F. Stone	Feb. 28, "	March 30, "	Mustered out December 29, 1864.
Do.	John Kinney	July 13, 1863	Jan. 10, 1864	Declined.
Do.	Henry Hinson	Aug. 29, "	" 10, "	Resigned October 20, 1864.
Do.	James F. McCommon	March 19, "	March 19, "	Honorably discharged October 28, 1864.
Do.	James C. McKell	" 19, "	" 19, "	Resigned January 1, 1865.
Do.	Abisha Downing	" 19, "	" 19, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Presley Talbott	April 16, "	April 16, "	Resigned as 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Rufus Hosler	Aug. 11, "	Aug. 11, "	Resigned as 1st Lieutenant November 25, 1864.
Do.	David P. Ranney	" 11, "	" 11, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Joshua Davis	Nov. 3, "	Nov. 3, "	Declined promotion.
Do.	J. E. F. Jackson	" 18, "	" 18, "	Declined promotion; mustered out.
Do.	Samuel R. Peters	" 18, "	" 18, "	Resigned May 28, 1865.
Do.	Isaac N. Hawkins	Feb. 10, 1865	Feb. 10, 1865	Declined promotion.
Do.	Wm. H. Eckman	" 10, "	" 10, "	Resigned as 1st Lieutenant March 30, 1865.
Do.	John W. Adams	" 10, "	" 10, "	Resigned May 30, 1865.
Do.	Wm. A. Pontius	" 10, "	" 10, "	Mustered out May 19, 1865.
Do.	Wm. B. Davis	" 10, "	" 10, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Samuel Ambrose	" 10, "	" 10, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	David A. Lamb	" 10, "	" 10, "	
Do.	Albert H. Sanders	May 11, "	May 11, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Martin L. Bookwalter	" 11, "	" 11, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	John W. Martin	June 16, "	June 16, "	
Do.	Asa F. Couch	" 16, "	" 16, "	Mustered out with regiment.
1st Lieutenant	Wm. D. Wesson	Oct. 9, 1861	Jan. 15, 1862	Appointed Captain by President July 11, 1862.
Do.	Luther M. Buckwalter	Nov. 9, "	" 15, "	Promoted to Captain; resigned April 4, 1862.
Do.	George M. Lanman	" 20, "	" 15, "	Resigned May 21, 1862.
Do.	James Q. Barnes	" 20, "	" 15, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	George M. Doherty	" 20, "	" 15, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Richard Long	" 26, "	" 15, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	James H. Dwyer	Dec. 13, "	" 15, "	Resigned March 8, 1862.
Do.	Thomas M. Gray	" 26, "	" 15, "	Resigned March 19, 1862.
Do.	Frederick Smith	" 26, "	" 15, "	Died April 16, 1862.
Do.	Benj. F. Stone	" 30, "	" 15, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Archibald Lybrand	" 30, "	" 15, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	John D. Madeira	" 30, "	" 15, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	John Kinney	" 30, "	" 15, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Samuel Fellers	March 3, 1862	April 14, "	Resigned August 15, 1863.
Do.	John F. Martin	" 19, "	July 30, "	Honorably discharged December 24, 1862.
Do.	James F. McCommon	April 16, "	" 30, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Thos. J. Throckmorton	June 21, "	" 30, "	Resigned November 23, 1862.
Do.	Henry Hinson	May 21, "	" 30, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	J. W. J. Stephenson	March 27, "	" 30, "	Resigned September 18, 1862.
Do.	James C. McKell	Sept. 18, "	Nov. 20, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Abisha Downing	" 15, "	" 20, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Robert M. Rogers	Nov. 20, "	" 20, "	Appointed Cadet West Point November 5, 1863.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
1st Lieutenant	Rufus Hosler	Nov. 23, 1862	Dec. 31, 1862	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	John Spence	Jan. 21, 1863	Feb. 26, 1863	Resigned March 6, 1864.
Do.	David P. Ranney	Dec. 24, 1862	" 26, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Horace J. Clark	" 24, "	" 26, "	Honorably discharged October 23, 1863.
Do.	David L. Greine	Feb. 28, 1863	March 30, "	Resigned January 22, 1863.
Do.	Chas. W. Stone	June 22, "	Aug. 1, "	Resigned July 5, 1864.
Do.	Joseph P. Talbott	Dec. 13, "	Jan. 10, "	Resigned June 18, 1864.
Do.	Joshua Davis	Oct. 29, "	" 10, "	Honorably discharged July 25, 1864.
Do.	J. E. F. Jackson	March 19, "	March 19, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Samuel P. Peters	" 19, "	" 19, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Isaac N. Hawkins	" 19, "	" 19, "	Mustered out May 15, 1865.
Do.	Wm. F. Eckman	" 19, "	" 19, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	John W. Martin	April 1, "	April 1, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	John W. Adams	" 1, "	" 1, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Wm. A. Pontius	May 9, "	May 9, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Samuel C. Glover	April 16, "	April 16, "	Promoted to Captain C. S., U. S. Vols.
Do.	Wm. B. Davis	Sept. 8, "	Sept. 8, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Samuel Ambrose	" 8, "	" 8, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	David A. Lamb	" 8, "	" 8, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Albert H. Sanders	" 8, "	" 8, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Martin L. Bookwalter	Nov. 18, "	Nov. 18, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Asa F. Couch	" 18, "	" 18, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Thomas F. Hamilton	Feb. 10, 1865	Feb. 10, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	James Earl	" 10, "	" 10, "	
Do.	James Ferguson	" 10, "	" 10, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	John Burke	" 10, "	" 10, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	John Hildenbrand	" 10, "	" 10, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	David M. Lyons	" 10, "	" 10, "	
Do.	James Ross	May 11, "	May 11, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	John B. Smith	" 18, "	" 18, "	
Do.	John C. Alton	June 16, "	June 16, "	On detached duty.
Do.	Michael S. Mackerly	" 16, "	" 16, "	Mustered out with regiment.
2d Lieutenant	J. W. J. Stephenson	Oct. 3, 1861	Jan. 15, 1862	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Richard Long	" 4, "	" 15, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Abisha Downing	Nov. 4, "	" 15, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Thos. J. Throckmorton	" 9, "	" 15, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Henry Hinson	" 20, "	" 15, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John Mitchell	" 20, "	" 15, "	Resigned December 23, 1863.
Do.	Samuel Fellers	Dec. 13, "	" 15, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John F. Martin	" 26, "	" 15, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	James F. McCommon	" 30, "	" 15, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Chas. W. Trimble	" 30, "	" 15, "	Killed at Bull Run, August 30, 1862.
Do.	David P. Ranney	" 30, "	" 15, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	David L. Greiner	March 8, 1862	April 14, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Edward H. Miller	" 19, "	July 30, "	Resigned February 1, 1863.
Do.	Dayton Morgan	June 21, "	" 30, "	Resigned September 25, 1862.
Do.	Joshua Davis	May 21, "	" 30, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	James C. McKell	April 16, "	" 30, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John B. Eckman	March 27, "	" 30, "	Revoked.
Do.	Horace L. Clark	Aug. 30, "	Nov. 20, "	Honorably discharged.
Do.	Rufus Hosler	Sept. 25, "	" 20, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John Spence	" 15, "	" 26, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Robert E. Beecher	Sept. 18, "	" 20, "	Appointed Captain A. A. G.
Do.	J. E. F. Jackson	" 20, "	Dec. 31, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	J. B. Dresbach	Nov. 23, "	" 31, "	Resigned August 12, 1863.
Do.	Joseph P. Talbott	" 25, "	Feb. 10, 1863	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John B. Ira	Jan. 21, 1863	" 26, "	Honorably discharged October 23, 1863.
Do.	Samuel R. Peters	Dec. 24, 1862	" 26, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Isaac N. Hawkins	Feb. 28, 1863	March 30, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Chas. W. Stone	Dec. 23, 1862	" 6, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. H. Eckman	Feb. 1, 1863	" 30, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John W. Martin	June 22, "	Aug. 1, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John W. Adams	Nov. 1, "	March 15, 1864	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. A. Pontius	April 16, 1864	April 16, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.

SEVENTY-THIRD OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

ON the 6th of October, 1861, Governor Dennison authorized Orlando Smith, of Chillicothe, to raise a regiment which, when completed, he should command. Camp Logan, near Chillicothe, was selected as the place of rendezvous. Recruiting commissions were secured for the prospective commanders of companies—mostly young men of Chillicothe and vicinity.

The work of recruiting progressed with energy; and on the 30th of December, 1861, the regiment having attained the maximum, was regularly mustered into the service. The majority of the men composing it were recruited in Ross County, though parts of several companies came from the counties of Pike, Highland, Pickaway, Athens, and Hocking.

The Seventy-Third remained in camp, perfecting its drill, until the 24th of January, 1862, when it moved, *via* Parkersburg, to Grafton and Fetterman, West Virginia, and thence, a few days later, to New Creek. On the 6th of February it formed part of an expedition against Romney, the Rebels evacuating the place on the approach of the National troops. The expedition returned to New Creek. A few days later the regiment marched on a similar expedition against Moorefield, and at that place had its first experience of fighting. After a few hours' skirmishing they crossed the river under fire and captured the town. These two expeditions were arduous in the extreme, being forced marches of eighty miles over wretched mountain-roads in stormy winter weather. The hardships and fatigue of this brief campaign exceeded in severity any which the regiment ever encountered, all unused as the men were to campaigning, and ignorant of the many appliances by which the veterans of after years knew how to shield themselves from the most inclement seasons, and to alleviate the hardships of the most extended and severe marches. It is not surprising, then, that the seeds of disease were thickly sown among them, and that numbers went to their graves early in the campaign.

On the return of the regiment to New Creek the measles and camp-fever began to appear. In a few days the regiment was ordered to Clarksburg, arriving there on the 19th of February. Amid sleet and snow it laid out its camp and entered upon a month's campaign of disease. Wm. Pearce, of company A, died on the 24th of February; and for nearly a month thereafter one, two, or more died each day, and near three hundred men were placed in hospital. On the 20th of March, the sickness having considerably abated, the regiment was moved to the town of Weston. At this place the health of the men was measurably restored, and after a fortnight's rest it marched to join General Milroy's command at Cheat Mountain. To reach General Milroy the mountain was to be crossed. The regiment, unaccustomed as yet to move without baggage, after reducing its equipage and turning over the surplus as far as was thought possible, marched with a train of forty wagons, a number that would have excited the amusement of an old campaigner. Halting on the way for a day or two at Buckhannon, Rich Mountain, and Beverly; passing through Huttonsville and over the Cheat and Alleghany Ridges, the regiment reached General Milroy at Monterey. The whole command, including the Seventy-Third, soon moved forward to McDowell. Meanwhile a small foraging party of the regiment had been sent out toward Williamsville. On its return-trip it was attacked by guerrillas, the train burned, and the guard nearly all wounded or captured. A force of picked men, under Major Long, was immediately sent out, and coming up with the scoundrels, ample vengeance was taken, and the expedition returned to camp laden with supplies.

On the 7th of May the enemy, under Stonewall Jackson, attacked General Milroy's advanced forces at Shenandoah Mountain, driving them back to McDowell. On the next day a spirited engagement occurred at McDowell, in which the Seventy-Third was engaged, and met with slight loss. On the night succeeding, the National army began its retreat toward Franklin, reaching that place on the 10th of May. General Fremont now took command in person, and reorganized the force preparatory to an offensive campaign.

An Ohio brigade was formed, consisting of the Seventy-Third, Fifty-Fifth, Seventy-Fifth, Twenty-Fifth, and Eighty-Second, General Schenck commanding. Here, owing to the wretched transportation, supplies became scarce, and for some days the regiment really suffered from hunger.

On the 25th of May the command moved to encounter Jackson again. Passing through Petersburg, where the sick, baggage, and transportation were left, they reached Moorefield, the scene of the regiment's first essay at fighting, and overtook the enemy at Strasburg. Then followed the pursuit up the Shenandoah Valley, through Woodstock, Edinburg, Mount Jackson, New Market, and Harrisonburg, pressing upon the rear of Jackson. Beyond hard marching and some skirmishing, nothing was effected.

On June 8, 1862, the regiment was engaged in the battle of Cross Keys, and lost eight men killed and wounded.

After the escape of Jackson the troops retired slowly down the valley and encamped near Middleton. At this place General Schenck took command of the division, and Colonel McLean of the Seventy-Third Ohio, of the brigade. Nothing of note occurred until July 7th, when the regiment, with the rest of the army, now under command of General Sigel, started for Eastern Virginia. Moving through Front Royal and Luray, it crossed the Blue Ridge at Luray Gap, and encamped at Sperryville. While lying at this place a number of changes and promotions occurred.

The Seventy-Third passed a delightful month at Sperryville. The long-needed rest, after the severe campaign it had passed through, was most grateful; the fruits and vegetables in which the valley abounded made army life, for once, seem like home; and the men, recruited and refreshed, were soon ready for another campaign.

On August 8th the command took up its line of march for Culpepper, where it arrived next evening in time to relieve General Banks's corps on the battle-field of Cedar Mountain. The following day was occupied in skirmishing, and the next in pursuit of Stonewall Jackson to the Rapidan. Here the regiment encamped until August 18th, when, the entire army of General Lee having come up and passed the flank of General Pope, the latter began his retreat toward Washington City. Thenceforward until the 1st of September the regiment, with occasional brief intervals, had no rest. Night and day it fought, marched, skirmished, picketed, and maneuvered in the face of the enemy, scarce ever out of the range of hostile cannon and musketry.

Passing through Culpepper, the Seventy-Third crossed the Rappahannock at White Sulphur Springs, moved down the river to Rappahannock Station, and thence up to Freeman's Ford, where it engaged the enemy; thence back to White Sulphur and Waterloo, to prevent the enemy from crossing.

The Rebels, baffled thus far, having at length flanked General Pope's right, the whole army drew back toward Manassas. Passing through Warrenton, New Baltimore, and Gainesville, the Seventy-Third reached the battle-ground the evening of August 27th. The next day was occupied in skirmishing and maneuvering, without any severe fighting. The next morning the regiment was held in reserve until afternoon, when the brigade was ordered to occupy Bald Hill, a prominent eminence on the left of the main road, where it formed the extreme left of the line of battle. The enemy having pressed back General Pope's right and center, came sweeping down upon the front and flank of the left wing. Everything was falling back except Milroy's division, posted immediately on the right of the brigade of Schenck's division in which the Seventy-Third was acting. The retreat was rapidly becoming a rout. Milroy's right began to give way. At this juncture the conduct of the Seventy-Third and its brigade undoubtedly saved the army

from destruction. Its conspicuous position on the hill enabled the whole line to witness its gallant behavior.

Flushed with success and yelling like demons, the enemy rushed to the very muzzles of the National muskets, but the brigade stood firm and repulsed them with great slaughter. With loud cheers the National brigade announced its success. Milroy was thus enabled to rally his broken line. The enemy made another dash, only to meet the fate of the former. They fell back in confusion, leaving a winrow of dead and wounded behind them. The victorious shouts of the Nationals resounded to the extreme right of the line. The retreating columns were halted. Milroy stood firm. Meade, next on the right, rallied his division to a strong position, which he held for hours thereafter, punishing Longstreet, who assailed him, with fearful slaughter. This enabled the commanders still further to the right to rally their troops. The entire line was restored and held until nightfall, though too late to win a victory.

Meanwhile the enemy had returned to the charge on the left; and, having largely the advantage in numbers, his column pressed, not only upon the National front, but upon its exposed and unprotected flank. Changing front, the Ohio Brigade, now greatly exhausted, vainly endeavored to stay the last onset. Slowly, in good order, it fell back to the woods in the rear, fighting as it retreated. Flanked again and again, it retreated, fighting as before, across the run. It was now nightfall, and the enemy having suffered severely, did not follow. During the night the Ohio Brigade fell back across Bull Run and went into camp at Centerville. After a day's rest it moved through Fairfax C. H. to the defense of Washington.

The service rendered by the Seventy-Third and its brigade on this occasion can hardly be overestimated. Its firm stand and desperate fighting at a critical juncture, in the sight of the entire army, enabled General Pope to rally his broken lines, re-form, and hold the enemy in check until nightfall. But for this, the defeat would have been an utter rout. General Pope, in his official report, gave it due credit.

The loss of the regiment was very severe. Out of three hundred and ten men present for duty, one hundred and forty-four were killed or wounded, and twenty captured. Lieutenant Trimble was killed, Captain Burkett mortally wounded, Lieutenant McKell wounded, and Lieutenant Martin captured.

The regiment remained in the defenses of Washington, at Fairfax, and Centerville, until November, engaged in picketing and reconnoissances. About the last of October it received one hundred and twenty new recruits. While near Washington a new brigade was formed, consisting of the Seventy-Third Ohio, One Hundred and Thirty-Sixth and One Hundred and Thirty-Fourth New York, and the Thirty-Third Massachusetts Regiments, Colonel Smith, of the Seventy-Third, in command.

The new brigade participated in a reconnoissance to Thoroughfare Gap and New Baltimore early in November. Aside from this nothing of note occurred till December 12th, when the corps (now numbered as the Eleventh) moved to join General Burnside at Fredericksburg, which place it reached just as the battle ended. The regiment did its share of marching and exposure in the second attempt for the capture of Fredericksburg. Thereafter it went into camp at Aquia Creek until April 27, 1863, when the Chancellorsville campaign began. While lying here a number of changes and promotions occurred.

In the Chancellorsville campaign the regiment formed part of the column which turned the left of Lee's Army, crossing the Rappahannock at Kelly's Ford and the Rapidan at Germania; and, passing through the Wilderness, encamped on the plankroad, two miles from Chancellorsville, on the night of May 1st. The next day the brigade was ordered to join General Birney in a reconnoissance to the front, which occupied it until midnight. This saved it from participation in the terrible fight and rout of the Eleventh Corps which occurred that day. With the rest of the army, after the battle, it returned to its old camping-ground.

Nothing noteworthy occurred until June 12th, when the army entered upon the Gettysburg campaign. Passing through Catlett's and Manassas, it crossed the Potomac at Edward's Ferry, and pushing through Middletown, occupied South Mountain. Thence the brigade made a forced

march of thirty-eight miles in twenty-four hours, through rain and mud, to Emmettsburg. Delaying there but a short time, it hurried on toward Gettysburg, the sound of cannon giving assurance that fighting had already begun. It reached the battle-field late in the afternoon, just as the broken remnants of the First Corps and the remaining brigades of the Eleventh came streaming back in disorder. Immediately the command was deployed upon Cemetery Hill to check the enemy and cover the retreat of its defeated comrades. At that moment, and until midnight, it was the only organized force in good condition for fight on the battle-field, and in the face of nearly the whole of Lee's army, flushed with victory. The bold front which the brigade assumed, and its promptness in checking the Rebel pursuit, aided by the now approaching darkness, which concealed its numbers, deceived the enemy, who supposed a fresh corps had arrived, and induced him to defer further operations until daybreak. This saved the Cemetery Hill, and insured the subsequent victory at Gettysburg.

Displayed into one great picket-line, this little band of four regiments stood around the hill until midnight, when the advance of the other corps brought relief from the terrible suspense. By morning the National army was in position. Thenceforward until the end of the battle the regiment, with its brigade, held the line in front of Cemetery Hill, to the left of the town, and was almost incessantly engaged on the ground in its front. Its losses during the fight amounted to one hundred and forty-three officers and men out of about three hundred.

After the battle the regiment was engaged in the pursuit of Lee, moving *via* Emmettsburg, Middletown, and South Mountain, to Hagerstown, and thence to Falling Water. No fighting of any note occurred. After Lee's retreat over the Potomac the regiment, retracing its steps, crossed the river with the rest of the army at Berlin, and marching *via* White Plains, New Baltimore, and Catlett's, finally went into camp at Bristow's Station, where it remained until September 24th, and was then transferred, as part of General Hooker's command, to the Army of the Cumberland.

The regiment reached Bridgeport, Alabama, in five days from starting. It remained here and at Stevenson until October 24th, when, as the advance of General Hooker's army, it moved to the relief of Chattanooga. Crossing the Tennessee River, it marched to Lookout Valley *via* Shellmound and Wauhatchie. At the latter place the enemy made a stand, but was speedily driven over Lookout Creek, and the National army, under the fire of Rebel batteries on the mountain, pushed down the valley and formed a junction with the Army of the Cumberland at Brown's Ferry, General Geary's division only being left at Wauhatchie, five miles in the rear.

During the night following the enemy recrossed Lookout Creek, occupied the hills between Wauhatchie and the main body of the army, and made a furious attack upon General Geary. The Eleventh Corps, aroused at midnight by the firing, moved at once to re-establish communication and succor him. Colonel Smith's brigade was ordered to charge the most important of the hills on which the enemy was posted. Supposing the enemy's force to be small, Colonel Smith placed the Seventy-Third Ohio and a part of the Eighty-Third Massachusetts (in all less than five hundred muskets) in line, and directed them to move up the slope. Nothing was known of the ground, and the night was very dark. Scrambling up the steep acclivity through underbrush, the men sometimes pulling themselves up by hand, as the little column approached the summit it was saluted by a terrible fire of musketry from what afterward proved to be an entire brigade of Longstreet's corps, over two thousand strong, and covered by breastworks. Nothing dismayed, the column fixed bayonets, and, climbing to the top, drove the Rebels out of their trenches and down the opposite slope in great confusion. This decided the battle. The entire Rebel line gave way and fled precipitately across Lookout Creek.

The conduct of the Seventy-Third on this occasion called forth high praise and especial notice from Generals Hooker, Thomas, and Grant, who visited the scene on the following day. The latter, in his official dispatches, named it "one of the most daring feats of arms of the war." In this action the regiment lost sixty-five men and officers out of two hundred.

Encamping near the scene of its late victory, the Seventy-Third Ohio was occupied by picket-duty and building earthworks until November 22d, when, with the rest of the corps, it

crossed the river and was engaged in the battle of Mission Ridge. Its position was in the left center, and subsequently on the extreme left, with General Sherman. After the fight it formed part of the pursuing column, and immediately thereafter marched with General Sherman to the relief of Knoxville. Returning, it reached Chattanooga December 17th, and shortly thereafter re-enlisted as veterans.

On January 4, 1864, the regiment joyfully set out for home on veteran furlough. It reached Chillicothe on the 15th of January, and was welcomed with music, banners, and feasting.

The month of furlough expired only too soon, and, with one hundred and twenty recruits, the Seventy-Third returned to its old camping-ground in Lookout Valley. While at home Colonel Orlando Smith resigned, which led to several changes and promotions.

In the army as now reorganized the regiment was assigned to the Third Brigade (Wood's), Third Division (Butterfield's), Twentieth Corps (Hooker's), Army of the Cumberland.

On the morning of May 2d the Seventy-Third, now numbering three hundred and eighteen muskets, marched out of its camp in Lookout Valley to take its part in the coming great campaign. Passing over the Chickamauga battle-ground, moving by the way of Gordon's Mills and Ringgold, it took its place in the line in front of Rocky Face Ridge, near Buzzard's Roost. After a few days of skirmishing and reconnoitering here, it moved with the corps through Snake Creek Gap and confronted the enemy at Resaca. At the opening of the battle the regiment, with its brigade, charged the hill in its front, driving the enemy back to their works. After holding the position for some time the regiment was ordered to the left of the brigade. It moved thither across an open field, in good order, under fire; then advanced its line over a recreant regiment lying in its way, to the exposed crest of the hill in front, which position it maintained firmly, under constant fire, until nightfall. By morning the enemy had retreated, and the regiment joined in the pursuit. It was highly complimented by its brigade and division commanders for brilliant conduct in this action.

Pressing hard upon the enemy in his retreat, the brigade narrowly escaped capture near Ringgold by its daring advance. With the exception of severe skirmishing near Casswell, it had no fighting of consequence to do. The enemy having retreated across the Etowah River, the command rested on its northern bank for three days. It then marched toward Dallas. Within five miles of Dallas, near Pumpkin-Vine Creek, it met the Rebel foe once more. Pressing forward and driving back the hostile skirmishers, the regiment brought up at length in front of the main body of Johnston's army, securely positioned near New Hope Church, behind breastworks, with tangled woods and marshes in front. A severe battle followed. The Seventy-Third was posted on the extreme left, on an open slope, which descended toward the enemy, who were concealed behind thick underbrush and breastworks.

Though badly exposed and suffering severely every moment, the regiment stood firm and fought till nightfall, when it was relieved. In this engagement three officers and seventy-two men were killed and wounded. This battle was followed by some days of inaction, varied only by skirmishing and fatigue-duty. The latter occupation had become a daily and hourly one; the spade was as familiar as the musket. At this place Colonel Long, whose health had been failing for some months, tendered his resignation, which was accepted, and Lieutenant-Colonel Hurst, Major Higgins, and Captain Lucas were each commissioned to the next higher rank, but, owing to the reduced number of the regiment, could not be mustered.

For the next few weeks the regiment participated in the common work of the army, viz.: successive movements by the flank, each one being followed by the retreat of the enemy to a new position, each one bringing us nearer to the objective of the campaign—Atlanta. At every step, skirmishing, picketing, and fortifying formed the daily and nightly duty of the soldier. Scarce ever was the regiment out of range of the enemy's guns, and almost each day some one was killed or wounded.

Pine Mountain, then the railroad, with Acworth and Allatoona, then Lost Mountain were gained; and the army confronted the enemy strongly intrenched upon Kenesaw and around Marietta. In front of the latter position the Seventy-Third and its division made a gallant

fight. Pushing to the front without support or connections, it charged the enemy and drove them from their advanced line. The regiment lost sixteen men killed and wounded.

On the 24th of May the brigade was similarly engaged. The enemy's advanced works were taken and re-taken several times, and finally held; and the Seventy-Third again lost nineteen men in the action. On the 6th of June the Chattahoochie was reached, and the spires of Atlanta loomed in sight. After a few days of rest the river was crossed, and, in line with the rest of the army, the regiment moved on the devoted city.

On June 20th the regiment reached Peachtree Creek. Crossing this creek, impeded only by some scattering skirmishers, the troops halted for dinner. Suddenly sharp firing by the pickets gave evidence that the enemy were coming. Springing to arms and moving up the slope, they found that the Rebels, in heavy columns, at double-quick, were driving in our pickets with all possible speed, hoping to take the National army by surprise. For once in this long campaign they were to meet the enemy in the open field, and not behind formidable breastworks. At last they were to repel an attack, not make one. Almost without waiting for the word of command, as the attacking column drew near, they rushed at them in a counter-charge of resistless fury, firing and fixing bayonets as they ran. In less than thirty minutes the tide of battle was turned, and they were driving the foe before them. A halt was made to re-form ranks. The Rebels rallying, renewed the fight, only to be repulsed repeatedly with great loss. At nightfall the Rebels retreated to the inner defenses of the city. In this engagement the Seventy-Third lost eighteen men. The next day the National army closed around the city.

During the month which followed, the regiment was constantly in the front line of works, and day and night under fire, and continually at work skirmishing and fortifying. Each day one or more men were killed or wounded.

At length the great flank movement toward Jonesboro' was made, the Twentieth Corps being left to hold the line of the Chattahoochie. The Seventy-Third was stationed at Turner's Ferry, where the enemy attacked it, but were repulsed.

At length Atlanta was evacuated, and two companies of the Seventy-Third, forming part of a reconnoissance, were the first troops to enter the city. Thus this long and terrible campaign was ended. Out of one hundred and twenty days' campaigning, the regiment had been under fire one hundred and three days, and most of the remainder had been occupied in marching and hard work. It had lost two hundred and ten men and eight officers out of less than three hundred and fifty; had been repeatedly engaged with the enemy, and had never retreated before him. The regiment now encamped near the city, recruiting and working upon the defenses of Atlanta, until November 15th, when it started with Sherman on his "march to the sea."

The incidents of this famous expedition—the marching, foraging, destruction of railroads, cotton, and whatever else could cripple the enemy's resources; the plentiful provisions; the crowd of contrabands following; the humors and festivities of the camp and march, being so much the same with all parts of the army—need not be repeated here. The line of march of the Seventy-Third was through Decatur, Roxbury, and Social Circle, Madison and Eaton, to Milledgeville, where the regiment halted and ate bountiful thanksgiving dinners. Thence through Sandersville, Davisboro', and Louisville; past the horrible prison-house at Millen; on through Sylvania and Springfield to the magnificent live-oaks and rice-fields in the suburbs of Savannah. The regiment traversed the State without firing a shot at a foe or meeting an armed enemy.

Here the non-veterans of the regiment, eighty-five in number, and three officers—Captains Stone, Barnes, and Madeira—were mustered out and sent home. Captain McKell and Lieutenant Jackson resigned.

On January 2, 1865, the regiment crossed the Savannah River into South Carolina, and entered upon its last campaign.

The army corps crossed Cape Fear River on the 12th, and were opposed by a considerable force of Rebel cavalry. Early on the morning of March 16th Kilpatrick skirmished heavily with the enemy under General Hardee, who seemed determined to dispute the advance of the

ON THE SAVANNAH—SHERMAN AT THE SEA.

National forces, at least until his trains could get into a safe retreat. The battle of Averysboro' was fought. The National soldiers waded up to their knees in the swamps and bravely attacked the Rebel works. The enemy gave way and retreated through Averysboro' in the direction of Smithfield. In this affair the Seventy-Third lost fifteen men wounded.

On Sunday, March 19th, the last battle of the war was fought—that of Bentonville. It was fiercely contested on both sides, but the Rebels were compelled to succumb. The loss of the Seventy-Third in this battle was five men killed and four officers and twenty-one men wounded.

Little was left to do after this engagement. Sherman's army went into camp around Goldsboro', North Carolina. On the 10th of April, while moving out from Goldsboro', the news of Lee's surrender was received; and, with shouts of gladness, the National army crossed the Neuse River, and on the 13th took possession of Raleigh without opposition. On the 22d the Rebel army under General Joe Johnston was surrendered to General Sherman, and the agreement sent to Washington for ratification. On the 22d the Twentieth Corps (in which was brigaded the Seventy-Third) was reviewed by General Sherman in the streets of Raleigh. General Grant arrived with the President's rejection of the Sherman-Johnston treaty, and on the 25th the National troops moved against the enemy. The Twentieth Corps marched ten miles on the road to Holly Springs, while Grant and Sherman held a conference with the Rebel commander, which resulted in the surrender of Johnston's entire army. On the 28th the National army marched back to Raleigh, filled with gladness that at last the Great Rebellion was ended.

Then came the march to Washington, passing through the Rebel capital, Richmond, Virginia; the grand review; the transfer to Louisville, Kentucky; and finally the muster-out. On the 20th of July, 1865, the rolls of the Seventy-Third Ohio were ready, and on that day the regiment was mustered out of the service, and started for Camp Dennison, Ohio, where, on the 24th of July, it was paid off and finally discharged.

Colonel Smith and Colonel Hurst subsequently were brevetted Brigadier-Generals for gallant and faithful service.

The history and character of the Seventy-Third may be summed up briefly. It served three years and eight months, and was always in active service, never at posts or guarding communications. It marched several thousand miles, participated in twenty battles, not to speak of numberless skirmishes and minor affairs. On three occasions, in connection with its brigade, its behavior in battle decided the fortunes of the day. Its conduct was frequently commended in general orders, and never reproached. Its discipline and drill were uniformly the subject of remark in its brigade and division. As proof of its gallantry and services, out of a little more than twelve hundred members, including recruits, two hundred and eighty-five sleep beneath the sod, and five hundred and sixty-eight are now bearing about the scars of honorable combat, many of them crippled for life.

74th REGIMENT OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

ROSTER, THREE YEARS' SERVICE.

RANK.	NAME	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
Colonel	GRANVILLE MOODY	Dec. 10, 1861	March 28, 1862	Resigned May 16, 1863.
Do.	A. VON SCHRAEDER	May 16, 1863	May 22, 1863	Declined.
Do.	JOSIAH GIVEN	" 16, "	June 2, "	Resigned September 29, 1864.
Do.	R. P. FINDLEY	July 12, 1865	July 12, 1865	Mustered out as Lieutenant-Colonel.
Lt. Colonel	ALEX. VON SCHRAEDER	Dec. 10, 1861	March 28, 1862	Resigned April 8, 1865.
Do.	THOMAS C. BELL	May 16, 1863	May 25, 1863	Revoked.
Do.	ROBERT P. FINDLEY	" 18, 1865	" 18, 1865	Promoted to Colonel.
Do.	CORNELIUS McGREAVY	July 12, "	July 12, "	Mustered out as Major.
Major	ALEX. S. BALLARD	Oct. 5, 1861	March 28, 1862	Resigned November 22, 1862.
Do.	THOMAS C. BELL	Nov. 22, 1862	Nov. 27, "	Resigned June 7, 1863.
Do.	JOSEPH FISHER	May 16, "	May 26, 1863	Revoked.
Do.	ROBERT P. FINDLEY	June 7, "	Sept. 9, "	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	CORNELIUS McGREAVY	Nov. 12, "	Nov. 12, "	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	M. H. PETERS	May 18, 1865	May 18, 1865	Mustered out with reg't as Adj't, rank Capt.
Do.	JOSEPH FISHER	July 12, "	July 12, "	Mustered out.
Surgeon	J. R. BRELSFORD	Nov. 5, 1861	March 28, 1862	
Do.	MATTHEW W. DICKSON	Dec. 7, 1864	Dec. 7, 1864	Mustered out with regiment.
Ass't Surgeon	E. W. STEELE	Jan. 9, 1862	March 28, 1862	Resigned June 4, 1862.
Do.	WM. ARNOLD	June 4, "	June 17, "	Resigned November 22, 1862.
Do.	A. L. WILLIAMS	July 4, "	July 23, "	Discharged December 31, 1862.
Do.	MATTHEW W DICKSON	Dec. 23, "	Dec. 31, "	Promoted to Surgeon
Do.	WM. HAYES	June 9, 1863	June 10, 1863	
Do.	C. A. MOORE	" 8, 1865	" 8, 1865	
Chaplain	SAMUEL MARSHALL	March 12, 1862	March 18, 1862	Resigned September 8, 1862.
Captain	Thomas C. Bell	Nov. 2, 1861	" 28, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Stephen A. Bassford	Dec 5, "	" 28, "	Resigned July 28, 1862.
Do.	Samuel T. Owens	" 23, "	" 28, "	Resigned December 22, 1862.
Do.	Austin McDowell	" 28, "	" 28, "	Resigned February 10, 1863.
Do.	Joseph Fisher	" 31, "	" 28, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Walter Crook	Jan. 7, 1862	" 28, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Albion W. Bostwick	Feb. 18, "	April 2, "	Resigned November 19, 1862.
Do.	Robert P. Findley	" 27, "	" 2, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Joseph H. Ballard	" 20, "	" 4, "	Resigned February 20, 1862.
Do.	Patrick Dwyer	Dec. 31, 1861	" 17, "	Resigned February 17, 1863.
Do.	Wm. Mills	Sept. 1, 1862	Dec. 20, "	On detached service.
Do.	Wm. McGinnis	Nov. 22, "	" 27, "	Resigned April 26, 1864.
Do.	Wm. T. Armstrong	Dec. 22, "	Jan. 14, 1863	Resigned November 6, 1864.
Do.	Franklin J. Tedford	Nov. 19, "	" 16, "	Mustered out June 14, 1865.
Do.	Thomas C. McIlravy	Feb. 10, 1863	Feb. 17, "	Resigned September 20, 1864.
Do.	Robert Cullen	" 17, "	March 6, "	Revoked.
Do.	David Snodgrass	" 20, "	April 9, "	Resigned April 26, 1864.
Do.	Henry H. Herring	Feb. 1, 1864	Feb. 13, 1864	Resigned November 8, 1864.
Do.	Cornelius McGreavy	" 17, 1863	Jan. 10, 1864	Promoted to Major.
Do.	John W. McMillen	June 14, 1864	June 14, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Robert Hunter	" 14, "	" 14, "	Declined.
Do.	Matthew H. Peters	July 13, "	July 13, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	John Q. Hutchinson	Nov. 12, "	Nov. 12, "	
Do.	Perry A. Weaver	" 12, "	" 12, "	Declined promotion.
Do.	Robert Hunter	" 10, "	" 10, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Joseph Hammill	" 18, "	" 18, "	Resigned as 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Thomas Kirby	Jan. 28, 1865	Jan. 18, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Wm. T. Drummond	May 18, "	May 18, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Matthew K. McFadden	" 18, "	" 18, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Wm. C. Galloway	June 6, "	June 6, "	Mustered out as 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Philip W. Stumm	" 6, "	" 6, "	Mustered out as Q. M.
Do.	Martin Ryan	" 16, "	" 16, "	Mustered out as 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John N. Haynes	July 12, "	July 12, "	Mustered out as 1st Lieutenant.
1st Lieutenant	Thomas C. Bell	Oct. 24, 1861	March 28, 1862	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Wm. McGinnis	Nov. 8, "	" 28, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Franklin J. Tedford	Dec. 5, "	" 28, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Wm. T. Armstrong	" 23, "	" 28, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	John W. McClung	" 28, "	" 28, "	Resigned November 25, 1862.
Do.	Henry H. Herring	" 31, "	" 28, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Matthew H. Peters	Jan. 7, 1862	" 28, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	James H. Cochnower	Dec. 21, 1861	April 2, "	Discharged.
Do.	Thomas C. McIlravy	Feb. 18, 1862	" 2, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	David Snodgrass	" 20, "	" 4, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Henry M. Cist	Oct. 22, 1861	" 17, "	Promoted to Captain and A. A. G.
Do.	Wm. Mills	" 5, "	" 17, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Robert Cullen	Dec. 31, "	" 17, "	Honorably discharged October 26, 1863.
Do.	Robert Hunter	Nov. 25, 1862	Dec. 4, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	John. W. McMillen	" 22, "	" 27, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Robert Stevenson	Dec. 22, "	Jan. 14, 1863	Resigned as 2d Lieutenant February 10, 1863.
Do.	Benj. A. Weaver	Jan. 23, 1863	Feb. 11, "	Discharged April 6, 1865; time out.
Do.	John Q. Hutchinson	Dec 22, 1862	March 6, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	George W. Bricker	Feb. 10, 1863	Feb. 17, "	Died Sept. 12, 1864, of wounds rec'd at Jonesboro'.
Do.	Cornelius McGreavy	Dec. 31, 1862	March 6, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Wm. H. H. Moody	Feb. 20, 1863	April 9, "	Died September 28, 1864
Do.	Joseph Hammill	March 21, 1864	March 21, 1864	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Thomas Kirby	June 14, "	June 14, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Thomas H. Adams	" 14, "	" 14, "	Mustered out October 17, 1864.
Do.	Wm. T. Drummond	" 14, "	" 14, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	John Scott	" 14, "	" 14, "	Killed at Jonesboro' September 1, 1864.
Do.	Matthew K. McFadden	July 27, "	July 27, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Michael McGreavy	Oct. 12, "	Oct. 12, "	Declined promotion.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
1st Lieutenant	John W Baldwin	Oct. 12, 1861	Oct. 12, 1864	Declined promotion.
Do.	Richard Powell	" 12, "	" 12, "	Mustered out May 15, 1865.
Do.	Wm. C. Galloway	Nov. 12, "	Nov. 12, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Philip W. Stumm	" 12, "	" 12, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Martin Ryan	" 12, "	" 12, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	John N. Haynes	" 18, "	" 18, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Chas. C. Dodson	Jan. 6, 1865	Jan. 6, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Wm. M. Snyder	" 6, "	" 6, "	Mustered out with regiment as Adjutant.
Do.	John B. Gundy	May 11, "	May 11, "	Mustered out with regiment as Q. M. Serg't.
Do.	James McCarty	" 11, "	" 11, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Chas. L. Gallaher	" 18, "	" 18, "	
Do.	Robert C. Finley	" 18, "	" 18, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Edward R. Barnett	" 31, "	" 31, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Isaac Miller	June 6, "	June 6, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Andrew Flannigan	" 6, "	" 6, "	
Do.	Thomas C. Hook	" 4, "	" 4, "	Mustered out as Sergeant-Major.
Do.	Samuel Poland	July 12, "	July 12, "	
2d Lieutenant	Robert Stevenson	Oct. 10, 1861	March 10, 1862	Promoted to 1st. Lieut.; resigned Feb. 10, '63.
Do.	John W. McMillen	" 24, "	" 28, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Benj. F. Sickley	Nov. 14, "	" 28, "	Resigned September 25, 1862.
Do.	Richard A. King	Dec. 5, "	" 28, "	Resigned January 23, 1863.
Do.	John R. Hitesman	" 10, "	" 28, "	Resigned June 6, 1863.
Do.	Robert Hunter	" 28, "	" 28, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. H. Reed	" 2, "	April 2, "	Resigned April 28, 1863.
Do.	George W. Bricker	Feb. 18, 1862	" 2, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. H. H. Moody	Jan. 4, "	" 4, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Bernard J. Connaughtin	Dec. 31, 1861	" 17, "	Resigned June 24, 1862.
Do.	Wm. T. Drummond	Nov. 25, 1862	Dec. 4, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Michael McGreavy	June 24, "	" 8, "	Revoked; mustered out January 12, 1865.
Do.	Joseph Hammill	Dec. 15, "	" 15, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Thomas H. Adams	Nov. 22, "	" 27, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Thomas Kirby	Sept. 25, "	" 27, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John Q. Hutchinson	Dec. 22, "	Jan. 14, 1863	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John Scott	Jan. 23, 1863	Feb. 11, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Cornelius McGreavy	June 24, 1862	" 16, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	James A. Worden	Feb. 10, 1863	" 18, "	Resigned May 21, 1863.
Do.	John B. Burrows	Dec. 22, 1862	March 6, "	Resigned August 5, 1863.
Do.	Edwin Ballard	Feb. 20, 1863	May 1, "	Resigned December 16, 1863.
Do.	John A. McKee	April 28, "	" 19, "	Drowned.
Do.	Matthew K. McFadden	May 21, "	June 20, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Michael McGreavy	Jan. "	" 10, "	Declined promotion.
Do.	John W. Baldwin	March 19, 1864	March 19, 1864	Declined promotion.
Do.	Richard Powell	" 21, "	" 21, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John W. Devoe	July 9, 1865	July 9, 1865	Mustered out with regiment as 1st Sergeant.

SEVENTY-FOURTH OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

THIS regiment was organized in camp at Xenia, Ohio, in October, 1861, to the extent of seven companies. On the 24th of February, 1862, it was ordered to Camp Chase, where three full companies were added, making the complement, and aggregating nine hundred and seventy-eight men.

The regiment was ordered to the field on the 20th of April, 1862, reported at Nashville, Tennessee, on the 24th of the same month, and went into camp near that city. While here it was thoroughly drilled, and portions of it detailed for provost-duty in Nashville. The first real service performed by the regiment was on its march over the Cumberland Mountains with General Dumont, in June. Immediately thereafter it was detailed as guard to the railroad between Nashville and Columbia, and continued to perform that duty during the month of August. It returned to Nashville September 3d, and remained there during the blockade of September, October, and November, 1862. During this period the regiment was engaged in several skirmishes in the vicinity of the city.

In December it was placed in the Seventh Brigade (Miller's), Eighth Division (Negley's), formerly part of the center, (Thomas's), Fourteenth Army Corps, Department of the Cumberland.

When General Rosecrans made his movement on Bragg's army lying at Murfreesboro', the Seventy-Fourth marched with its division and corps. On the 29th of December it went into the

battle of Stone River, and remained in it until nightfall of January 3, 1863; was hotly engag December 31st, and was one of the regiments selected to charge across Stone River, January against Breckinridge's Rebel corps. The Seventy-Fourth went into this battle with three hu dred and eighty effective men, of whom it lost, in killed and wounded, one hundred and nine, a in prisoners, forty-six.

On the reorganization of the army at Murfreesboro', Tennessee, in February, 1863, t Seventy-Fourth was assigned to the Third Brigade (Miller's), Second Division (Negley' Fourteenth Army Corps (Thomas's), and during the stay of the army at that place assisted guard-duty on the fortifications. At this place several changes took place among the office Colonel Moody, Major Bell, and Captains Owens, McDowell, and Ballard, resigned, which ma necessary the following promotions: To Colonel, Josiah Given, (late Lieutenant-Colonel of t Eighteenth Ohio); to Captains, Mills, Armstrong, McGinnis, Tedford, and McIlravy; to Fir Lieutenants, McMillen, Hunter, Hutchison, Weaver, and Bricker; to Second-Lieutenants Adan Scott, Drummond, and McGreavy.

On the movement toward Chattanooga, June 23, 1863, the Seventy-Fourth was in the colum and participated in the battles of Hoover's Gap, June 24th; Dog Gap, Georgia, September 11t and Chickamauga, September 19th and 20th, arriving at Chattanooga September 22, 1863. T regiment also participated in the battles of Lookout Mountain and Missionary Ridge, Nove ber 23, 24, and 25, 1863.

While at Chattanooga a majority of the men of the regiment re-enlisted as veteran voluntee from January 1, 1864. About the same time Captain Fisher was promoted to Major.

Entitled, as they were, to thirty days' furlough at home, the regiment left Chattanooga on t 25th of January, 1864, and arrived at Xenia, Ohio, where it was received with the greatest hono kindness, and hospitality, in the power of the loyal and patriotic ladies of that beautiful ci to bestow. On their way home, everywhere in Ohio, the members of the regiment were t recipients of the most marked kindness and consideration.

The regiment reassembled at Xenia on the 17th of March, and before leaving for the fie passed resolutions returning their hearty thanks for the unbounded kindness with which th had been treated, and making the utterance of the word "Xenia," by visitors to their camp the field, a talismanic passport to their hearts and hospitality.

The regiment being reorganized numbered, with the addition of one hundred new recrui six hundred and nineteen men.

The Seventy-Fourth, once more ready for the field, started for "the front" on the 23d March, 1864, and on the 12th of April rejoined its brigade, at Graysville, Georgia. Remaini in this camp until the 7th of May it started with the army on the Atlanta campaign—that lo and arduous march, so famous in the history of the rebellion. One day's history of this ca paign was that of the next. For over one hundred days the regiment was under an alm continuous fire of Rebel musketry and artillery. At Buzzard's Roost it was specially engag and in an attempt to storm that stronghold, on the 9th of May, lost sixteen men killed a wounded; and, at Resaca, May 15th, nine men killed and wounded. In the engagement of t 27th of May the conduct of the Seventy-Fourth, and other regiments of the Third Briga elicited from the division commander the following commendatory notice:

"HEAD-QUARTERS FIRST DIVISION, FOURTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
"NEAR DALLAS, GEORGIA, MAY 28, 1864.

"*Colonel:* General Johnson desires to express to you his high appreciation of the gallant exhibited by the noble troops of your brigade in the night-engagement of the 27th instant. T admirable spirit displayed by them on that occasion is, above all things, desirable and commen able. Soldiers animated by such courage and fortitude are capable of the very highest achie ments. * * * * * * * *

(Signed) "E. F. WELLS, A. A. G."

At Kenesaw Mountain the regiment had a most arduous and perilous duty to perform. I

two weeks it was under a constant fire of musketry and shells. It was also engaged at the Chattahoochie River, Peachtree Creek, and in front of Atlanta. At the battle of Jonesboro' it made three distinct charges on the afternoon of September 1st, and lost two Lieutenants and twelve non-commissioned officers and privates killed, and twenty-five privates wounded. For which gallant achievement the regiment was included in the following complimentary notice:

"HEAD-QUARTERS FIRST DIVISION, FOURTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
"JONESBORO', SEPTEMBER 2, 1864.

"CIRCULAR.

"The General commanding the division congratulates the officers and enlisted men of the Second and Third Brigades on the success of their splendid assault on the enemy, September 1, 1864. They charged a strongly intrenched double line, passing over swamps and through thickets under a murderous fire of musketry, dragged the enemy out of his works at some points, and drove him from them at others. The troops opposed to them were the most celebrated for obstinate fighting of any division of the Rebel army. * * * * The conduct of all was gratifying to our commanding General, and the day should be remembered and celebrated by every soldier engaged in the battle.

"By order of Brigadier-General W. P. Carlin.

(Signed) "G. W. SMITH, A. A. G."

The aggregate loss of the Seventy-Fourth in this campaign was eighteen killed and eighty-eight wounded. The battle of Jonesboro' ended the Atlanta campaign. The Rebel General Hood's unexpected dash for the rear of General Sherman's army, for the purpose of cutting his communications, rendered it necessary for a movement of the National army to counteract it, and the Seventy-Fourth, with its brigade and division, counter-marched to Kingston, Georgia.

By this time several of the officers resigned and were mustered out, viz.: Colonel Given, Captains McMillen, Armstrong, and Baldwin, and Lieutenants Adams and Baldwin. The Seventy-Fourth was the last regiment to leave Kingston on the new campaign through Georgia. Thus it severed the link that connected it with the North on the 12th of November, and moved with Sherman through Georgia, arriving at Savannah without casualties, December 21, 1864. It left Savannah with the army on the 20th of January, 1865, on what was called the South Carolina campaign.

The spirits of the men of the Seventy-Fourth were buoyant. They were about to realize a long-cherished desire to bear in triumph the "Old Flag" over the "sacred soil" of South Carolina, the hot-bed and originator of all the bloody scenes through which they had passed in the preceding four years of the war. It struck its tents in the camp near Savannah, loaded the one wagon allotted to each regiment, and moved out with its corps toward Sister's Ferry. Recent heavy rains had flooded the swamps through which the road lay, making it almost impassable, and rendering it necessary to corduroy the greater part of it. The labor of so doing was so great that the corps did not reach their destination until the last day of the month. The point reached was about forty-five miles above Savannah, where the river was much swollen and nearly three miles wide. Laying pontoons, and corduroying Black Swamp on the Carolina shore, occupied to the 5th of February, on which day the Fourteenth Corps was over the river, and across the first great swamp of South Carolina.

The Seventy-Fourth was at this time detailed as train-guard, a post of danger and responsibility, as the enemy were watching eagerly for a chance to capture it. Aside from the constant skirmishing, toiling through swamps, destroying railroads, etc., nothing of special interest occurred in passing through South Carolina. The North Carolina line was crossed, and the Fourteenth Corps pushed directly and rapidly toward Fayetteville, which place it entered in advance of the army on the 11th of March, driving the enemy, under Hardee, over the Cape Fear River in confusion. At this point, for the first time since leaving the Savannah River, news from the outside world was received, brought by two Government transports laden with supplies. The Rebel arsenals and work-shops at Fayetteville were destroyed; and once more

the National forces turned their faces northward, again cut off from all communication. Th Rebel Capital was rapidly approached, and opposition from the enemy grew stronger every da Heavy skirmishing was encountered at Averysboro', and at Bentonville the last battle of th army was fought, March 22, 1865.

In coming up to this point the First Division of the Fourteenth Corps led the column. kept well in advance, driving back a strong force of Rebel cavalry, until confronted by the who Rebel army under Johnston, and within fifty yards of his intrenchments. A desperate figl ensued. The Rebels came out of their works *en masse*, to attack the audacious little band, bu the veterans of the "Red Acorn" were equal to the emergency. Although driven back by ove whelming numbers, they were able to hold the Rebels in check until the main column came u and formed its line, and then advanced with it, driving the Rebels back into their works. Th Rebel General, finding himself pressed on all sides, made a hasty retreat toward Raleigh, leavin his dead and wounded in our hands. From this field of victory the National army move directly to Goldsboro', arriving at that place on the 23d day of March. Making a halt of te days, for clothing, rations, ammunition, etc., the regiment and division again moved in pursu of the enemy, who were then rapidly retreating. On the morning of the 13th of April the Fir Division, Brigadier-General C. C. Wolcott, being in the advance, took peaceable possession o Raleigh, the Capital of North Carolina. Before this time the glorious news of Lee's surrende had been received, and now the Rebel General Johnston begged permission to surrender hi army to Sherman.

The Twenty-Third Corps was left in North Carolina, and the Fourteenth, Fifteenth, an Twentieth Corps were at once started toward home *via* Richmond and Washington, by tw routes. The Fifteenth and Seventeenth were to march to Richmond *via* Petersburg; the Four teenth and Twentieth on a route farther to the west, *via* Oxford, Boydton, and Nottoway C. H These two corps were to march on parallel roads. On the 30th of April the friendly race t Richmond began. The First Division, under Brigadier-General C. C. Wolcott, was the victor arriving on the bank of the James River at Manchester, opposite Richmond, on the morning o May 7th, having averaged thirty-two miles per day. The Seventy-Fourth was the third regimen to arrive on the bank of the river, where they stacked arms, with but *one* man absent from th ranks. Thus ended what, in the language of Major-General Hitchcock, "is the most wonderfu march on record, and exhibited in these veterans of many battles unparalleled powers of endur ance in marching." On the arrival of all the troops, on the 11th of May, the march to Wash ington began. In passing through the Rebel Capital the men of the Seventy-Fourth who ha been prisoners in Libby, Castle Thunder, and Belle Isle, pointed out to their comrades the plac they occupied. Washington was reached on the 23d of May, 1865.

This was the first time the Seventy-Fourth had been at Washington as a regiment, and b few of its members had ever been there before. The soldiers were tired, and the three da before the review were spent in cleaning their guns and accouterments, and in necessary re Before nine A. M. of the 24th of May the regiment had marched five miles, and was in i place in the column for review. This was a proud day to the veterans of the Seventy-Fourth They had seen the rebellion crushed—their record during the war was without a stain. The could look back upon Kentucky, Tennessee, Georgia, South and North Carolina, with all the cities and towns, brought back into the Union by the prowess of themselves and their comrad of the armies of the Cumberland and Tennessee.

A few days after the review the soldiers of the Fourteenth Corps were formed in line t meet their old commander, Major-General George H. Thomas, whose duties had called him on visit to the Capital. The men of this corps had learned, under his long and faithful leadership to love and trust him. As the brave old veteran rode through their serried lines he betrayed th emotions of a warm and tender heart, and received their heartiest cheers.

The Western troops were sent to Louisville, Kentucky, under command of Major-Genera John A. Logan, for muster-out. The Seventy-Fourth traveled by railroad to Parkersburg, an from thence by boat down the Ohio River to Louisville, where it arrived on the 20th day o

June. On the 4th day of July the troops were formed by brigade for the last time, to meet and receive the final farewell of their trusted and honored chief, Major-General Wm. T. Sherman, whose fortunes they had followed to the very end with firm and unshaken confidence.

The muster-out rolls of the Seventy-Fourth were made out, bearing date July 10, 1865, and signed by the mustering-officer of the First Division, and on the 11th of July the regiment received the farewell addresses and thanks of their corps, division, and brigade commanders, and the warm and affectionate good-by's of the members of the regiments with which they had served so long, and started for Camp Dennison, Ohio, on the 11th of July. The friends of the regiment at home wished to give it a reception before the men were disbanded, and permission was granted them to go to Xenia on the 16th of July for that purpose. An immense crowd was gathered in the little city. Congratulatory addresses were delivered, and tables loaded with all the choicest delicacies were spread by the fair daughters of Xenia. Boquets and wreaths of flowers were profusely showered through the ranks. Everything was done that could in any way express the unbounded joy and gratitude of fathers, mothers, wives, sisters, and friends.

On the 17th of July the regiment returned to Camp Dennison, and on the 18th received pay and final discharge-papers. That evening the veteran Seventy-Fourth Ohio Regiment was no more. The parting of these veterans was a sad one. Nearly four years' service had made them as brothers, and as they turned toward their homes it was no slight sorrow that was mingled with their joy. At the closing scene the thoughts of many naturally reverted to those comrades who did not return—whose bones were left to bleach on the far-off battle-fields of the South. The remains of some have since been carefully gathered up and deposited in the different National Cemeteries, while others have been brought by loving hands and buried with their people at home:

"Rest on, embalmed and sainted dead,
Dear as the blood ye gave;
No traitor's footsteps e'er shall tread
The herbage o'er your grave:
Nor shall your glory be forgot
While Fame her record keeps,
For Honor mourns the hallowed spot
Where loyal valor sleeps."

At the outset the Seventy-Fourth was noted for being commanded by a well-known Methodist minister and popular orator. Between him and the Lieutenant-Colonel a coolness sprang up, which promised to lead to injurious results. So handsome, however, was Colonel Moody's conduct at Stone River, that, on the field, the Lieutenant-Colonel dashed up to him and held out his hand, saying he could not remain at variance with so gallant an officer.

75th REGIMENT OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

ROSTER. THREE YEARS' SERVICE.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
Colonel	NAT. C. McLEAN	Sept. 18, 1861	Jan. 11, 1862	Appointed Brig. Gen. by Pres't. Nov. 29, 1862
Do	R. A. CONSTABLE	Dec. 3, 1862	Dec. 31, "	Resigned January 12, 1863.
Do	ROBERT REILY	Jan. 12, 1863	March 11, 1863	Died May 5, 1863.
Do	ANDREW L. HARRIS	May 3, "	June 10, "	Mustered out January 15, 1865.
Lt. Colonel	R. A. CONSTABLE	Dec. 18, 1861	Jan. 11, 1862	Promoted to Colonel.
Do.	ROBERT REILY	" 3, 1862	Dec. 31, "	Promoted to Colonel.
Do.	CHARLES W. FRIEND	Jan. 12, 1863	March 13, 1863	Resigned January 9, 1863.
Do.	BENJ. MORGAN	June 11, "	June 15, "	Mustered out March 15, 1865.
Major	ROBERT REILY	Sept. 18, 1861	Jan. 11, 1862	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	CHARLES W. FRIEND	Dec. 3, "	Dec. 31, "	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	ANDREW L. HARRIS	Jan. 12, 1863	March 13, 1863	Promoted to Colonel.
Do.	BENJ. MORGAN	May 3, "	June 10, "	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	GEORGE B. FOX	June 11, "	Aug. 25, "	Mustered out March 19, 1865.
Surgeon	SAMUEL HART	Jan. 11, 1862	March 24, 1862	Appointed by President May 15, 1863.
Do.	CHARLES L. WILSON	May 15, 1863	June 5, 1863	Resigned October 2, 1863.
Do.	JOHN INGRAM	Nov. 23, "	Nov. 23, "	Mustered out.
Ass't Surgeon	CHARLES L. WILSON	Dec. 28, 1861	March 24, 1862	Promoted to Surgeon.
Do.	HENRY W. OWEN	July 4, 1862	July 24, "	Honorably discharged November 28, 1862.
Do.	JOHN HILL	Nov. 5, "	Nov. 28, "	Resigned in 1863.
Do.	D. B. WREN	June 29, 1863	June 29, 1863	Resigned July 29, 1864.
Do.	JOHN A. JAURNE	Aug. 29, 1864	Aug. 29, 1864	Never mustered.
Chaplain	JOHN W. WEAKLY	Oct. 14, 1861	Oct. 14, 1861	Resigned March 24, 1862.
Captain	Charles W. Friend	Sept. 23, 1861	Jan. 11, 1862	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Horace W. Deshler	Dec. 14, "	March 24, "	Resigned January 11, 1863.
Do.	Ben Morgan	" 14, "	" 24, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	James W. Swope	" 14, "	" 24, "	Resigned September 21, 1862.
Do.	Wm. S. Metcalf	" 16, "	" 24, "	Resigned January 11, 1863.
Do.	George Fry	" 22, "	" 24, "	Resigned June 10, 1863.
Do.	James D. Foster	" 25, "	" 24, "	Resigned December 19, 1862.
Do	Thomas M. D. Pilcher	" 25, "	" 24, "	Resigned May 15, 1862.
Do.	James A. Johnson	Dec. 30, "	June 24, "	Died September 7, 1862.
Do.	Oscar Minor	Sept. 21, "	Dec. 2, "	Appointed Captain by the President.
Do.	Theodore K. Keckeler	" 7, 1862	Nov. 12, "	Resigned January 2, 1863.
Do.	Andrew L. Harris	Nov. 9, 1861	" 14, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Oscar Deshler	May 15, 1862	" 14, "	Honorably discharged January 18, 1863.
Do.	George B. Fox	Dec. 3, "	Jan. 20, 1863	Promoted to Major.
Do.	John C. S. Miller	" 19, "	" 20, "	Resigned February 19, 1863.
Do.	Jasper N. Watkins	Jan. 12, 1863	" 20, "	Honorably discharged October 2, 1863.
Do.	Henry L. Morey	" 11, "	March 13, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Mahlon Briggs	" 18, "	" 13, "	Killed July 4, 1863.
Do.	James Mulharen	Feb. 19	June 10, "	Killed July 1, 1863.
Do.	Elias R. Monfort	Jan. 12, "	July 10, "	Honorably discharged December 29, 1863.
Do.	Phineas B. Hascall	June 2, "	Aug. 25, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Thomas Wheeler	" 11, "	" 25, "	Deceased.
Do.	Wm. J. Rannells	" 10, "	" 25, "	
Do.	David McCully	July 1, "	" 25, "	Deceased June 15, 1864.
Do.	Joseph H. Potts	April 13, 1864	April 13, 1864	Mustered out as 2d Lieut. January 17, 1865.
Do.	David B. Caldwell	" 13, "	" 13, "	Mustered out as 2d Lieut. January 17, 1865.
Do.	Joseph B. Alters	" 13, "	" 13, "	Mustered out March 16, 1865.
Do.	Thomas H. Davenport	" 13, "	" 13, "	Mustered out March 12, 1865.
Do.	David C. Ballentine	Jan. 10, "	Jan. 10, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Oscar D. Ladley	April 13, "	April 13, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Alonzo Ford	Oct. 12, "	Oct. 12, "	Mustered out.
Do.	James Stover	Feb. 6, 1865	Feb. 6, 1865	Declined promotion.
Do.	Daniel J. Flemming	July 10, "	Sept. 4, "	Mustered out as 1st Lieut. Sept. 22, 1864.
1st Lieutenant	James A. Johnson	Oct. 10, 1861	Oct. 10, 1861	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Oscar Deshler	Dec. 14, "	March 24, 1862	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Harvey Crampton	" 14, "	" 24, "	Resigned.
Do.	Franklin J. Raikes	" 14, "	" 24, "	Resigned October 31, 1862.
Do.	Ephraim C. Wayman	" 14, "	" 24, "	Resigned March 24, 1862.
Do.	Judson W. Caldwell	" 14, "	" 24, "	Resigned October 6, 1862.
Do.	Abraham W. Thomas	" 14, "	" 24, "	Resigned October 6, 1862.
Do.	Joseph M. Goodspeed	" 14, "	" 24, "	Resigned October 6, 1862.
Do.	Wm. G. Ross	" 14, "	" 24, "	Resigned September 21, 1862.
Do.	Henry B. Lacy	Oct. 20, "	" 24, "	Promoted by President September 12, 1863.
Do.	George W. Hopper	Dec. 18, "	" 24, "	Resigned February 9, 1863.
Do.	Benj. F. Metcalf	March 24, 1862	May 5, "	Resigned January 11, 1863.
Do.	Henry L. Morey	May 15, "	June 24, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Elias R. Monfort	" 15, "	" 24, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Theodore K. Keckeler	Dec. 30, 1861	Nov. 12, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Oscar Minor	Nov. 9, "	" 14, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	George B. Fox	Sept. 21, 1862	" 14, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Jasper N. Watkins	May 15, "	Dec. 31, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Wm. J. Rannells	Sept. 21, "	" 31, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	John C. S. Miller	Oct. 6, "	" 31, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Mahlon Briggs	" 6, "	" 31, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Oscar D. Ladley	" 6, "	" 31, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Samuel C. Ruckman	" 31, "	" 31, "	Resigned May 23, 1863.
Do.	James Mulharen	Dec. 3, "	Jan. 20, 1863	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	George A. Russell	Jan. 12, 1863	" 20, "	Discharged as 2d Lieutenant December 18, 1863
Do.	Phineas B. Hascall	Dec. 19, 1862	Feb. 10, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Thomas Wheeler	Jan. 11, 1863	March 13, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Jacob W. Gano	Feb. 9, "	" 6, "	Honorably discharged November 6, 1863.
Do.	Thomas H. Davenport	Sept. 12, "	" 13, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	David McCully	Jan. 11, "	" 13, "	Promoted to Captain.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
st Lieutenant	Wm. H. H. Dumont	Jan. 12, 1863	June 15, 1863	Revoked.
Do.	Joseph H. Potts	" 12, "	Aug. 25, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	David H. Miller	May 23, "	" 25, "	Honorably discharged January 22, 1864.
Do.	David C. Ballentine	June 10, "	" 25, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	David B. Caldwell	" 10, "	" 25, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Joseph B. Alters	" 11, "	" 25, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	James A. Crezett	" 2, "	" 25, "	Mustered out.
Do.	James A. Mendenhall	April 13, 1864	April 13, 1864	Mustered out March 11, 1865.
Do.	Resin F. Hall	" 13, "	" 13, "	Mustered out March 12, 1865.
Do.	James F. Kempton	" 13, "	" 13, "	Mustered out March 11, 1865.
Do.	Isaiah C. Price	" 13, "	" 13, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Barney Sprung	" 13, "	" 13, "	Mustered out March 12, 1865.
Do.	Conrad Bryant	" 13, "	" 13, "	Discharged April 16, 1864.
Do.	Mark A. Knowlton	" 13, "	" 13, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Daniel J. Cline	June 27, "	June 27, "	Mustered out March 17, 1865.
Do.	Martin V. Strader	" 27, "	" 27, "	Died July, 1864.
Do.	James M. Malambra	" 27, "	" 27, "	Mustered out.
Do.	James Stover	" 27, "	" 27, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Daniel J. Flemming	" 27, "	" 27, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Alphonso C. Davis	Feb. 6, 1865	Feb. 6, 1865	
1 Lieutenant	Elias R. Monfort	Oct. 8, 1861	March 24, 1862	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Henry L. Morey	" 18, "	" 24, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	James W. Whaley	" 23, "	" 24, "	Dismissed November 26, 1862.
Do.	George B. Fox	Nov. 5, "	" 24, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Jasper N. Watkins	Dec. 14, "	" 24, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Benj. F. Metcalf	" 16, "	" 24, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. J. Rannells	" 22, "	" 24, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John C. S. Miller	" 25, "	" 24, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Mahlon Briggs	March 24, "	May 5, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Oscar D. Ladley	May 15, "	Oct. 22, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John H. Fessenden	Oct. 4, "	Nov. 12, "	Honorably discharged November 22, 1862.
Do.	James Mulharen	Nov. 9, "	" 14, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Samuel C. Ruckman	May 15, "	" 14, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Thomas Wheeler	Sept. 21, "	" 14, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	David B. Caldwell	Oct. 6, "	" 14, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Thomas H. Davenport	Nov. 26, "	Dec. 31, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. H. H. Dumont	Aug. 1, "	" 31, "	Resigned May 25, 1863.
Do.	Phineas B. Hascall	Sept. 21, "	" 31, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	David McCully	Oct. 6, 1862	Jan. 20, 1863	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Alonzo Ford	" 6, "	" 20, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Caleb Parent	Jan. 1, 1863	June 10, "	Commission returned.
Do.	George A. Russell	" 31, "	" 10, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Joseph H. Potts	Dec. 3, 1862	March 13, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	David C. Ballentine	March 30, 1863	May 12, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	James A. Crezett	Dec. 19, 1862	Feb. 10, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	David H. Miller	Sept. 12, 1863	March 13, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	James A. Mendenhall	Jan. 11, "	" 13, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Resin F. Hall	" 12, "	June 10, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Emanuel M. Shultz	" 12, "	Aug. 25, "	Deceased.
Do.	James F. Kempton	" 12, "	" 25, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Isaiah C. Price	Feb. 19, "	" 25, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Barney Sprung	Jan. 12, "	" 25, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Conrad Bryant	May 23, "	" 25, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant
Do.	Mark A. Knowlton	June 2, "	" 22, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Daniel J. Cline	Nov. 17, "	April 20, 1864	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Martin V. Strader	July 13, 1864	July 13, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	James O. James	Aug. 19, "	Aug. 19, "	Mustered out.
Do.	James M. Townsend	Feb. 6, 1865	Feb. 6, 1865	

SEVENTY-FIFTH OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

THE SEVENTY-FIFTH OHIO was organized at Camp John McLean, near Cincinnati, on the 18th day of December, 1861. N. C. McLean, son of the late Judge John McLean (afterward promoted to Brigadier-General), was commissioned Colonel; R. A. Constable, of Athens, Ohio, Lieutenant-Colonel, and Robert Reilly, of Cincinnati, Major.

Western Virginia was its first field of duty. The regiment arrived at Grafton on the 29th day of January, 1862, and immediately went into camp. On the 17th day of February it left the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, and on the 1st day of March joined General Milroy's brigade at Huttonsville, at the foot of Cheat Mountain. This march fairly initiated the men into the hardships and privations of a soldier's life, as it was made over the most wretched roads and in the most wretched weather.

On the 6th day of April, 1862, General Milroy put his brigade in motion toward Staunton. Owing to the terrible condition of the roads over Cheat and Alleghany Mountains, the march was slow, and the advance was finally compelled to halt at Monterey C. H. until the rear regiments and transportation could be extricated from the deep and sticky mud of the mountain roads. While at this point, on the 12th of April, 1862, the enemy made a spirited attack with the purpose of driving Milroy back to Huttonsville. The Seventy-Fifth being in the advance, received the Rebels in gallant style, and punished them so severely that they seemed to be fully convinced that General Milroy meant to hold his ground. For full two hours the fighting was very severe, and the enemy, finding that Milroy was constantly gaining ground, concluded to give way and leave the road clear to the "Old War Eagle," as the men styled General Milroy. In this engagement the Seventy-Fifth displayed bravery, and gave evidence of the fine discipline to which it had attained under the teachings of the officers of the regiment.

A few days thereafter General Milroy led his forces over the Shenandoah Mountains, near Buffalo Gap, with his rear threatening Staunton. Stonewall Jackson, who was then in front of Banks, immediately turned his attention to Milroy, compelling that General to fall back over the Shenandoah Mountains to McDowell, a little village at the foot of Bull Pasture Mountain, where he established his head-quarters resolving to protect the stores accumulated at that place. It was a desperate resolve, as his combined force did not amount to quite three thousand men, while Jackson had near twenty thousand under his command.

On the morning of the 8th of May, 1862, Jackson appeared in force on the high ground overlooking McDowell, exulting in his supposed ability to crush Milroy's small force before the General could retreat to a place of safety, or receive re-enforcements from General Schenck, who was then at the town of Franklin, thirty-five miles distant. General Milroy awaited the attack of the enemy until three o'clock P. M., but it was sullenly refused as the Rebels had everything to gain by the delay, while Milroy's forces had all to lose; for, if Jackson should succeed in surrounding Milroy's position, surrender would be compelled. Without hesitation, therefore Milroy took the offensive and attacked Jackson with the Seventy-Fifth and Twenty-Fifth Ohio Infantry, opposing with them a whole division of the enemy, and persistently held their ground until dark, when, under cover of the night, Milroy retreated in the direction of Franklin. This battle was very severe for the number of National troops engaged in it. The Rebels made charge after charge, but each time were met and cut down by the continued and destructive fire of the National troops. So severe was the loss of the enemy that he reported

it as the "bloodiest of the war for the number engaged, and that no prisoners were taken on either side."

The Seventy-Fifth added new laurels to its former good name, under the immediate eye of Milroy, who warmly congratulated Colonel McLean on the gallantry of his regiment.

Captain A. L. Harris was severely wounded, and eighty-seven men killed and wounded. Among the killed were Color-Sergeant E. M. Gordon, and Sergeant-Major L. L. Stewart, two brave and noble young men. The last named was a printer, and like so many others had volunteered from the purest patriotism, having left a comfortable home and a young wife whom he wedded immediately before joining the ranks.

General Milroy fell back to Franklin closely followed by Jackson. The National force, under General Schenck at Franklin, was soon joined by a division from the Army of the Potomac, and General Fremont the commander of the Mountain Department. For ten days the enemy tried Fremont's lines in force, each attack resulting in brisk skirmishing, but slight loss. Finally Jackson left Franklin and returned to the Shenandoah Valley, encountering and driving General Bank's forces before him in the direction of Harper's Ferry.

General Fremont was ordered to get, if possible, in the rear of Jackson's army, and prevent him from returning up the Valley. With that purpose General Fremont crossed the Shenandoah at Strasburg, but Jackson was too fleet for him and had already passed that point. Fremont pursued and overtook him at Cross Keys, on the 10th of June, 1862, when Jackson stood at bay, and a brisk but decisive battle was fought. General Schenck's Ohio Brigade, consisting of the Fifty-Fifth, Seventy-Third, Seventy-Fifth, and Eighty-Second Ohio Infantry Regiments were, during a portion of the day, in reserve, and were not called into action until late in the afternoon.

A change of commanders occurred immediately after this battle. General Fremont was relieved, his army reorganized and named Army of Virginia, Major-General Pope commanding. In this organization General Schenck was assigned to a division, and Colonel McLean, of the Seventy-Fifth, to his brigade.

The next affair in which the Seventy-Fifth faced the enemy was at Cedar Mountain, Virginia, on the 8th of August, 1862, but as Bank's corps did nearly all the fighting before General Sigel's forces arrived on the ground, the loss of the Seventy-Fifth was slight. Jackson fell back beyond the Rapidan, where he remained until Lee withdrew his forces from Richmond and opened the campaign which closed with the battle of Antietam. As soon as the advance of Lee's army reached Jackson he again took the offensive. General Pope fell back beyond the Rappahannock and took position to prevent Jackson from crossing. For a week the north bank of the river was closely watched, and at every point that Jackson attempted to cross he found himself too strongly opposed to succeed. During this week the Seventy-Fifth was frequently engaged, and at Freeman's Ford lost heavily. Jackson finally flanked Pope, got in his rear, burnt his wagon-trains and three trains of cars, and was again attacked by General Pope at Groveton, near the old Bull Run battle-field on the evening of the 28th of August, 1862. The fighting was very severe. The Seventy-Fifth was hotly pressed by the enemy on the afternoon of the 30th of August, when Longstreet hurled his whole corps against the left, made weak by the withdrawal of Porter's corps. For a time the fighting was bloody in the extreme, and the Seventy-Fifth lost heavily, having one color-bearer killed and another mortally wounded, and twenty-one men killed and ninety-two wounded. All the killed, and a portion of the wounded, were left on the field where they fell in the hands of the enemy, when the National army fell back on Centerville. It was observed, as an evidence of the severity of the fire, that ninety odd shots took effect on the colors of the Seventy-Fifth during this battle.

The National army fell back to Washington, and from thence was led by General McClellan in pursuit of the Rebel army in the direction of Maryland. General Sigel's corps (in which was the Seventy-Fifth) was left encamped on Arlington Hights, for the protection of the Capital from any sudden dash that might be made from the direction of Richmond.

When the Army of the Potomac returned from the battle-fields of South Mountain and Antietam, Sigel's corps again joined it, and was present, but not engaged, at Fredericksburg. At

that place, it will be recollected, the Eleventh and Twelfth Corps formed the grand reserve div ion of the army under Siegel. After the second attempt on Fredericksburg, the Eleventh Cor went into camp at Brook's Station, Virginia, and spent their time in drills and reviews. Pre dent Lincoln reviewed it while there in the spring of 1863.

Nothing of importance occurred in the history of the Seventy-Fifth, until the 2d of Ma 1863, at Chancellorsville. The Eleventh Corps (now under command of General Howar broke camp on the 27th of April, and, on the 30th, took up its position on the extreme right fla of the Army of the Potomac at Chancellorsville. The history of that battle is well known. T Eleventh Corps surprised and overwhelmed by the impetuous Rebels, fell back in almost compl demoralization. Yet McLean's Ohio Brigade, a part of that corps, merited the highest praise f the bravery of its officers and men, and the cool, steady manner in which it received the enem under the most trying circumstances. Owing to the peculiar formation of the line and nature the ground at the point of the attack, but few troops could open on the enemy at a time. Th Seventy-Fifth changed front under this severe fire, and received the enemy in the most galla manner. But the odds were too great, and to keep from being surrounded and captured, th brigade fell back in the direction of the Chancellorsville House. In the short space of half a hour the Seventy-Fifth lost one hundred and fifty men killed and wounded. It was in this batt that the brave and patriotic officer, Colonel Robert Reilly, of Cincinnati, fell mortally wounde and died on the field. At the same time fell Adjutant Jacob Gano and Captain Mathias, bo dangerously wounded.

After this battle the Seventy-Fifth returned to its old camp near Brooks's Station, where remained until about the 12th June following, when it again took the field with its brigade an division, and formed a part of the forces confronting the enemy at Gettysburg on the 1st of Jul 1863. The regiment was again placed in the reserve division, but when the battle became ge eral it was thrown to the front, and, under command of Colonel Harris, made a successful charg upon a ledge of rock held by the enemy. This position was not gained, however, without seriou loss. Just at this time the head of Ewell's corps arrived from York, and made an effort to get i the rear of Howard, who was now commanding the First and Eleventh Corps, all of the Nation army that were then on the ground. This caused Howard to fall back hastily to the town o Gettysburg, rendering the situation of the Seventy-Fifth very embarrassing, as all connection wit the brigade was severed and no chance left to receive orders. As a dernier resort the regimen fell back, though not without adding greatly to its list of killed and wounded.

The regiment was under fire every day of the battle until its termination. Of sixteen office that went into the engagement, Captains Mulhaner and Briggs, and Lieutenant Wheeler wer killed; Lieutenant-Colonel Benjamin Morgan, Captains W. J. Rannells and L. R. Montfort, an Lieutenants D. Miller and George Russell dangerously, and Colonel A. L. Harris and Alonzo Forc severely wounded; and Lieutenants W. D. McCaulley, Caldwell, Potts, and Mendenhall, taken pri ioners; and out of two hundred and ninety-two enlisted men, sixty-three were killed, one hun dred and six wounded, and thirty-four prisoners. The loss in other regiments of the brigad was about equal in proportion to that of the Seventy-Fifth.

On the 6th of August, 1863, the Ohio Brigade was sent to Charleston, South Carolina, wher it arrived on the 12th, and on the 18th went into the trenches on Morris Island, and remaine there until after the fall of Forts Wagner and Gregg, which took place on the morning of th 7th of September following. The duty on this Island was terribly severe, owing to the extrem heat and the impossibility of even temporary relief; the hot sun beating pitilessly on the head and bodies of the devoted troops. Large numbers died from this cause. Disease killed mor than the enemy's shells. In fact, only two men were killed and five wounded of the Seventy Fifth during the siege.

Soon after the fall of Morris Island the Seventy-Fifth, together with its brigade, was sen down to Folly Island, where it remained until the 22d of February, 1864 (just after the battle o Olustee). It was then sent to Jacksonville, Florida, and shortly thereafter mounted. From tha

time the regiment was designated in orders as the Seventy-Fifth Mounted Infantry, and performed all the duties of a regular cavalry regiment.

On the 25th of April, 1864, General Birney, commanding the District of Florida, sent Colonel Harris with the Seventy-Fifth on a raid to the head-waters of the St. John and Kissinnee Rivers, for the purpose of breaking up a system of blockade-running carried on in the Rebel cause along the Indian River. The regiment proceeded as far as Lake Harmer when it was divided into two parts; one division was sent to Smyrna, on the coast, where it captured two schooners loaded with cotton, and sent them, together with their crew, safely to St. Augustine. The remainder of the regiment continued their march southward, captured and destroyed five hundred bales of cotton, destroyed three salt furnaces and burned a large lot of resin, tar, and turpentine stored by the Rebels at Sand Point, on the Indian River, from which place blockade-runners received and carried it to Nassau, New Providence. From this point the detachment made its way to the head-waters of the Kissinnee River, and captured a large lot of cattle driven there by the Rebel owners to prevent them from falling into the hands of the National army. The detachment brought in about five thousand head of fine beef cattle, an article just then much needed by the National forces in Florida. This was accomplished without the loss of a man.

The regiment had scarcely time to rest and recruit its horses, when it was again dispatched to the head-waters of the St. John, for the purpose of protecting the Unionists of that locality from the barbarous cruelty of the Rebel cavalry. This expedition, though made with great rapidity, was only partially successful. Rapidly following this, the Seventy-Fifth was ordered to Jacksonville to assist in repelling a threatened attack of the enemy. On its arrival, the regiment was placed on outpost duty, and hardly a day passed without a skirmish with the enemy—the Second Florida Cavalry—from whom a number of prisoners were taken, but not without loss on the part of the Seventy-Fifth.

On the 12th of July, 1864, General Birney, tired of the constant and, in the main, fruitless skirmishes with the enemy, determined to get in their rear, and, if possible, force them to abandon their strong position at Baldwin Crossing of the Florida Railroad by the Cedar Keys Railroad. The Seventy-Fifth was detached to do the work. It was sent up the St. John's River in steamboats to Black River, and there secretly disembarked and marched across the country to a point where the Florida Railroad crosses the St. Mary's River. Here it burned the railroad bridge and a long range of trestle-work, and on the night of the 16th of July, 1864, burned two thousand barrels of resin, near the enemy's lines. The flanking movement proved entirely successful. The Rebels abandoned their works, and on the 17th of July the Seventy-Fifth took undisputed possession. This point being of great importance to the enemy, General Birney determined to hold it, and accordingly brought up his infantry force, while the enemy took up his position on the bank of the St. Mary's, a distance of only eight miles. Here, again, the Second Florida Rebel Cavalry tried its strength with the Seventy-Fifth in almost daily skirmishes, with slight loss to either side, excepting in the expenditure of horseflesh and excessive fatigue of constant duty night and day.

On the 10th of August, 1864, General Birney was relieved as commander of the District of Florida, by General Hatch. That General, as it turned out unfortunately for the Seventy-Fifth, sent it on an expedition to the rear of the enemy and into the interior of Florida. The horses of the Seventy-Fifth, by constant duty, without proper feed, were in bad condition for such service—so much so that but two hundred of the command could be mounted at all. With this little band Colonel Harris started from Baldwin on the morning of the 14th of August, 1864; at daylight succeeded in getting in the rear of the enemy's right flank, took a few prisoners, but was met by a much superior force, compelling him to ride night and day in order to keep out of the enemy's hands. On the morning of the 17th of August the regiment halted at Gainesville to rest, thinking it had distanced the enemy by several miles during the night. Before the regiment was ready to move the enemy attacked with a force of about fourteen hundred men. No chance was left but to fight, as retreat was impossible. The fight was kept up for two hours and a half, until the ammunition of the Seventy-Fifth giving out, no alternative was left but to surrender or cut

their way through the enemy. The latter was tried, and partially succeeded, about half of the command getting through, and by swift marches reached Jacksonville. The Seventy-Fifth lost in this affair fourteen men killed, and two commissioned officers and about thirty men wounded, who, together with about sixty men and twelve officers, were taken prisoners, nearly all of whom were held by the enemy until the spring of 1865.

On the 26th of September, 1864, the Seventy-Fifth was dispatched on a secret expedition to the head-waters of the St. John's River, and, on the night of the 29th, captured an entire company of the Second Florida Cavalry, together with their horses, arms, etc., and returned with them to St. Augustine, without the loss of a man.

In October, 1864, companies A, B, and C, were sent to Columbus, Ohio, for muster-out, and in November companies D, G, and F, were also sent to the same place for the same purpose, their term of service having expired.

On the 8th of December, 1864, Colonel Harris, with the four remaining companies of his regiment and the One Hundred and Seventh, was sent from Jacksonville, Florida, to Hilton Head, South Carolina; and from thence to join General Hatch's forces, then essaying to make a diversion in favor of General Sherman by threatening the Charleston and Savannah Railroad.

After the fall of Savannah the Seventy-Fifth was sent to Jacksonville, Florida, to prepare the muster-out rolls and organize the veterans and recruits into a Veteran detachment. This was accomplished on the 15th of January, 1865, and thereafter the Seventy-Fifth Ohio was known as the Veteran Battalion, under the command of Captain W. J. Rannells. This battalion performed valuable and arduous service at District Head-quarters, Jacksonville, Florida; and during the summer of 1865 it was stationed at Tallahassa. In August of 1865 it was mustered out of the service, thus ending the career of the Seventy-Fifth Ohio, and completing a record alike honorable to its members and to their State.

76th REGIMENT OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

ROSTER, THREE YEARS' SERVICE.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
Colonel	CHARLES R. WOODS	Oct. 12, 1861	Oct. 12, 1861	Promoted to Brig. Gen. August 22, 1863.
Do.	WM. B. WOODS	Aug. 22, 1863	Sept. 9, 1863	Promoted to Brigadier-General.
Do.	EDWARD BRIGGS	July 13, 1865	July 13, 1865	Mustered out as Lieut. Col. with regiment.
Lt. Colonel	WM. B. WOODS	Nov. 4, 1861	March 22, 1862	Promoted to Colonel.
Do.	WILLARD WARNER	Sept. 10, 1863	Dec. 14, 1863	Discharged for promotion October 12, 1864.
Do.	EDWARD BRIGGS	Oct. 12, 1864	Oct. 12, 1864	Promoted to Colonel.
Do.	REASON C. STRONG	July 13, 1865	July 13, 1865	Mustered out with regiment as Major.
Major	WILLARD WARNER	Dec. 28, 1861	March 24, 1862	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	EDWARD BRIGGS	March 10, 1864	" 10, 1864	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	REASON C. STRONG	June 16, 1865	June 16, 1865	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	JEHIEL F. WINTRODE	July 13, "	July 13, "	Declined; commission returned.
Surgeon	CHARLES R. PIERCE	Jan. 9, 1862	March 24, 1862	Died January 28, 1863.
Do.	ANDREW SABIN	Feb. 16, 1863	Feb. 16, 1863	Mustered out with regiment.
Ass't Surgeon	THOMAS B. HOOD	Nov. 6, 1861	March 24, 1862	Resigned January 26, 1863.
Do.	ROBERT P MUENCHER	Aug. 21, 1862	Sept. 4, "	Died October 2, 1862.
Do.	GEORGE E. SMITH	Dec. 23, "	Feb. 10, 1863	Resigned January 4, 1863.
Do.	S. C. MENDENHALL	Feb. 16, 1863	" 16, "	Absent with leave at muster out of regiment.
Do.	RALPH E. FORTE	June 18, "	June 18, "	
Chaplain	JOHN W. MCCARTY	Dec. 17, 1861	Dec. 18, 1861	Resigned October 3, 1862.
Captain	Thadeus Lemert	Nov. 1, "	Feb. 6, 1862	Killed January 11, 1863.
Do.	James M. Scott	" 12, "	" 6, "	Resigned September 30, 1862.
Do.	Levi P. Coman	Dec. 4, "	" 6, "	Resigned January 21, 1863. [War.
Do.	Charles H. Kibler	" 16, "	" 6, "	Resigned May 23, '63; dis. removed by Sec'y of
Do.	Joseph C. Wehrle	" 16, "	" 6, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Strew. M. Emmons	" 18, "	" 6, "	Resigned January 21, 1863.
Do.	James Stewart	Jan. 7, 1862	" 6, "	Mustered out December 23, 1865.
Do.	Jerome N. Rappleyed	" 24, "	" 6, "	Resigned October 1, 1862.
Do.	Edward Briggs	Nov. 27, 1861	" 6, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	James M. Jay	Feb. 7, 1862	March 24, "	Honorably discharged March 21, 1864.
Do.	Charles H. Kibler	July 22, "	July 22, "	Re-instated; promoted.
Do.	Ira B. French	Sept. 30, "	Nov. 28, "	Killed November 27, 1863.
Do.	Beverly W. Lemert	Oct. 1, "	Dec. 31, "	Mustered out.
Do.	James M Blackburn	Jan. 11, 1863	Feb. 19, 1863	Honorably discharged October 11, 1864.
Do.	Jehiel F. Wintrode	March 10, 1864	March 10, 1864	Pro. to Maj.; declined; must. out with regt.
Do.	Freeman Morrison	" 10, "	" 10, "	Murdered at Nashville. [1864.
Do.	Charles D. Miller	" 10, "	" 10, "	Mustered out at expiration of service Nov. 18,
Do.	Reason C. Strong	" 10, "	" 10, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Richard W. Burt	" 11, "	" 11, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Frederick H. Wilson	April 13, "	April 13, "	Resigned May 31, 1865.
Do.	Zebulon P. Evans	Jan. 18, 1865	Jan. 18, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	John J. Metzgar	" 18, "	" 18, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	George W. Jeremy	" 18, "	" 18, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Jacob A. Jury	" 18, "	" 18, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	John Hiser	Feb. 10, "	Feb. 10, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Carey M. Marriott	June 16, "	June 16, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Frank Brackett	" 15, "	" 15, "	Mustered out with regiment as 1st Lieut.
Do.	Jarius G. Evans	July 13, "	July 13, "	Mustered out with regiment as 1st Lieut.
Do.	Robert B. Williamson	" 13, "	" 13, "	Mustered out with regiment as 1st Lieut.
1st Lieutenant	Beverly W. Lemert	Nov. 1, 1861	Feb. 6, 1862	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Ira B. French	" 12, "	" 6, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	John S. Anderson	Dec. 4, "	" 6, "	Died January 24, 1863.
Do.	Newton Hempstead	" 16, "	" 6, "	Resigned March 27, 1862.
Do.	Michael P. Maher	" 16, "	" 6, "	Honorably discharged August 7, 1862.
Do.	James H. H. Hunter	" 18, "	" 6, "	Resigned January 30, 1863.
Do.	Jehiel F. Wintrode	Jan. 7, 1862	" 6, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Jerome N. Rappleyed	Nov. 25, 1861	" 6, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	John A. Dill	Jan. 24, 1862	" 6, "	Deceased.
Do.	James M. Blackburn	Nov. 27, 1861	" 12, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Henry D. Wright	Oct. 14, "	March 24, "	Resigned February 22, 1864.
Do.	S. Sylvester Wells	Jan. 21, 1862	" 24, "	Resigned May 30, 1863.
Do.	David R. Kelley	Feb. 7, "	" 24, "	Dismissed.
Do.	John R. Miller	March 27, "	April 14, "	Killed November 27, 1863.
Do.	Charles D. Miller	May 30, "	June 24, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Simeon B. Wall	" 31, "	Sept. 16, "	Killed November 27, 1863.
Do.	Charles Luther	Aug. 7, "	Nov. 28, "	Died May 24, 1863.
Do.	John H. Hardgrove	Sept. 30, "	" 28, "	Declined; commission returned.
Do.	Reason C. Strong	" 30, "	Dec. 31, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Freeman Morrison	Oct. 1, "	" 31, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Richard W. Burt	Jan. 11, 1863	Feb. 19, 1863	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Frederick H. Wilson	March 10, 1864	March 10, 1864	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Zebulon P. Evans	" 10, "	" 10, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Wm. H. Darlington	" 10, "	" 10, "	Discharged December 29, 1864.
Do.	John J. Metzgar	" 10, "	" 10, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	George W. Jeremy	" 10, "	" 10, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Jacob A. Jury	" 10, "	" 10, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	John Hiser	" 10, "	" 10, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Carey M. Marriott	" 10, "	" 10, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Jarius G. Evans	" 10, "	" 10, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Miles Arnold	" 10, "	" 10, "	Discharged November 4, 1864.
Do.	Frank Brackett	" 11, "	" 11, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Norman H. Stella	April 13, "	April 13, "	Killed July 22, 1862.
Do.	Robert B. Williamson	Jan. 6, 1865	Jan. 6, 1865	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	L. W. Humphrey	" 6, "	" 6, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Wm. Held	" 18, "	" 18, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Edwin Freeman	" 18, "	" 18, "	Mustered out with regiment.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
1st Lieutenant	Lewis Follett	Jan. 18, 1865	Jan. 18, 1865	Mustered out with regiment as Adjutant.
Do.	Wm. H. Gale	" 18, "	" 18, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Samuel Hupp	" 18, "	" 18, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Alcenas Richardson	" 18, "	" 18, "	Honorably discharged.
Do.	Virgil W. Graves	Feb. 10, "	Feb. 10, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Wm. F. Focke	June 16, "	June 16, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Jabez L. Rhodeback	" 16, "	" 16, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	James Kelley	July 10, "	July 10, "	
Do.	Leonard Holloway	" 10, "	" 10, "	Mustered out as Sergeant-Major.
2d Lieutenant	John R. Miller	Oct. 10, 1861	Feb. 5, 1862	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Simeon B. Wall	Nov. 1, "	" 5, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John W. Gray	Dec. 4, "	" 5, "	Honorably discharged October 14, 1862.
Do.	Reason C. Strong	" 16, "	" 5, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Charles Luther	" 18, "	" 5, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Freeman Morrison	" 18, "	" 5, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Richard W. Burt	Jan. 7, 1862	" 5, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Lucian H. Wright	Oct. 9, 1861	" 5, "	Resigned February 26, 1862.
Do.	John H. Hardgrove	Nov. 27, "	" 12, "	Promoted; honorably discharged Dec. 12, 6
Do.	Calvin G. Wells	Feb. 26, 1862	March 20, "	Deceased May 28, 1862.
Do.	Mark Sperry	" 7, "	" 24, "	Resigned February 26, 1863.
Do.	M. S. Moore	March 27, "	April 14, "	Resigned October 31, 1862.
Do.	Frederick H. Wilson	Aug. 14, "	Sept. 4, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John A. Lemert			Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. H. Darlington	Oct. 14, 1862	Nov. 28, 1862	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John M. Hart	Aug. 7, "	" 28, "	Died December 15, 1862.
Do.	John J. Metzgar	Sept. 30, "	" 28, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Joseph M. Ward	Oct. 31, "	Dec. 31, "	Dismissed March 5, 1863.
Do.	A. A. Batter	Sept. 30, "	" 31, "	Died July 30, 1863.
Do.	George W. Jeremy	Oct. 1, "	" 31, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Jacob A. Jury	Jan. 11, 1863	Feb. 19, 1863	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John Hiser	" 1, "	Aug. 25, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Carey M. Marriott	Nov. 24, "	Feb. 26, 1864	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Jarius G. Evans	" 24, "	" 26, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Frank Brackett	" 24, "	" 26, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Miles Arnold	" 24, "	March 7, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Lyman W. Humphrey	" 24, "	" 7, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Norman H. Steffa	" 24, "	" 7, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Zebulon P. Evans	" 24, "	" 7, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Lyman W. Humphrey	May 25, "	May 25, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.

SEVENTY-SIXTH OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

CAPTAIN CHARLES R. WOODS, of the Ninth United States Infantry, havin been authorized to raise a regiment for the three-years' service, recruited and organize the Seventy-Sixth Ohio Volunteer Infantry at Newark, Ohio, on the 9th of February 1862. The regiment left Newark, and, proceeding *via* Paducah, Kentucky, to Fort Donelson took an active part in the engagement at that place. On the 6th of March it moved to the Ten nessee River, and then up the river to Crump's Landing, where it remained until the 31st, whe it marched to Adamsville, and took position in General Lew. Wallace's division, in the righ wing of General Grant's army. The division made a forced march to Pittsburg Landing on th 6th of April, and was in line of battle by dark, and during the entire engagement was constantl exposed to the enemy's fire. In the latter part of April the regiment formed a part of a recon noitering party toward Corinth, charging the Rebels, driving them from their position, an destroying their camp equipage. It formed a part of the grand reserve during the advance o Corinth, and, after the evacuation, moved to Memphis, arriving on the 17th of June, havin marched one hundred and thirty miles with wagon supplies. The Seventy-Sixth moved dow the river on the 24th of July, and encamped near Helena, Arkansas.

In the reorganization of the Army of the South-West the Seventy-Sixth was placed in th Second Brigade, commanded by Colonel C. R. Woods, and in the Third Division, commanded b General P. J. Osterhaus. On the 16th of August the regiment, forming a part of an expedi tion of observation, moved down the Mississippi, landed at Milliken's Bend on the 18th, sur prised the Thirty-First Louisiana Regiment, and captured all its camp and garrison equipage

The enemy was followed nine miles, and forty prisoners were captured. The fleet dropped down to the mouth of the Yazoo, and a detachment, comprising a portion of the Seventy-Sixth, proceeded up the Yazoo, surprised Haines's Bluff, and captured four siege-guns, two field-pieces, and a large quantity of fixed ammunition. The expedition returned to Helena on the 27th. The regiment embarked for St. Genevieve, Missouri, early in October, and, remaining a week, moved with the division to Pilot Knob, where it encamped for rest and reorganization. It became very healthy and efficient during its stay here, and on the 12th of November returned to St. Genevieve and embarked for Camp Steele, Mississippi. On the 21st of December it formed a part of General Sherman's expedition for Vicksburg. The fleet arrived at Johnson's Landing, on the Yazoo, on the 26th, and the division, then commanded by General Steele, disembarked; and Hovey's brigade, of which the Seventy-Sixth was a part, made a feint on Haines's Bluff, and then took position on the extreme left of the army. On the 29th the division moved to the main army at Chickasaw Bayou; and, during the battle, the regiment was held in reserve.

General Sherman having abandoned the assault on Vicksburg, the troops re-embarked and proceeded up the Mississippi, landing at Arkansas Post on the evening of the 10th of January, 1863. That night the regiment marched six miles through mud and water, and by two o'clock next morning the troops occupied the cantonments of the enemy. Shortly after daylight they moved upon the enemy's works, and about one o'clock the Seventy-Sixth charged within one hundred yards of the rifle-pits, halted, opened fire, and held the position for three hours, when the enemy surrendered. On the 14th, after burning the cantonments of the enemy, it returned to the river, and, embarking on the 23d, the troops landed at Young's Point, Louisiana. On the night of the 14th of February two non-commissioned officers of company B were killed and four disabled by lightning. During the entire month heavy details were made from the regiment to work upon the canal then in progress across the neck of land opposite Vicksburg. On the 2d of April the regiment, with Steele's division, proceeded on transports up the river to Greenville, Mississippi. The command marched down Deer Creek after the Rebel force under Colonel Ferguson, and on the 7th made an attack and routed them. The command returned to Greenville after destroying a million dollars' worth of corn and cotton, and bringing off a large number of cattle, horses, and mules. About three hundred negroes followed the troops on their return, and were enlisted in colored regiments.

On the 24th the Seventy-Sixth returned to Young's Point, and on the 26th moved to Milliken's Bend, and prepared to march with the grand army southward. On the 2d of May the Fifteenth Corps started for Hard Times Landing, where it arrived on the 6th, and crossed to Grand Gulf. The Seventy-Sixth moved eastward, and, at Fourteen-Mile Creek, the division was attacked by a mounted force of the enemy. Colonel Woods's brigade pushed across the creek in the face of a sharp fire and drove the enemy back. At Jackson the regiment charged the works on the enemy's left. The works were evacuated and the city surrendered. On the 16th the corps marched for Vicksburg, and on the 18th took position in the line of investment. The next day the regiment pushed along the foot of the bluffs near the river, and established itself in position six hundred yards from the main lines of the enemy. The batteries of the enemy in front of the Seventy-Sixth were silenced, and none of his guns could be manned except those of the water-batteries. Heavy details were constantly made for strengthening the works. In the course of several nights eight guns were taken off the sunken gunboat Cincinnati and placed in position with telling effect. After the surrender of Vicksburg the regiment marched in pursuit of Johnston, and arrived at Jackson on the 10th of July. While here it was chiefly employed in foraging and making reconnoissances. On the 23d the regiment marched for Big Black Bridge, where the corps went into camp for rest and reorganization.

On the 23d of September the division (General Osterhaus in command) embarked at Vicksburg for Memphis; and on the 30th moved from the latter place by railroad to Corinth. During the months of October and November the regiment marched and skirmished in Northern Alabama and Tennessee, arriving at Chattanooga in time to join General Hooker in the assault on Lookout Mountain; was engaged at Mission Ridge; and on the 27th of November charged

up Taylor's Ridge under a heavy fire, suffering a fearful loss. In one company of twenty men eight were killed and eight wounded, and seven men were shot down while carrying the regimental colors. After marching and bivouacking in various places, on the 1st of January, 1864, the regiment went into camp for the winter at Paint Rock, Alabama.

On the 4th of January about two-thirds of the regiment re-enlisted as veterans, and leave was granted to proceed to Ohio. On the 30th it moved, *via* Nashville, Louisville, and Cincinnati, to Columbus, Ohio, and on the 8th of February took the train for Newark.. The regiment disembarked one mile from the city, and moved into town in column by company. It was enthusiastically welcomed by a large concourse of the citizens; speeches were made and a sumptuous repast was partaken of at the City Hall. The members were furloughed to their homes. The Seventy-Sixth went away nine hundred and sixty-two strong, and returned in two years with less than three hundred. The regiment returned to Cincinnati on the 15th of March, and proceeded, *via* Louisville, Nashville, and Huntsville, to the old camp at Paint Rock. On the 1st of May it broke camp and marched with the division for Chattanooga. At Bridgeport it was presented with a new stand of colors from the citizens of Newark. The troops arrived at Chattanooga on the 6th, and pushed forward twelve miles. On the 9th the regiment moved through Snake Creek Gap, and continued moving forward, skirmishing and fortifying, until the 14th, at six o'clock in the evening, when the regiment, with the brigade, charged across the fields under a hot fire, and gained a footing on the first line of hills west of Resaca. On the 16th, the enemy having evacuated, the Seventy-Sixth moved through Resaca and Adairsville to Dallas. Hardee's corps assaulted the lines of the Fifteenth Corps on the 28th, and was repulsed, leaving many dead on the field, some of them within fifty yards of the works in front of the Seventy-Sixth Ohio.

On the 1st of June the corps moved to the left, near New Hope Church, then to Acworth, then south, and so on, each day advancing and fortifying, until, on the 22d, it occupied a position near the railroad at the foot of Kenesaw Mountain. The regiment remained in the rifle-pits until after the Rebels evacuated it; then moved to Rossville; thence across the Chattahoochie, through Decatur, to within four miles of Atlanta, on the 20th of July. On the 22d the Rebels captured four twenty-pound Parrott guns, and the Seventy-Sixth Ohio and the Thirtieth Iowa, of the First Brigade, were the first to drive the enemy from the works and to recapture the guns. About noon on the 28th the enemy attacked the whole line of the Fifteenth Corps; and three successive charges being made, each one proved unavailing. One thousand of the Rebel dead were found in front of the Fifteenth Corps. On the 13th of August the skirmish-line in front of the division was advanced, and the Seventy-Sixth captured fifty prisoners. On the 26th the regiment moved out of the works, with the division, to the West Point and Montgomery Railroad, which they destroyed, marched southward toward Jonesboro'; and on the night of the 30th formed in line across Flint River. The next day the Rebels charged the line and were repulsed, the Seventy-Sixth taking an active share in the engagement, without the protection of rifle-pits.

On the 8th of September the division moved to East Point and encamped for rest and reorganization. On the 4th of October the regiment crossed the Chattahoochie, marched through Marietta, north of Kenesaw Mountain, near Adairsville; through Resaca; through Snake Creek Gap; and on the 16th skirmished with the enemy at Ship's Gap. On the next day the regiment marched through Lafayette, and on the 18th moved south through Summerville and bivouacked. Here the non-veterans were mustered out. The regiment moved with the army to Little River, Cave Springs, and near to Atlanta. On the 15th of November the Fifteenth Corps cut loose from Atlanta and moved southward with the right wing of the army, averaging fifteen miles per day, and foraging off the country.

The route of the Fifteenth Corps was *via* McDonough, Indian Springs, Clinton, and Irwintown, crossing the Macon and Augusta Railroad twenty miles east of Macon; thence eastward across the Oconee River to the Ogeechee, and down the west bank of that stream to the mouth of

the Cannouchee; thence across the Ogeechee eastward to Savannah, where it formed on the 18th of December, being twenty-six days out from Atlanta.

After the evacuation the regiment performed provost-guard duty in the city until the 9th of January, 1865, when it embarked on the gunboat Winona for Beaufort, South Carolina. From Beaufort it marched to Gardner's Corners, where preparations were made for the march northward; and on the 31st the command broke camp and started on the "Campaign of the Carolinas." On the 16th of February the troops formed on the outskirts of Columbia, and the Seventy-Sixth was engaged in skirmishing until the evacuation of the city, when it again performed provost-guard duty for four days. The troops arrived at Fayetteville on the 12th of March; crossed Cape Fear and Black Rivers; moved to Bentonville, where they engaged the enemy; and thence *via* Goldsboro' to Raleigh, where the Seventy-Sixth remained until Johnston's surrender.

On the 30th of April the army broke camp and marched, *via* Richmond and Hanover C. H., to Washington, reaching the capital on the 23d of May, 1865. The Seventy-Sixth shared in the grand review, and shortly after moved to Louisville, Kentucky, where it was mustered out. It then proceeded to Columbus, Ohio, and was discharged on the 24th of July, 1865.

This regiment participated in forty-four battles; moved nine thousand six hundred and twenty-five miles on foot, by rail, and by water; passed through the rebellious States of Kentucky, Missouri, Arkansas, Tennessee, Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia, South Carolina, North Carolina, and Virginia. Two hundred and forty-one men were wounded in battle; three hundred and fifty-one died on the field or in hospitals; two hundred and twenty-two carry scars as evidence of their struggle with the enemy, and two hundred and eighty-two have the seeds of disease contracted in the line of duty. It is a sad, but noble record, and the survivors may well be proud of the part they have taken in establishing the greatness and permanence of the American Union.

77th REGIMENT OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

ROSTER, THREE YEARS' SERVICE.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
Colonel	JESSE HILDEBRAND	Oct. 5, 1861	Feb. 12, 1862	Died April 18, 1863.
Do.	WM. B. MASON	April 18, 1863	April 28, 1863	Mustered out.
Do.	WM. E. STEVENS	March 7, 1866	March 7, 1866	Mustered out as Lieutenant-Colonel.
Lt. Colonel	WILLIS DE HASS	Oct. 5, 1861	Feb. 12, 1862	Dismissed February 16, 1864.
Do.	WM. E. STEVENS	March 19, 1864	March 19, 1864	Promoted to Colonel.
Do.	CHAS. H. MORRIS	" 7, 1866	" 7, 1866	Mustered out as Captain.
Major	BENJ. D. FEARING	Dec. 17, 1861	Feb. 12, 1862	Appointed Lieut. Col. of 92d, August 26, 1862.
Do.	WM. B. MASON	Aug. 26, 1862	Oct. 8, "	Promoted to Colonel.
Do.	WM. E. STEVENS	April 18, "	May 16, "	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	LEWIS E. SISSON	March 19, 1864	March 19, 1864	Mustered out.
Do.	CHAS. H. MORRIS	Nov. 14, 1865	Nov. 14, 1865	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	ROBERT E. SMITHSON	March 7, 1866	March 7, 1866	Mustered out as Captain.
Surgeon	JAMES W. WARFIELD	Feb. 3, 1862	Feb. 12, 1862	Honorably discharged May 15, 1864.
Do.	ANDREW WALL	Aug. 11, 1864	Aug. 11, 1864	Mustered out with regiment.
Ass't Surgeon	PARDON COOK	Oct. 29, 1861	Feb. 12, 1862	Died August 31, 1863.
Do.	ANDREW WALL	Sept. 8, 1862	" 10, 1863	Promoted to Surgeon.
Do.	T. H. ARMSTRONG	Aug. 11, 1864	Aug. 11, 1864	Mustered out.
Do.	MILTON VALENTINE	" 29, "	" 29, "	Declined.
Do.	T. H. JONES	Sept. 17, "	Sept. 7, "	Mustered out.
Chaplain	WM. PIERCE	Jan. 4, 1862	Feb. 12, 1862	Resigned August 31, 1862.
Do.	JAMES T. HOLLIDAY	July 13, 1864	July 13, 1864	Mustered out.
Captain	Wm. E. Stevens	Nov. 23, 1861	Feb. 12, 1862	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Wm. B. Mason	Dec. 2, "	" 12, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Lewis E. Sisson	" 10, "	" 12, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Enoch W. Blasdell	" 12, "	" 12, "	Resigned February 25, 1863.
Do.	Andrew Smith	" 12, "	" 12, "	Resigned February 5, 1863.
Do.	James H. Lutgen	" 31, "	" 12, "	Resigned March 13, 1864.
Do.	Andrew W. McCormick	" 31, "	" 12, "	
Do.	Richard Fourakre	" 31, "	" 12, "	Resigned September 2, 1862.
Do.	Wm. T. Robinson	" 31, "	" 12, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Albert Chandler	Jan. 4, 1862	" 12, "	Mustered out. [supernumerary.
Do.	Isaac B. Kinkaid	April 8, "	May 9, "	Revoked October 31, 1862; mustered out as
Do.	Robert H. McKitrick	Aug. 26, "	Oct. 8, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Thomas Ross	Sept. 2, "	Dec. 23, "	Dismissed September 29, 1863.
Do.	Thomas Garrett	Feb. 5, 1863	Feb. 19, 1863	Mustered out.
Do.	Sam'l. S. McNaughton	" 25, "	May 12, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Charles H. Morris	April 18, "	" 25, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Thomas Mitchell	March 19, 1864	" 19, 1864	Resigned December 9, 1864.
Do.	Wm. H. Fisher	" 29, 1865	March 29, 1865	Mustered out.
Do.	Wm. W Scott	" 29, "	" 29, "	Resigned December 1, 1865.
Do.	Robert E. Smithson	" 29, "	" 29, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Samuel Fulton	" 29, "	" 29, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Robert H. Flemming	" 29, "	" 29, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Henry L. Pugh	Sept. 29, "	Sept. 29, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	John L. McIntyre	Nov. 14, "	Nov. 14, "	Mustered out with regiment as 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Leonard A. Marlow	Dec. 30, "	Dec. 30, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Gordon B. West	March 7, 1866	March 7, 1866	Mustered out as 1st Lieutenant and R. Q. M.
1st Lieutenant	Harvey Anderson	Nov. 23, 1861	Feb. 12, 1862	Resigned February 12, 1863.
Do.	Robert H. McKitrick	Dec. 2, "	" 12, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Thomas Mitchell	" 2, "	" 12, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	John Henrick	" 2, "	" 12, "	Resigned September 20, 1862.
Do.	Thomas Garrett	" 2, "	" 12, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Herschel B. White	" 2, "	" 12, "	Honorably discharged October 20, 1862.
Do.	Sam'l. S. McNaughton	" 2, "	" 12, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Wm. W. Scott	" 2, "	" 12, "	Honorably discharged August 31, 1862.
Do.	Horatio W. Mason	Jan. 4, 1862	" 12, "	Resigned March 6, 1862.
Do.	Wm. West	Oct. 15, 1861	" 12, "	Resigned June 5, 1862.
Do.	Thomas J. Cochran	Nov. 25, "	" 12, "	Resigned October 6, 1862.
Do.	Wm. H. Fisher	March 6, 1862	April 14, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Thomas Ross	" 27, "	" 14, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Edgar B. Pearce	June 5, "	June 24, "	Mustered out.
Do.	David F. Jones	Aug. 26, "	Oct. 8, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Wm. P. Richener	Sept. 20, "	" 17, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Marion N. Burris	Oct. 6, "	" 29, "	Resigned July 15, 1863.
Do.	Edward R. Moore	Aug. 31, "	Dec. 31, "	Honorably discharged August 1, 1863.
Do.	Hanson Criswell	" 2, "	" 31, "	
Do.	David A. Henry	Oct. 31, "	" 31, "	Resigned December 9, 1864.
Do.	Wm. W. Scott	Feb. 5, 1863	Feb. 19, 1863	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Charles H. Morris	" 13, "	" 23, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Robert E. Smithson	" 25, "	March 6, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Samuel Fulton	April 18, "	May 25, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Charles J. Eagler	March 19, 1864	March 19, 1864	Resigned December 9, 1864.
Do.	Henry L. Pugh	" 19, "	" 19, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Robert H. Flemming	Aug. 1, 1863	Nov. 27, 1863	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Nathan B. Smith	March 19, 1864	March 19, 1864	Not mustered as 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John L. McIntyre	" 29, 1865	" 29, 1865	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Leonard A. Marlow	" 29, "	" 29, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Gordon B. West	" 29, "	" 29, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Robert C. Berry	" 29, "	" 29, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Augustus McCarty	" 29, "	" 29, "	Discharged.
Do.	Wm. W. Burris	" 29, "	" 29, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Joseph M. Mitchell	" 29, "	" 29, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Wm. M. Atkinson	" 29, "	" 29, "	Mustered out with regiment. [Adjutant.
Do.	Benj. T. Hill	Sept. 29, "	Sept. 29, "	Mustered out with regiment as 1st Lieut. and
Do.	Henry H. Dye	Nov. 14, "	Nov. 14, "	Resigned October 10, 1865, as 2d Lieutenant.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
1st Lieutenant	Wm. A. Day	Nov. 16, 1865	Nov. 16, 1865	Mustered out with regiment as 2d Lieutenant.
Do.	John Smith	Dec. 30, "	Dec. 30, "	Mustered out with regiment as 2d Lieutenant.
Do.	Thomas Wiseman	" 30, "	" 30, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	James P. Daugherty	March 7, 1866	March 7, 1866	Mustered out with regiment as 2d Lieutenant.
2d Lieutenant	Joseph S. Steenrod	Nov. 23, 1861	Feb. 12, 1862	Killed April 8, 1862.
Do.	David F. Jones	Dec. 2, "	" 12, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Marion N. Burris	" 10, "	" 12, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Edward R. Moore	" 12, "	" 12, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Hansen Criswell	" 12, "	" 12, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Oliphant S. Thomas	" 10, "	" 12, "	Died May 23, 1862.
Do.	David A. Henery	" 31, "	" 12, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Levi J. Fonrakre	" 31, "	" 12, "	Honorably discharged October 21, 1862.
Do.	Henry Hobletzell	" 31, "	" 12, "	Discharged January 8, 1863.
Do.	Wm. H. Fisher	Nov. 5, "	" 12, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Robert B. Greggs	March 6, 1862	May 9, "	Discharged October 10, 1862.
Do.	Charles H. Morris	April 8, "	April 8, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Thomas R. Campbell	Aug. 26, "	" 8, "	Died September 25, 1862.
Do.	Robert E. Smithson	May 31, "	" 20, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Charles J. Eagler	Aug. 26, "	Aug. 29, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Jesse Hildebrand, jr	Oct. 21, "	Nov. 25, "	Mustered out January 23, 1864.
Do.	Henry L. Pugh	Aug. 26, "	Dec. 31, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Nathan B. Smith	Oct. 21, "	" 31, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Gordon B. West	Feb. 11, 1863	Feb. 5, 1863	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John L. McIntyre	Jan. 1, "	March 5, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Jesse Province	May 1, 1862	Feb. 10, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Isaac B. Kinkaid	Nov. 1, "	March 6, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Samuel Fulton	Feb. 13, 1863	Feb. 13, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Robert H. Flemming	" 25, "	March 6, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Leonard A. Marlow	Jan. 1, "	May 21, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Robert C. Berry	April 18, "	" 21, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. E. Smithson	Nov. 1, "	March 7, 1864	Resigned December 9, 1864.
Do.	Benj. T. Hill	March 29, 1864	" 29, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Henry H. Dye	" 29, "	" 29, "	Resigned October 10, 1865.
Do.	Wm. A. Day	" 29, "	" 29, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John Smith	" 29, "	" 29, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Thomas Wiseman	May 31, "	May 31, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Joseph M. Mitchell	March 29, "	June 6, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. W. Burris	June 29, "	" 6, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Henry H. Clindenst	Sept. 29, "	Sept. 29, "	Never mustered.
Do.	Gamaliel J. Lund	Nov. 14, "	Nov. 14, "	Mustered out with regiment as Sergeant.
Do.	Jeremiah Fish	" 14, "	" 14, "	Mustered out with regiment as Sergeant.
Do.	James P. Daugherty	" 14, "	" 14, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. H. Hose	" 14, "	" 14, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Wm. H. Hanson	" 16, "	" 16, "	Mustered out with regiment as Sergeant.
Do.	Christopher Black	Dec. 30, "	Dec. 30, "	Mustered out with regiment as Sergeant.
Do.	Wm. H. Bingham	March 7, 1866	March 7, 1866	Mustered out with regiment as Sergeant.

SEVENTY-SEVENTH OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

THIS regiment was organized at Marietta, Ohio, in the fall of 1861, with Jesse Hildebrand as its Colonel. Colonel Hildebrand was well qualified to accomplish the work assigned him by the Governor of the State, being well known as the most active militia General in Southern Ohio for many years. At the time of his appointment recruiting was very difficult, his territory was already well drained of men, as five regiments of infantry, a battalion of cavalry, and several independent companies of artillery had been raised there, yet so well directed were his energies, that his regiment almost reached its maximum in sixty days.

Immediately upon the organization of the regiment, and before equipment, it was ordered from the place of rendezvous, at Marietta, Ohio, to Camp Dennison. From thence it was ordered on the 17th of February following, to report to General W. T. Sherman, at Paducah, Kentucky.

Reporting on the 20th of February, it was assigned to Sherman's division of Grant's army, and with the Fifty-Third and Fifty-Seventh Ohio, and two battalions of the Fifth Ohio Cavalry, formed the Third Brigade, with Colonel Hildebrand commanding.

On the 9th of March the regiment with the brigade embarked on transports, joining the expeditionary corps under the command of Major-General C. F. Smith, at the mouth of the Tennessee River. With the division it took part in the attempt to break the Memphis and Charleston Railroad, landing at Yellow Creek for that purpose on the 14th of March; re-embarked on the 15th; passing down the river disembarked at Pittsburg Landing on the 16th.; made a reconnoissance to Monterey, on the main road to Corinth, on the 17th; on the 18th moved out some two miles from the Landing and went into camp, the right of the regiment resting on the Corinth road—Shiloh Church being in the midst of the camp.

The regiment took part in the operations of the division from this point toward Corinth and Purdy. On the 1st of April it embarked on transports, and passed up the river to Eastport, Mississippi; disembarked and had a spirited skirmish with the enemy between Eastport and Iuka, Mississippi, to which point it had been ordered to ascertain the strength and position of the enemy about Iuka; re-embarked and returned to Pittsburg Landing in time to take part in the affair on the 5th with the enemy's advance. At this time Sherman's division occupied the advance toward Corinth, the Third Brigade posted in the left-center of his line.

On Sunday morning, April 6th, the Seventy-Seventh moved from its camp, in accordance with orders received from General Sherman the previous evening: "That the regiment would be posted covering the open fields to the right of the See House" (three-quarters of a mile in our front, where the reserves of the picket were stationed), in anticipation of a movement of our cavalry that morning by our left. The order was repeated to the commandant of the regiment by the General in person in the morning, when he learned that our picket lines were heavily pressed by the enemy. In the execution of this movement the advance of the Rebel infantry was encountered in the open woods beyond the creek (flowing along our front to the north). Our skirmishers gathering up and steadying the retiring picket details, held the enemy in check until the regiment was disposed, in conjunction with the Fifty-Seventh Ohio, covering the Corinth road and the approaches to the creek. The regiment was strongly favored in its position, and engaged the enemy at once in his efforts to gain a footing on our side of the ravine, and break this our center. A struggle was maintained by the Seventy-Seventh and Fifty-Seventh Ohio, and Taylor's Battery (Battery A, of Chicago). Our left

flank, much exposed, compelled the Fifty-Seventh to retire, and the Seventy-Seventh to withdraw on a line with the battery on the right of the Corinth Road, the left resting on Shiloh Meeting-House, still having the Rebels at disadvantage in their efforts to pass the creek and carry our position and the battery by storm. The Seventy-Seventh remained the immediate support of "Battery A," until it was ordered into the new line, then forming under the eye of Sherman. It covered this perilous movement of the battery, then yielded its camps and the church, the last position of the first line of battle. Here fell Thomas, Bruce, Booth, Wyss, Wright, Lipple, Book, Batton, Burries, Brabham, Cline, Devol, Davis, Marlow, and Fleming, besides the many brave fellows in the ranks. The regiment, driven from the old line, took position in the new one, participated in its struggle, and was actively engaged till night ended the contest. It took part with the brigade in its operations and engagements during the day of the 7th, and marched into its old camp at four o'clock P. M.

On Tuesday, the 8th instant, the regiment moved with the advance in pursuit of the retreating army. Finding the enemy, it was ordered forward to ascertain their strength and position. So reduced was the regiment by the losses in the two days' fighting, by sickness, details, and straggling, that it numbered but a little over two hundred men, with thirteen officers.

With a strong line of skirmishers, the enemy were forced through their camps, developing their line of battle in the rear. This proved to be a brigade of Kentucky, Mississippi, and Texan cavalry, led by General Forrest. Before squares were formed, or any disposition made to guard against cavalry, Forrest had charged. It was faring ill with them in this unequal contest until the Fifty-Third Ohio came into the fight, when the enemy were driven from the field. In this short affair the regiment lost many of its best and bravest. Lieutenant Steenrod was killed here, with Porterfield, Kimberly, Hepburn, Easley, Hankey, and eighteen from the ranks. Lieutenants Mitchell, Garrett, White, Fischer, Fouraker, Scott, and the Sergeant-Major, West, were severely wounded. Captains McCormick and Chandler and Lieutenant Creswell were captured.

The loss of the regiment in the battle, and this subsequent affair, was one officer and forty-nine rank and file killed; seven officers and one hundred and seven men wounded; three officers and fifty-three men missing. Total killed, wounded, and missing, two hundred and twenty.

General Sherman commended the conduct of this regiment in its determined and protracted struggle for the position at the church, and in baffling the enemy in all his attempts to capture Taylor's battery. The brigade commander, Colonel Hildebrand, says in his official report: "With regard to the officers and men who participated in the affair at 'Fallen Timbers,' and at Shiloh, I am happy to bear testimony to the fidelity, bravery, and devotion of all. Major B. D. Fearing, who was in immediate command of the Seventy-Seventh Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, was cool and brave, and acquitted himself with as much skill as an old officer of larger experience, and was not excelled by any other field-officer who came under my observation." *

From the 9th to the 29th of April the Seventy-Seventh was in camp preparing for the advance. It took part in all the active operations of Sherman's division during the siege of Corinth, constructing field-works, roads, and bridges; picketing, skirmishing, and fighting, until the division rested beyond Corinth, returning from pursuit of the enemy. From June 1st to July 21st it was on an expedition into Northern Mississippi, and repairing the Memphis and Charleston Railroad as the division moved westward. It reached Memphis, Tennessee, July 21st, and encamped in Fort Pickering. On the 27th of August it was ordered to Alton, Illinois, to relieve the Thirteenth United States Infantry, in charge of the military prisons at that station. It left Alton July 31, 1863, with a full complement of men. The regiment reached Helena, Arkansas, August 5, 1863—the men in splendid condition. It was assigned to the Third Brigade, Third Division, Arkansas Expedition, under command of General Fred. Steele.

It participated in all the movements of Steele's army, until December 20, 1863, when the

* Justice compels us to add that General Sherman made severe complaints, at the time, concerning the conduct of this whole brigade, and that subsequently, in his official report, he said: "My Third Brigade did break much too soon, and I am not yet advised where they were Sunday afternoon and Monday morning."

regiment re-enlisted as veterans; was relieved from duty, December 23d, and started for Columbus Ohio. At that point it was mustered into service on the 22d of January, 1864, and furloughed for thirty days, to rendezvous at Camp Dennison. It left Camp Dennison for Little Rock with full ranks, on March 3d, and moved with the army thence to Shreveport, Louisiana, March 23d It was actively engaged in the many skirmishes and fights of the army between Arkadelphia and Camden, enduring patiently and without a murmur the hardships and privations of this campaign.

On the 22d of April, 1864, the Seventy-Seventh, with the Forty-Third Indiana and Thirty-Sixth Iowa, started from Camden to escort a large train to Pine Bluff after supplies, the whole commanded by Lieutenant Colonel Drake, of the Thirty-Sixth Iowa. General Fagan's Rebel division attacked these regiments in detail while they were encumbered with the train, on the 25th, at Marks's Mills. Colonel Drake fought desperately with the Forty-Third and Thirty-Sixth, but being overpowered, was unable to hold out till the Seventy-Seventh could make a junction from the rear of the train, some four miles away. The Seventy-Seventh, under Captain McCormick, came on to the field at the moment Colonel Drake was overwhelmed. They went into the fight at once, but no effort of their's could rescue the train or their captured comrades, and after an unequal contest of two hours, being surrounded, they were compelled to accept the enemy's terms. The portion of the regiment captured, after marching until May 15th, reached the Rebel prison-pens known as Camp Ford, near Tyler, Texas, where they were kept ten months.

Those of the Seventy-Seventh not captured at Marks's Mills, together with many left at Camden, were formed into a company and took part in the struggle at "Jenkins's Ferry," on Sabine River, during the retreat of General Steele, losing, in killed and wounded, more than one-half the number engaged.

When the Seventy-Seventh was exchanged, in February, 1865, at the request of General Steele, it was transferred with him to the Army of the Gulf, and with General Steele, under General Canby, they took part in the campaign that resulted in the capture of Mobile. It then went to the Rio Grande, marching from Brazos de Santiago to Clarksville, and then to Brownsville, Texas, and encamped near that city, and were on duty there from August 1, 1865 until March 8, 1866. It was mustered out of service March 8th, and left on the same day for Columbus, Ohio.

The regiment reached Columbus, Ohio, March 23d, and received its payment and final discharge March 25, 1866, at which time its strength was seventeen commissioned officers and three hundred and forty-eight men.

Their work was done, and they who had been in the advance of the grand army in its struggle for universal freedom and enduring Nationality, became the rear-guard as they turned their faces toward home and peace.

Inscribed on the scarred and tattered banners they bore to the capitol, were Shiloh, Corinth, Little Rock, Camden, Okalona, Prairie de Ann, Marks's Mills, Jenkins's Ferry, Fort Spanish, Blakely, and Mobile; and then they, the last but one of Ohio's many noble regiments, passed back into the repose of civil life.

Organizing in 1861, reorganizing as a veteran regiment in 1863, having enlisted and on its rolls, during the four years of its service, one thousand and nine hundred men. They returned to their homes the heroes of two distinct periods of the war.

78th REGIMENT OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

ROSTER, THREE YEARS' SERVICE.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
Colonel	MORTIM'R D. LEGGETT	Jan. 21, 1862	Feb. 6, 1862	Appointed Brigadier-General Nov. 29, 1862.
Do.	ZAC. M. CHANDLER	Nov. 29, "	May 1, 1863	Declined.
Do.	GREENBE'RY F. WILES	July 23, 1863	Sept. 1, "	Promoted Brevet Brig. General March 13, 1865.
Lt. Colonel	MORTIMER D. LEGGETT	Dec. 18, 1861	Jan. 20, 1862	Promoted to Colonel.
Do.	BENJ. F. HAWKES	Feb. 6, 1862	Feb. 6, "	Mustered out September 3, 1862.
Do.	ZACHARIAH M. CHANDLER	Oct. 1, "	Oct. 1, "	Resigned July 23, 1863.
Do.	GREENBERRY F. WILES	Nov. 29, "	May 1, 1863	Promoted to Colonel.
Do.	JOHN F. RAINEY	July 23, 1863	Jan. 10, 1864	Mustered out.
Do.	HENRY L. WALLER	Jan. 11, 1865	" 11, 1865	Declined; mustered out December 31, 1864.
Do.	ISRAEL C. ROBINSON	" 18, "	" 18, "	Revoked; special order 38, 1865.
Do.	GILBERT D. MUNSON	" 12, "	" 12, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Major	DAVID F. CARNAHAN	Dec. 26, 1861	" 20, 1862	Resigned September 7, 1862.
Do.	ZACHARIAH M. CHANDLER	Sept. 7, "	Oct. 1, "	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	JOHN F. RAINEY	Oct. 1, "	Dec. 4, "	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	HENRY L. WALLER	Dec. 21, 1864	" 21, 1864	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	ISRAEL C. ROBINSON	Jan. 11, 1865	Jan. 11, 1865	
Do.	JOHN B. MILLS	" 18, "	" 18, "	Revoked: special order 38, 1865.
Surgeon	JAMES S. REEVES	Nov. 21, 1861	" 20, 1862	Mustered out with regiment.
Ass't Surgeon	SAMUEL C. MENDENHALL	" 26, "	" 20, "	Resigned April 20, 1862.
Do.	W. MORROW BEACH			Promoted to Surgeon 118th O. V. I.
Do.	J. D. WIRTMAN	Aug. 26, 1862	Aug. 27, 1862	Resigned February 14, 1863.
Do.	E. C. DEFORREST	" 26, "	" 27, "	Discharged November 4, 1863.
Do.	GEORGE F. PECKHAM	May 25, 1864	May 25, 1864	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	RALPH D. WEBB	March 31, 1865	March 31, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
Chaplain	OLIPHANT M. TODD	Jan. 11, 1862	Jan. 20, 1862	Resigned November 14, 1862.
Do.	THOMAS M. STEVENSON	Feb. 20, 1863	April 16, 1863	Mustered out with regiment.
Captain	Horace D. Munson	Nov. 25, 1861	Jan. 20, 1862	Resigned February 22, 1863.
Do.	Zachariah M. Chandler	Dec. 13, "	" 20, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Samuel W. Spencer	" 14, "	" 20, "	Resigned April 16, 1862.
Do.	E. Hilles Talley	" 14, "	" 20, "	Died April 4, ——.
Do.	Thomas M. Stevenson	" 23, "	" 20, "	Resigned February 14, 1863.
Do.	Avery L. Waller	" 26, "	" 20, "	Promoted to Major; declined.
Do.	Peter Gebhart	Jan. 8, 1862	" 20, "	Resigned September 3, 1863.
Do.	John F. Rainey	" 8, "	" 20, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Andrew Scott	" 11, "	" 20, "	Mustered out December 26, 1864.
Do.	John W. Cornyn	" 11, "	" 20, "	Appointed Com. of Subsistence April 23, 1863.
Do.	Thomas P. Wilson	March 27, "	May 9, "	Declined.
Do.	Wm. S. Harlan	April 4, "	June 24, "	Resigned February 13, 1863.
Do.	Greenberry F. Wiles	" 15, "	Oct. 1, "	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	Gilbert D. Munson	Sept. 7, "	" 1, "	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	John W. A. Gillespie	" 3, "	" 1, "	Mustered out.
Do.	John Orr	Oct. 1, "	May 1, 1863	Mustered out.
Do.	W. W. McCarty	Feb. 14, "	March 7, "	Mustered out May 15, 1865.
Do.	Israel C. Robinson	" 13, "	May 11, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Thomas P. Wilson	" 22, "	March 30, "	Mustered out December 26, 1864.
Do.	Alexander Scales	Nov. 29, "	Aug. 10, "	Resigned December 26, 1863.
Do.	John B. Mills	May 2, 1864	May 2, 1864	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Hugh Dunne	Feb. 1, "	Feb. 8, "	Honorably discharged September 15, 1864.
Do.	George W. Porter	Nov. 18, "	Nov. 18, "	On det. duty; A.D.C. to Maj. Gen. Leggett.
Do.	Cyrus M. Roberts	Dec. 25, "	Dec. 25, "	Detached at head-quarters 17th A C.
Do.	Adolphus Search	Jan. 11, 1865	Jan. 11, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Addison A. Adair	" 11, "	" 11, "	Revoked; special order 38, 1865.
Do.	Andrew McDaniels	" 11, "	" 11, "	Revoked; special order 38, 1865.
Do.	John P. Ross	" 11, "	" 11, "	Revoked; special order 38, 1865.
Do.	James H. Gander	" 11, "	" 11, "	Revoked; special order 38, 1865.
Do.	Henry Bigalow	" 12, "	" 12, "	Declined to accept.
Do.	Wm. H. Hessin	" 12, "	" 12, "	Detached at head-quarters 17th A. C.
Do.	Jacob P. Springer	" 12, "	" 12, "	Detached as A.A.Q.M. head-quarters 17th A.C.
Do.	James T. Story	" 12, "	" 12, "	Resigned April 1, 1865.
Do.	Addison A. Adair	" 12, "	" 12, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Iret Rhinehart	April 20, "	April 20, "	On detached duty at head-quarters 17th A. C.
Do.	Andrew McDaniels	" 26, "	" 26, "	Absent on duty.
1st Lieutenant	John C. Douglass	Oct. 22, 1861	Jan. 20, 1862	Appointed Captain and A. A. G.
Do.	John E. Jewett	Nov. 1, "	" 20, "	Resigned June 13, 1862.
Do.	Thomas P. Wilson	" 25, "	" 20, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Greenberry F. Wiles	Dec. 13, "	" 20, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Wm. C. Godfrey	" 14, "	" 20, "	Resigned April 20, 1862.
Do.	Benj. A. Blandy	" 14, "	" 20, "	Resigned June 1, 1862.
Do.	W. W. McCarty	" 23, "	" 20, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Hugh Dunne	" 26, "	" 20, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	John W. A. Gillespie	Jan. 11, 1862	" 20, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	John F. Grimes	" 8, "	" 20, "	Resigned April 20, 1862.
Do.	John B. Mills	" 11, "	" 20, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	John Hamilton	" 11, "	" 20, "	Resigned August 31, 1862.
Do.	Lewis M. Dayton	April 20, "	May 1, "	Appointed Captain by President.
Do.	John Orr	March 27, "	" 9, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Wm. S. Harlan	April 20, "	" 9, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	James T. Caldwell	" 4, "	June 24, "	Killed.
Do.	Israel C. Robinson	June 1, "	Aug. 11, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Gilbert D. Munson	April 16, "	Oct. 1, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Jesse Patterson	Sept. 3, "	" 1, "	Dismissed April 2, 1863.
Do.	George W. Porter	" 7, "		Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Howard S. Abbott	June 13, "	Oct. 27, 1862	Honorably discharged October 14, 1863.
Do.	A. C. Cassidy	Aug. 31, "	Dec. 20, "	Resigned March 24, 1863.
Do.	Cyrus M. Roberts	Feb. 14, 1863	March 7, 1863	Promoted to Captain.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
1st Lieutenant	James T. Caldwell	Feb. 22, 1863	March 30, 1863	Died of wounds May 22, 1863.
Do.	James C. Harris	March 24, "	May 11, "	Mustered out December 26, 1864.
Do.	Henry Bigalow	April 2, "	June 10, "	Quartermaster; declined promotion.
Do.	Josiah Scott	May 1, "	May 9, "	Died April 18, 1864.
Do.	James Carothers	Feb. 13, "	" 11, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Wm. H. Hessin	Aug. 1, "	Aug. 8, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Jacob P. Springer	Oct. 14, "	Nov. 12, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Adolphus Search	July 10, "	Jan. 6, 1864	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	James T. Story	Feb. 1, 1864	Feb. 8, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Iret Rhinehart	Dec. 19, 1863	March 3, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Howard S. Abbott	Oct. 27, 1862	May 2, "	Honorably discharged October 14, 1863.
Do.	Addison A. Adair	Jan. 6, 1865	Jan. 6, 1865	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Andrew McDaniels	" 6, "	" 6, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	John P. Ross	" 6, "	" 6, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	James H. Gander	" 6, "	" 6, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Russell Bethel	" 11, "	" 11, "	Revoked; special order 38, 1865.
Do.	Arthur W. McCarty	" 11, "	" 11, "	Revoked; special order 38, 1865.
Do.	Joseph Miller	" 11, "	" 11, "	Revoked; special order 38, 1865.
Do.	David M. Watson	" 11, "	" 11, "	Revoked; special order 38, 1865.
Do.	Meander Mott	" 11, "	" 11, "	Revoked; special order 38, 1865.
Do.	Charles C. Wiles	" 11, "	" 11, "	Revoked; special order 38, 1865.
Do.	Alfred Wymer	" 11, "	" 11, "	Revoked; special order 38, 1865.
Do.	John R. Edgar	" 11, "	" 11, "	Revoked; special order 38, 1865.
Do.	Humphrey A. McDonald	" 12, "	" 12, "	Mustered out April 6, 1865.
Do.	Archibald W. Stewart	" 12, "	" 12, "	A. A. C. to Major-General Leggett.
Do.	Wm. M. Sleith	" 12, "	" 12, "	Mustered out as Adjutant.
Do.	Russell Bethel	" 12, "	" 12, "	A. A. D. to General R. K. Scott.
Do.	Arthur W. McCarty	" 12, "	" 12, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Joseph Miller	" 12, "	" 12, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	David M. Watson	" 12, "	" 12, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Meander Mott	" 12, "	" 12, "	Mustered out January 12, 1865.
Do.	Charles C. Wiles	" 12, "	" 12, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Alfred Wymer	April 22, "	April 22, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	John R. Edgar	May 1, "	May 1, "	On leave of absence.
2d Lieutenant	John Orr	Nov. 13, 1861	Jan. 20, 1862	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	James T. Caldwell	" 25, "	" 20, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Thomas E. Ross	Dec. 14, "	" 20, "	Resigned March 27, 1862.
Do.	Wm. S. Harlan	" 14, "	" 20, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Cyrus M. Roberts	" 23, "	" 20, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Gilbert D. Munson	" 26, "	" 20, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	James T. Story	" 26, "	" 20, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Joseph C. Jenkins	Jan. 11, 1862	" 20, "	Dismissed September 11, 1862.
Do.	Samuel A. De Wolff	" 11, "	" 20, "	Resigned August 31, 1862.
Do.	James Carothers	" 11, "	" 20, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Alexander Scale	March 27, "	June 24, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. A. Dodds	" 27, "	" 24, "	Resigned January 28, 1863.
Do.	Israel Robinson	April 20, "	" 24, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	James C. Harris	June 1, "	Aug. 11, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Iret Rhinehart	Sept. 11, "	Oct. 1, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Joseph R. Miller	" 7, "	" 1, "	Resigned September 21, 1864.
Do.	George W. Porter	April 16, "	" 1, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Humphrey A. McDonald	Jan. 1, 1863	Feb. 26, 1863	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Josiah Scott	" 28, "	April 3, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Archibald W. Stewart	Feb. 14, "	March 7, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. M. Sleith	" 22, "	" 30, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	James Brewnan	" 13, "	May 11, "	Dismissed April 8, 1864.
Do.	Wm. H. Hessin	March 24, "	July 10, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Jacob P. Springer,	May 1, "	" 10, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. M. Laughlin	Nov. 29, 1862	Sept. 1, "	Killed July 22, 1864.
Do.	Henry Spear	" 17, 1863	March 2, 1864	Died August 28, 1864, of wounds.
Do.	Addison A. Adair	" 17, "	" 9, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Albert G. Gault	" 18, "	" 10, "	Resigned September 27, 1864.
Do.	Andrew McDaniels	March 31, 1864	March 31, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John P. Ross	Nov. 18, "	Nov. 18, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	James H. Gander	" 18, "	" 18, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Russell Bethel	" 18, "	" 18, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Robert H. Brown	Jan. 11, 1865	Jan. 11, 1865	Declined to accept; revoked; special order 38, 1865.
Do.	Alexander V. P. Hager	" 11, "	" 11, "	
Do.	James R. Earich	" 11, "	" 11, "	
Do.	James H. Echelberry	" 11, "	" 11, "	
Do.	Milton Ward	" 11, "	" 11, "	
Do.	Simon P. Joy	Feb. 10, "	Feb. 10, "	
Do.	Amos Norman	" 10, "	" 10, "	
Do.	Alfred Wymer	Jan. 12, "	Jan. 12, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John R. Edgar	" 12, "	" 12, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Robert H. Brown	" 12, "	" 12, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	A. V. P. Hager	" 12, "	" 12, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	James H. Echelberry	" 12, "	" 12, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Milton Ward	" 12, "	" 12, "	On leave of absence.
Do.	Simon P. Joy	Feb. 10, "	Feb. 10, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Amos Norman	" 10, "	" 10, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	John R. Kennedy	April 22, "	April 22, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Wm. H. Cockins	" 22, "	" 22, "	Resigned July 6, 1865.
Do.	Cyrus H. Gardner	" 22, "	" 22, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Martin Durant	May 1, "	May 1, "	Mustered out with regiment.

Those whose commissions were revoked signed a request to the Governor asking them to be so revoked because of mistake in the order of promotion.

SEVENTY-EIGHTH OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

THE SEVENTY-EIGHTH OHIO was raised under special authority from Governor Dennison, issued to M. D. Leggett, Esq., of Zanesville, Ohio. The first man of the regiment was enlisted on the 30th day of October, 1861. The organization was completed on the 11th day of January, 1862, and the regiment left by cars for Cincinnati on the 11th of February, where steamers were found on which it embarked for Fort Donelson, on the Tennessee River. This point was reached on the 16th of February, and the regiment went into position on the battle-field, but too late to take part in the action. Immediately after this battle the regiment saw its first field-duty—that of taking care of the Rebel prisoners and stores.

On the first of March the regiment marched across the country to Metal Landing, on the Tennessee River, where it went into camp awaiting transportation. About the 10th of March it moved with the National forces to Crump's Landing, and thence to Adamsville, on the road to Purdy, to guard an exposed flank of the army at Pittsburg Landing. Nothing of interest transpired here excepting a few slight skirmishes with the enemy.

Early on the morning of the 6th of April picket-firing was heard by the troops stationed at Adamsville. The whole command was immediately drawn up in line awaiting orders. Receiving orders at twelve o'clock M., the Seventy-Eighth, with its brigade, marched to the battle-field, a distance of fourteen miles, and reached Pittsburg Landing at eight o'clock in the evening, in company with the whole of General Lew. Wallace's division. The fight being over for the day the regiment went into camp for the night on the extreme right of the National army.

At daylight on the morning of the 7th the regiment went into the battle on the right, and was under fire throughout the day, with, however, but slight loss. Only one man was killed and nine wounded. Retaining its position on the right, the Seventy-Eighth shared in the movement on Corinth. In guarding the right flank of the army the regiment was frequently engaged in reconnoissances and skirmishes with the enemy.

On the evacuation of Corinth the regiment marched with Lew. Wallace's division to Bethel, where it was detached and sent with the Thirtieth Illinois, under command of Colonel Leggett, to Jackson, Tennessee. The town was found in possession of a small Rebel force, which was driven off and the place occupied. At this place the regiment had the honor to raise a National flag on the pole where the first Rebel flag was raised in Tennessee.

At Jackson the Seventy-Eighth was transferred from Lew. Wallace's to General Logan's division. From Jackson the Seventy-Eighth, with the Thirtieth Illinois, were again sent, under Colonel Leggett, to Grand Junction. It remained at this point one month, and then returned to Bolivar. While there the regiment made several important and arduous reconnoissances, in which a number of skirmishes were had with the enemy. On the 30th of August the Seventy-Eighth and Twentieth Ohio, one company of the Eleventh Illinois Cavalry, and a section of the Ninth Indiana Artillery had a brisk engagement at Spring Creek, six miles from Bolivar. While this engagement was in progress, four companies of the Second Illinois Cavalry, under Colonel Hogg, reported and took part in the fight. Colonel Hogg was killed. On the day before the fight a force of mounted infantry was improvised from the Seventy-Eighth and Twentieth Ohio, by selecting three tried men from each company. This force, under command of Lieutenants G. D. Munson, of the Seventy-Eighth, and Ayers, of the Twentieth Ohio, was sent on a reconnoissance the night previous, and discovered the enemy in force. After capturing the Rebel

outposts it fell back to its main body. On the next day in the battle this "Mule Cavalry performed excellent service, and to them was attributed largely the successful result of the figl In this affair the loss of the regiment was slight.

When the Rebel army under Price and Van Dorn moved on Iuka, the Seventy-Eigh marched with Logan's division to that point, but did not participate in the battle. Returning Bolivar it joined Grant's forces in the movement toward Grenada, Mississippi, and was near Gre ada in advance of the whole army, when, in consequence of the destruction by the enemy of Hol Springs, it fell back with the National army on that place. Immediately thereafter it accor panied Grant's forces to Memphis, Tennessee, and thence by steamer to Lake Providence, whe it was employed in cutting the bank of the Mississippi, and opening Bayou Jackson for the pu pose of overflowing the country below. While lying at this point the regiment, with its brigad went to Eagle Point and up Mud Bayou to aid in saving some gunboats surrounded by the enem

Millikin's Bend was the next point to which the Seventy-Eighth was sent, where it join the National army under General Grant, then concentrating for the march on Vicksburg. C the occasion of running the blockade of Vicksburg with transports, twelve members of tl Seventy-Eighth Ohio were selected as part of the crew of one of the boats. Of this det Sergeant James McLaughlin and Private Huffman occupied themselves during the trip in playi cards by the light of the enemy's guns!

Crossing the Mississippi River at Bruinsburg, the regiment marched with the army to tl rear of Vicksburg. On this march it participated in the battle of Raymond, on the 12th May, 1863, and lost, in killed and wounded, about eighty men. On the 16th of May it w engaged in the battle of Champion Hills, where it lost one hundred and sixteen men killed a wounded. During these battles General Leggett was commanding the brigade, having receiv his commission as Brigadier-General on the 29th of November, 1862.

On the 17th, 18th, and 19th of May the investment of Vicksburg was completed. On tl 22d of May the Seventy-Eighth participated in the general charge of that day on the enemy works with slight loss. About the 25th of May the regiment was joined to a force sent up tl Yazoo River, under General Frank P. Blair, to look after a Rebel force reported to be movir to the relief of Vicksburg, under General Joseph E. Johnston. Johnston having changed h line of march to a point further south toward Jackson, the command returned to Vicksburg, an the Seventy-Eighth Ohio resumed its position before the city. At this point General Leggett w transferred to the command of the First Brigade of General Logan's division.

On the 22d of June the Seventy-Eighth was again sent with a force to prevent the Rebel under Johnston, from crossing the Black River at Bovina. The regiment remained at Bovin until after the surrender of Vicksburg.

On the 4th of July the Seventy-Eighth joined General Sherman in his march on Jackso Mississippi. It was left at Clinton, where, on the 7th of July, it was attacked by Rebel cavalry which attack it handsomely repulsed. On the return of the National forces to Vicksburg, th regiment accompanied them and remained there until the latter part of August. It then marche with McPherson's expedition to destroy the Rebel mills near Canton. Coming back to Vicksburg it went with General Logan's division to Monroeville, Louisiana, on the Washita River, to loo after a force of Rebels reported to be in that vicinity.

On the 5th of January, 1864, the Seventy-Eighth re-enlisted for the war. Immediatel thereafter the regiment marched with General Sherman on the Meridian expedition, and on it return was sent home on veteran furlough.

The regiment returned on the 1st of May, and rendezvoused at Cairo, Illinois. The divisio was reorganized at this point, and moved by steamers up the Tennessee River to Clifton. Fron Clifton it marched over the Blue Mountain Ridge, and joined General Sherman's army at Acworth Georgia. It was immediately placed in position on the left, and commenced its part of the cam paign against Atlanta.

On the 17th of June the regiment took part in the attack on and capture of Bushy Mountain About the time the order was given to move on the mountain a heavy rain-storm commenced

General M. D. Leggett, commanding the Third Division of Logan's corps, dashed up the slope and captured the Rebel works, turning its guns on the Rebels as they fled. By reason of the driving rain the other divisions that were to co-operate in the affair did not perceive General Leggett's movement, and supposing the Rebels still held the mountain and were firing on the National cavalry, directed their-batteries on Leggett's division, and shelled the mountain until a staff-officer was sent to undeceive them.

On the 27th of June the regiment participated in the battle of Kenesaw Mountain. The regiment, with the Army of the Tennessee, then swung around the mountain to the extreme right of Sherman's line, extending to the Chattahoochie, at the mouth of the Nicojack Creek, thus flanking the Rebel forces and causing them to evacuate the mountain. From the 5th to the 16th of July the regiment was engaged in an almost continuous skirmishing and artillery duel. During this time, at intervals, it was almost impossible to prevent the privates of the two armies from affiliating. On one occasion a large boat was procured and placed in the middle of the Chattahoochie River, in each end of which a hostage was seated, and a squad of either party placed on the banks to shoot the hostage if treachery was practiced. Brisk trade and card playing then commenced, and continued until discovered and stopped by some of the officers.

On the night of the 15th of July the Rebels evacuated the north side of the Chattahoochie River, and on the 16th the regiment with its brigade and division marched to Rosswell Factories, and crossed the Chattahoochie at that place. While the Seventy-Eighth was on its march to this point, an affecting incident occurred. Major James Reeves, the Surgeon of the regiment, while walking through a clump of bushes was accosted by a citizen of the country with a request for a National Surgeon to administer medical aid to his sick daughter. The doctor at first demurred, but on reflection concluded to go with the man, who took him down in a valley and into a cave. In this secluded spot were congregated about two hundred Union refugees hiding from the persecution of the Rebel authorities.

From Rosswell the regiment moved directly on Atlanta. On the 21st of July the regiment participated in the attack on and capture of Bald Knob, a position commanding the city of Atlanta. The Rebels occupied it in force behind strong works. In carrying it the division suffered severely. This position being carried, shells were at once thrown into Atlanta by the National artillery. This position was considered so important by the Rebel commander that, in his anxiety to retake it, he, on the next day, threw his whole army on the left flank of the National lines and a terrible battle was the result, costing the life of the brave McPherson. The Seventy-Eighth Ohio suffered severely. It lost two hundred and three officers and men killed and wounded. At a critical moment the Seventy-Eighth and Sixty-Eighth Ohio held a line near Bald Knob, on which the Rebels made a determined attack. A hand-to-hand fight ensued in which desperate valor was displayed by both sides. Of thirteen flag and color-bearers of the Seventy-Eighth Ohio all were either killed or wounded. On one occasion a Rebel was about to capture the flag, when Captain John Orr, of company H, seized a short sword from the ground and almost completely decapitated him. For this the Captain received a gold medal from the Board of Honor of the Army of the Tennessee.

The Seventy-Eighth participated in the subsequent movements of the Army of the Tennessee till the fall of Atlanta. It then went into camp near Atlanta, and remained there until about the middle of October, when it was sent up the Atlanta Railroad to the vicinity of Chattanooga, to guard that line of supply against Hood. When Hood left the railroad and marched toward Decatur, the Seventy-Eighth returned to Atlanta by the way of Lost Mountain, reaching that place on the 13th of November. On the 15th it started with General Sherman's forces on the march to the sea.

After the taking of Savannah, and the march through the Carolinas, up to the surrender of Johnston's Rebel army, the regiment accompanied the National forces through Richmond, Virginia, to Washington City, and there participated in the grand review.

From Washington it was sent by rail and river to Louisville, Kentucky. On the 9th day of July it started for Columbus, Ohio, and on the 11th was paid off and mustered out of service.

79th REGIMENT OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

ROSTER, THREE YEARS' SERVICE.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
Colonel	HENRY G. KENNETT	Nov. 1, 1862	Nov. 1, 1862	Resigned August 1, 1864.
Do.	AZARIAH W. DOANE	June 8, 1865	June 8, 1865	Mustered out as Lieutenant-Colonel.
Lt. Colonel	AZARIAH W. DOANE	Aug. 19, 1862	Nov. 12, 1862	Promoted to Colonel.
Do.	SAMUEL A. WEST	June 8, 1865	June 8, 1865	Mustered out as Major.
Major	HENRY S. CLEMENT	Aug. 30, 1862	Nov. 12, 1862	Resigned April 9, 1864.
Do.	WM. W. WILSON	May 9, 1864	May 9, 1864	Honorably discharged November 8, 1864.
Do.	SAMUEL A. WEST	Nov. 29, "	Nov. 29, "	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Surgeon	W. P. ELSTUN	Aug. 19, 1862	" 12, 1862	Resigned February 5, 1863.
Do.	HENRY A. LANGDON	Feb. 5, 1863	Feb. 23, 1863	Mustered out with regiment.
Ass't Surgeon	HENRY A. LANGDON	Aug. 13, 1862	Nov. 12, 1862	Promoted to Surgeon.
Do.	WM. H. SWANDER	" 25, "	" 12, "	Resigned December 2, 1863.
Do.	JOHN E. JONES	May 7, 1863	May 7, 1863	Mustered out with regiment.
Chaplain	JAMES R. STILLWELL	Jan. 19, "	Feb. 19, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Captain	Wm. W. Wilson	July 19, 1862	Nov. 12, 1862	Promoted to Major.
Do.	John Cretors	" 20, "	" 12, "	Resigned December 20, 1862.
Do.	Isaac B. Allen	" 21, "	" 12, "	Resigned April 14, 1863.
Do.	George B. Hicks	" 21, "	" 12, "	Resigned December 29, 1863.
Do.	James Thompson	" 21, "	" 12, "	Resigned September 10, 1864.
Do.	John W Kilbreth	" 24, "	" 12, "	Resigned April 25, 1863.
Do.	Ethan A. Spencer	" 26, "	" 12, "	Resigned March 15, 1863.
Do.	Joshua Smith	Aug. 5, "	" 12, "	Resigned June 7, 1864.
Do.	James R. Stillwell	" 17, "	" 12, "	Resigned January 19, 1863.
Do.	Jacob Flegle	Sept. 26, "	" 12, "	Resigned May 10, 1863.
Do.	Samuel A. West	Dec. 20, "	Dec. 25, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Ira N. Snell	Jan. 29, 1863	Jan. 29, 1863	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Howard Dunlevy	March 15, "	March 21, "	Honorably discharged August 7, 1864.
Do.	Abraham H. Bodkin	April 14, "	May 6, "	Honorably discharged April 17, 1865.
Do.	Benton Halstead	" 25, "	April 25, "	Mustered out May 29, 1865.
Do.	Robert C. Williamson	May 10, "	June 23, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Rodney Foos	" 9, 1864	May 9, 1864	Declined promotion.
Do.	Edward L. Patterson	Dec. 20, 1863	Jan. 20, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Bryant Robinson	July 25, 1864	July 25, "	Declined promotion to Captain.
Do.	David Giffin	Aug. 19, "	Aug. 19, "	Resigned as 1st Lieutenant August 24, 1864.
Do.	John Cretors	Sept. 26, "	Sept. 26, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Thomas E. Smith	" 26, "	" 26, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Wm. N. Wilkerson	" 26, "	" 26, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Joseph A. Hill	Jan. 20, 1865	Jan. 20, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Thomas Van Tress	" 20, "	" 20, "	Mustered out with regiment.
1st Lieutenant	Ira N. Snell	July 19, 1862	Nov. 2, 1862	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Samuel A. West	" 19, "	" 12, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Rodney Foos	" 21, "	" 12, "	Prom.; decl'd prom.; hon. disch'd Oct. 26, '64
Do.	Howard Dunlevy	" 21, "	" 12, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Abraham H. Bodkin	" 21, "	" 12, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Bryant Robinson	" 23, "	" 12, "	Resigned January 7, 1865.
Do.	Benton Halstead	" 25, "	" 12, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	David Giffin	" 26, "	" 12, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Israel D. Compton	Aug. 5, "	" 12, "	Died December 31, 1862.
Do.	Collin J. Ford	" 17, "	" 12, "	Mustered out Major colored regiment.
Do.	Edward L. Patterson	July 19, "	" 12, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Isaiah Dougham	Sept. 26, "	" 12, "	Resigned April 20, 1863.
Do.	John Cretors	Dec. 20, "	" 25, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Thomas E. Smith	" 31, "	Jan. 20, 1863	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Wm. N. Wilkerson	Jan. 19, 1863	" 24, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	John W. Morris	March 15, "	April 3, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Henry W. Reading	April 25, "	" 25, "	Honorably discharged July 9, 1864.
Do.	Thornton Thompson	" 14, "	May 6, "	Honorably discharged December 15, 1864.
Do.	Henry C. Corbin	" 25, "	" 6, "	Resigned November 15, 1863.
Do.	Thomas Van Tress	May 9, 1864	" 9, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Nathan Cleaver	" 9, "	" 9, "	Resigned as 2d Lieutenant October 7, 1864.
Do.	Joseph A. Hill	Dec. 29, 1863	Jan. 20, 1864	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Joseph W. Slack	July 25, 1-64	July 25, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Sylvester Snyder	" 25, "	" 23, "	Discharged November 26, 1864.
Do.	Wm. H. Wells	Aug. 19, "	Aug. 19, "	Declined promotion to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	George F. Reed	Sept. 26, "	Sept. 26, "	Mustered out as 2d Lieutenant May 15, 1865.
Do.	Stephen Janney	" 26, "	" 26, "	Mustered out May 15, 1865.
Do.	James O. Redman	" 26, "	" 26, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Chas. G. Hallam	Jan. 20, 1865	Jan. 20, 1865	Mustered out with regiment as Adjutant.
Do.	Cyrus E. Custis	" 20, "	" 20, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Richard H. Parcell	" 20, "	" 20, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	John W. Collett	" 20, "	" 20, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	John D. Clements	" 20, "	" 20, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Robert A. Wherry	" 20, "	" 20, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Wm. P. Juday	Feb. 10, "	Feb. 19, "	Mustered out with regiment.
2d Lieutenant	Wm. N. Wilkerson	July 19, 1862	Nov. 12, 1862	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Thornton Thompson	" 19, "	" 12, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Henry S. Doane	" 21, "	" 12, "	Resigned February 22, 1863.
Do.	John Reese	" 21, "	" 12, "	Resigned February 18, 1863.
Do.	Henry S. Corbin	" 25, "	" 12, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John Harrison	" 26, "	" 12, "	Resigned February 26, 1863.
Do.	Thomas E. Smith	Aug. 5, "	" 12, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Joseph W. Slack	" 17, "	" 12, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Joseph A. Hill	July 19, "	" 12, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Robert C. Williamson	Sept. 26, "	" 12, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Nathan D. Cleaver	Dec. 31, "	Jan. 20, 1863	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Thomas Van Tress	Jan. 19, 1863	" 26, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
2d Lieutenant	George Travilla	Feb. 18, 1863	April 3, 1863	Deceased.
Do.	Sylvester Snyder	" 22, "	" 3, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. H. Wells	" 26, "	" 3, "	Declined promotion.
Do.	Henry Barlow	" 18, "	May 6, "	Discharged November 3, 1863.
Do.	George F. Reed	April 25, "	" 6, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Stephen Janney	" 25, "	" 6, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	James O. Redman	May 10, "	June 23, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Chas. G. Hallam	April 5, 1864	April 5, 1864	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Cyrus E. Custis	Aug. 19, "	Aug. 19, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.

SEVENTY-NINTH OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

THIS regiment was organized under the call of July, 1862, in the military district composed of the counties of Warren, Clinton, and Hamilton. One company was raised in Hamilton County, four in Warren, and four in Clinton. Clermont County organized one company of sharpshooters, which was assigned to the regiment, but did not join it until June, 1863. Though recruiting commenced on the 22d of July, before the 1st of September, 1862, nine companies had reported in Camp Dennison, and had been mustered into the service.

On the 3d day of September, 1862, the regiment received marching orders. It crossed the Ohio River at Cincinnati into Kentucky, that city being menaced by the Rebel army, concentrated at Lexington. After remaining near the Ohio River a few days, awaiting re-enforcements, an advance was made into the State as far as Crittenden, driving straggling parties of Rebels beyond that point. Returning from this fatiguing march, in which the troops suffered severely from heat, dust, and scarcity of water, the Seventy-Ninth was ordered to Louisville. On its arrival it reported to General Nelson, and was assigned to General W. T. Ward's brigade. Early in the month of October General Buell made an advance. The Seventy-Ninth accompanied General Dumont's division on the pike to Frankfort, which place was occupied with but little fighting, being defended by a small force of the enemy. The regiment remained at Frankfort until the 1st day of November, engaged in various expeditions against General Morgan's forces, and other roaming bands of guerrillas, in which much hard labor was performed. From Frankfort the regiment marched to Bowling Green, reporting to General Rosecrans, who was in command of General Buell's army. Great suffering attended the march. The part of Kentucky which it traversed was dependent on pools for water, and these the Rebels had attempted to destroy by killing animals and throwing their carcasses into them. The soldiers had to drink from these pools or perish. After a few days' rest the regiment marched to Scottsville, thence to Gallatin, Tennessee, without incident of note, save that the measles broke out in the regiment, causing the loss of many lives.

Arriving at Gallatin the regiment was much reduced by sickness and hardships, having marched, in bad weather, a distance of five hundred and fifty miles, not including many expeditions of limited distances. From 1st December, 1863, to the 24th of February, 1864, the Seventy-Ninth was stationed at Gallatin, Buck's Lodge, Lavergne, Edgefield, and Nashville, engaged in guarding railroads, supplies, and breaking up bands of guerrillas on the Cumberland and Stone Rivers. At Nashville company F joined the regiment, having marched from Knoxville, Tennessee, where it was acting as head-quarter guard for General Burnside. At Lavergne company K (sharpshooters) joined the command, armed with Spencer rifles, and was a great acquisition to the regiment. On the 24th day of February the Seventy-Ninth, having been transferred from

the Army of the Cumberland to the Eleventh Army Corps, then stationed in Lookout Valley marched over the Cumberland Mountains, in bad weather, over miserable roads, and reached the Valley on the 10th day of March, having lost but one man. Active measures were at once inaugurated for the coming campaign, and all detailed men were ordered to rejoin the regiment. On the 2d day of May, 1864, the regiment numbered six hundred effective men; but the strength was reduced by detailing company I to division head-quarters, where it remained on duty until the close of the war. In the reorganization of the army previous to the Atlanta campaign, the Seventy-Ninth was assigned to the First Brigade, Third Division, Twentieth Army Corps, under General Hooker, an assignment that continued uninterrupted during the war.

On the 2d day of May the armies in Lookout Valley moved from their encampments on the enemy, concentrated in force at Dalton, Georgia. The Seventy-Ninth was not engaged in the demonstrations at Buzzard's Roost and Dug Gap, being in the reserve line, but after passing through Snake Creek Gap, on the 13th and 14th, near Resaca, it skirmished with the enemy with considerable loss in killed and wounded. On the 18th day of May the Seventy-Ninth was one of five regiments that were ordered to assault a strong position held by the enemy on the road leading from Dalton to Resaca. The position was defended by artillery and infantry. The assaulting party was composed of about twenty-five hundred men, under General W. T. Ward. It approached within four hundred yards of the enemy's position under cover of a dense forest of pine. At a given signal the troops rushed forward, amid a storm of grape, canister, and musket-balls, and, after hard fighting, carried the works, with a loss to the enemy of a number of prisoners, four pieces of artillery, and fifteen hundred stand of small arms. This was the introduction of the regiment to a hand-to-hand fight with the foe; and the dead and wounded that lay thick before the face of the enemy's works, on the parapet and within, indicated as landmarks where the regiment had struggled for victory. The loss in this engagement fell most severely on the enlisted men. There were no officers killed, but five were wounded. The enemy retreated during the night, and was found the following day at "Gravelly Plateaux," from which it was driven back early on Cassville. Here it made a more stubborn resistance, and again the Seventy-Ninth was engaged, but with small loss. At Dallas, on the 25th of May, the enemy was brought to bay, and the whole Twentieth Corps was hurled again and again against the lines, until sixteen hundred men were lost by the corps. On the 27th day of May an advance was ordered, and the Seventy-Ninth was one of the first to march. The movement was a success but cost the regiment many lives. On the 28th the enemy opened on the position of the regiment with artillery. On the same night an attack was made along the whole line, but was repulsed.

The Twentieth Army Corps was moved to the enemy's flank, and an attack was made on the 3d day of June. This engagement was a severe test of firmness, as the regiment was exposed to the shell of the enemy in an open field, without an opportunity of returning the fire. Another retreat by the enemy, and fighting was resumed at Pine Mountain. Skirmishing continued for some days, ascertaining the enemy's true position, and on the 15th an advance by the Twentieth Corps was ordered. On the evening of that day the Seventy-Ninth Ohio and the Seventieth Indiana were detached from the other troops, a swamp cutting off these two regiments from the main line. These regiments came upon the enemy, a desperate conflict ensued, and the enemy was driven at the point of the bayonet within seventy yards of its main works. These two regiments attempted to carry the works of the enemy, but failed; yet they held, at heavy cost, the advantage they had gained until night, when re-enforcements came to the rescue. All night was occupied in strengthening the position of the National army. The 16th day of June was occupied in an artillery duel and skirmishing. In the night the enemy retreated, and the following day was employed in skirmishing near Kenesaw Mountain.

On the 22d an assault was ordered, and in the charging party was the Seventy-Ninth, which lost several men. On the morning of the 3d of July the enemy evacuated, and the regiment was in the pursuing column, on the Marietta Railroad, being engaged with the enemy's rear-guard

for about four miles. From this time until the 20th of July skirmishing and fighting was of daily occurrence.

At Peachtree Creek the Seventy-Ninth was in the front line, being the second regiment engaged. From three o'clock until seven o'clock the battle raged terribly, and the regiment lost one-half its men. The enemy made assault after assault, but was each time repulsed. The regiment had seven color-bearers killed and wounded. At the commencement of the battle it had but four or five officers, and several companies were commanded by non-commissioned officers. After this battle, and until after the capture of Atlanta, where the regiment received recruits, it was only a regiment in name not in numbers. The labor in the trenches and on the skirmish-line, the attempted surprise by day and by night, the charge and the counter-charge, go to make up the history of the siege of Atlanta. The regiment commenced the campaign with six hundred men, and at its close had one hundred and eighty-two. Fifteen recruits were received during the campaign, of whom seven were lost, thus making the loss in about one hundred days four hundred and twenty-five men. Of this number many were slightly wounded, and rejoined the regiment; so that with the recruits received on the 15th day of November, when General Sherman commenced his march to the sea, it numbered about four hundred men. The Seventy-Ninth was never engaged during the march to the sea except as details for foraging, in which it lost two men. It took part in the siege of Savannah, and it was the sharpshooters of this regiment that silenced the guns of the fort commanding the entrance to Savannah, on the Springfield Road. Here no loss was sustained.

In the march through South Carolina the Seventy-Ninth took part in the affairs of Langtonville and Columbia. The loss was small, not exceeding thirty men killed, wounded, and prisoners. In North Carolina the regiment, at the battle of Averysburg, took an active part, assaulting and carrying that part of the enemy's lines where its artillery was posted. It captured three pieces of artillery, one hundred stand of small arms, and thirty-one prisoners. In this charge the regiment received many encomiums. The loss in killed and wounded was severe, being one-fourth of its men engaged. At Bentonville, on the 19th day of March, 1865, the regiment performed its part in contributing to the final overthrow of General Johnston's forces. This was the last action in which it was engaged. After sixteen days it reported at Goldsboro', and thence marched to Raleigh. About the first day of May it turned homeward by way of Richmond, and was mustered out at Washington, June 9, 1865.

The loss of the regiment, from all causes, was about one thousand men—more than its original number. On the 17th day of June, at Camp Dennison, it was paid off and discharged.

80th REGIMENT OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

ROSTER, THREE YEARS' SERVICE.

RANK.	NAME	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
Colonel	EPHRIAM R. ECKLEY	Dec. 29, 1861	Feb. 19, 1862	Resigned February 14, 1863.
Do.	M. H. BARTLESON	Feb. 14, 1863	March 5, 1863	Died August 11, 1863.
Do.	JAMES E. PHILPOT	Aug. 15, "	Aug. 31, "	Revoked.
Do.	PREN. METHAM	Jan. 4, 1864	Jan. 4, 1861	Mustered out as Lt. Colonel April 8, 1865.
Do.	THOMAS C. MORRIS	June 16, 1865	June 16, 1865	Mustered out with regiment as Lt. Col.
Lt. Colonel	MATTHEW H. BARTLESON	Dec. 23, 1861	Feb. 19, 1862	Promoted to Colonel.
Do.	WM. MARSHALL	Feb. 14, 1863	March 26, 1863	Resigned July 23, 1863.
Do.	PREN. METHAM	July 23, "	Aug. 21, "	Promoted to Colonel.
Do.	DAVID SKEELS	Jan. 4, 1864	Jan. 4, 1861	Mustered out December 20, 1864.
Do.	THOMAS C. MORRIS	May 11, 1865	May 11, 1865	Promoted to Colonel.
Do.	HENRY C. ROBINSON	June 16, "	June 16, "	Mustered out with regiment as Major.
Major	RICHARD LANNING	Dec. 23, 1861	Feb. 19, 1862	Killed at Corinth October 4, 1862.
Do.	CHAS. H. MATTHEWS	Oct. 4, 1862	Dec. 31, "	Resigned as Captain January 15, 1863.
Do.	PREN. METHAM	Jan. 15, 1863	Feb. 20, 1863	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	DAVID SKEELS	" 23, "	Aug. 21, "	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	THOMAS C. MORRIS	" 28, 1865	Jan. 28, 1865	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	HENRY C. ROBINSON	May 11, "	May. 11, "	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	JAMES M. SCOTT	June 16, "	June 16, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Surgeon	EZEKIEL P. BUELL	Jan. 8, 1862	Feb. 19, 1862	Mustered out.
Do.	C. W. BUVINGER	" 28, 1865	Jan. 28, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
Ass't Surgeon	SAMUEL H. LEE	Jan. 8, 1862	Feb. 9, 1862	Resigned September 3, 1862.
Do.	G. BAMBACK	Aug. 19, "	Sept. 8, "	Resigned July 26, 1862.
Do.	E. G. CLARK	Oct. 9, "	Oct. 9, "	Declined.
Do.	C. W. BUVINGER	May 12, "	May 12, "	Promoted to Surgeon.
Do.	THOMAS B. EAGLE	March 10, 1865	March 10, 1865	
Do.	H. G. TOPE	June 26, "	June 26, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Chaplain	GEORGE W. PEPPER	Dec. 3, 1863	Dec. 3, 1863	Absent per Special Order.
Captain	Isaac Ulman	Nov. 5, 1861	Feb. 19, 1862	Resigned May 24, 1862.
Do.	Chas. H. Matthews	" 26, "	" 19, "	Promoted; resigned January 15, 1863.
Do.	John J. Robinson	Dec. 9, "	" 19, "	Resigned April 27, 1863.
Do.	David Skeels	" 21, "	" 19, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Emmerson Goodrich	" 23, "	" 19, "	Resigned March 8, 1863.
Do.	Wm. Marshall	" 27, "	" 19, "	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	Pren. Metham	" 31, "	" 19, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Joseph H. Anderson	Jan. 6, 1862	" 19, "	Mustered out January 5, 1865.
Do.	George W. Pepper	" 7, "	" 19, "	Resigned June 13, 1862.
Do.	John H. Gardner	" 11, "	" 19, "	Resigned.
Do.	Thomas C. Morris	March 12, "	March 12, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Michael C. West	June 15, "	June 24, "	
Do.	Isaac Ulman	" 30, "	July 3, "	Declined.
Do.	Sylvester Wallace	May 24, "	Sept. 12, "	Resigned July 22, 1863.
Do.	James Carnes	Oct. 31, "	Dec. 31, "	Honorably discharged September 21, 1864.
Do.	Wm. Wagstaff	Jan. 15, 1863	Feb. 19, 1863	Mustered out January 12, 1865.
Do.	John Kinney	Feb. 14, "	March 27, "	Died November 25, 1863.
Do.	Daniel Korn	March 5, "	April 9, "	Resigned July 30, 1864.
Do.	James E. Philpot	April 27, "	July 10, "	Revoked.
Do.	Wm. J. Eckley	" 27, "	Aug. 21, "	Honorably discharged September 21, 1864.
Do.	Daniel G. Hildt	July 12, "	" 21, "	Mustered out December 22, 1864.
Do.	Frank. Farmer	" 23, "	" 25, "	Mustered out December 20, 1864.
Do.	George F. Robinson	" 22, "	Jan. 10, 1864	Mustered out March 12, 1865.
Do.	John W. Summons	April 29, 1861	April 23, "	Resigned as 1st Lieutenant July 30, 1864.
Do.	Henry C. Robinson	Sept. 8, "	Sept. 8, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Oliver C. Bowleson	" 8, "	" 8, "	Detached at own request.
Do.	Robert G. Hill	Oct. 12, "	Oct. 12, "	Resigned January 3, 1865.
Do.	Thomas W. Collier	" 12, "	" 12, "	Detached at own request.
Do.	James E. Graham	Feb. 10, 1865	Feb. 10, 1865	Detached at own request.
Do.	James M. Scott	" 10, "	" 10, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Peter Hack	" 10, "	" 10, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Sylvester Baldwin	" 10, "	" 10, "	Resigned January 31, 1865, as 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Milton B. Culter	" 10, "	" 10, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	James M. Cochran	" 14, "	" 14, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Christian Deis	May 11, "	May 11, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Freeman Davis	June 16, "	June 16, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Cyrus W. Borton	" 16, "	" 16, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Othello M. Everett	Aug. 10, "	Aug. 10, "	Mustered out with regiment as R. Q. M.
1st Lieutenant	Clark H. Robinson	Oct. 23, 1861	Feb. 19, 1862	Resigned June 29, 1863.
Do.	Sylvester Wallace	Nov. 5, "	" 19, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Chas. F. Davis	" 26, "	" 19, "	Resigned September 2, 1862.
Do.	George W. Ecker	Dec. 9, "	" 19, "	Resigned March 21, 1862.
Do.	Michael C. West	" 21, "	" 19, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	John Orme	" 23, "	" 19, "	Mustered out May 31, 1862.
Do.	Peter Hack	" 27, "	" 19, "	Resigned June 26, 1862.
Do.	James Carnes	" 31, "	" 19, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Wm. Wagstaff	Jan. 6, 1862	" 19, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	John Kinney	" 7, "	" 19, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Daniel Korn	" 11, "	" 19, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Chas. E. Mitchener	Feb. 21, "	" 21, "	Declined.
Do.	James E. Philpot	March 21, "	April 11, "	Resigned July 12, 1863.
Do.	John McLaughlin	June 13, "	June 13, "	Resigned February 25, 1863.
Do.	Wm. J. Eckley	" 24, "	" 24, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	John J. Robinson, jr.	" 26, "	July 31, "	Killed October 4, 1862.
Do.	Daniel G. Hildt	May 24, "	Sept. 12, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	John W. Summons	Sept. 2, "	Nov. 17, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Henry C. Robinson	Oct. 4, "	Dec. 31, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Frank. Farmer	" 4, "	" 31, "	Promoted to Captain.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
1st Lieutenant	Oliver C. Bowleson	Oct. 4, 1862	Dec. 31, 1862	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	George F. Robinson	Jan. 15, 1863	Feb. 19, 1863	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Robert G. Hill	Feb. 14, "	April 9, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	John Beatty	March 8, "	" 9, "	Honorably discharged January 7, 1865.
Do.	Henry W. Kirby	April 27, "	July 10, "	Mustered out January 13, 1865.
Do.	Wm. Hay	" 27, "	" 10, "	Resigned July 30, 1864.
Do.	Frank. M. Ross	" 29, "	" 28, "	Killed November 25, 1863.
Do.	Frederick Buell	" 27, "	Aug. 21, "	Mustered out December 21, 1864.
Do.	Thomas W. Collier	July 12, "	" 21, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Nicholas R. Tidball	" 23, "	" 25, "	Revoked; resigned as 2d Lieutenant.
Do.	John Bidwell	April 29, 1864	April 29, 1864	Honorably discharged June 1, 1862.
Do.	James E. Graham	" 29, "	" 29, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	James M. Scott	May 9, "	May 9, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	John Wilson	" 9, "	" 9, "	Honorably discharged September 21, 1864.
Do.	Peter Hack	" 7, "	" 7, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	George W. Maw	Sept. 8, "	Sept. 8, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Sylvester Baldwin	" 8, "	" 8, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Milton B. Culter	" 8, "	" 8, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	James M. Cochran	Oct. 12, "	Oct. 12, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Christian Deis	" 12, "	" 12, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Freeman Davis	" 12, "	" 12, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Sylvester S. West	Feb. 10, 1865	Feb. 10, 1865	Mustered out.
Do.	Othello M. Everett	" 10, "	" 10, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Alpheus B. Davis	" 10, "	" 10, "	Insane; sick in hospital at Newbern, N. C.
Do.	Frank R. Price	" 10, "	" 10, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Cyrus W. Borton	" 10, "	" 10, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Wilson M. Courtwright	" 10, "	" 10, "	Mustered out.
Do.	John Isenogle	April 20, "	April 20, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Ebenezer H. McCall	" 20, "	" 20, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Zaven Lanning	" 20, "	" 20, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	George B. Wilson	" 20, "	" 20, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Samuel Clark	" 20, "	" 20, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	James McBain	June 16, "	June 16, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	J. H. Cateral	" 16, "	" 16, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Wm. H. Anderson	" 16, "	" 16, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Otis W. Hoiles	" 16, "	" 16, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Solomon Murphey	" 16, "	" 16, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	James McBair	Sept. 4, "	Sept. 4, "	Mustered out with regiment as Serg't Major.
2d Lieutenant	James E. Philpot	Nov. 5, 1861	Feb. 19, 1862	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John J. Robinson, jr.	Dec. 9, "	" 19, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John McLaughlin	" 21, "	" 19, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Daniel G. Hildt	" 23, "	" 19, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John D. Ross	" 27, "	" 19, "	Resigned August 31, 1862.
Do.	Frank. Farmer	" 31, "	" 19, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Chas. F. Espy	Jan. 6, 1862	" 19, "	Mustered out May 31, 1862.
Do.	Jacob W. Doyle	" 7, "	" 19, "	Resigned August 22, 1862.
Do.	Oliver C. Bowleson	" 11, "	" 19, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Henry C. Robinson	" 11, "	" 19, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	George F. Robinson	March 21, "	June 10, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Robert G. Hill	June 13, "	Jan. 24, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John Beatty	" 26, "	July 31, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Thomas L. Patton	Sept. 10, "	Sept. 12, "	Resigned February 22, 1862.
Do.	Henry W. Kirby	Aug. 22, "	Oct. 7, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John Bidwell	" 19, "	Nov. 19, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. Hay	" 31, "	Dec. 4, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Thomas W. Collier	Oct. 4, "	" 31, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	James M. Scott	" 4, "	" 31, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	James E. Graham	" 4, "	" 31, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Frederick Buell	Jan. 15, 1863	March 11, 1863	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Nicholas R. Tidball	Feb. 22, "	" 27, "	Promoted; resigned July 27, 1863.
Do.	John Wilson	" 14, "	April 9, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	George W. Maw	March 8, "	" 9, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Sylvester Baldwin	April 27, "	July 10, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Milton B. Culter	" 27, "	" 10, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	James M. Cochran	July 27, "	Aug. 21, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Frank H. Price	April 27, "	" 21, "	On detached service at own request.
Do.	Christian Deis	July 23, "	" 25, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Freeman Davis	May 9, 1864	May 9, 1864	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Daniel Suiter	Aug. 10, 1865	Sept. 4, 1865	Mustered out with regiment as Sergeants; complimentary commissions given after they were mustered out.
Do.	James B. Wilson	" 10, "	" 4, "	
Do.	Adam Walters	" 10, "	" 4, "	
Do.	David A. Mulvane	" 10, "	" 4, "	
Do.	George W. Cox	" 10, "	" 4, "	
Do.	John C. Miller	" 10, "	" 4, "	
Do.	Joseph Pershing	" 10, "	" 4, "	
Do.	John M. Potts	" 10, "	" 4, "	
Do.	Joseph Finley	" 10, "	" 4, "	
Do.	Isaac R. Alter	" 10, "	" 4, "	

EIGHTIETH OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

THE EIGHTIETH OHIO was recruited principally in the counties of Tuscarawas, Coshocton, and Carroll, and was organized at Camp Meigs, near Canal Dover, in Tuscarawas County. It left Camp Meigs with nine hundred and nineteen men, in February, 1862, and was taken by rail to Columbus, and thence by rail and river to Paducah, Kentucky. The regiment was not armed until it reached Paducah.

On April 20, 1862, it left Paducah, and was taken up the Tennessee River on transports to Hamburg Landing. Here it was assigned to General Pope's command, and it operated with that army throughout the siege of Corinth. On the 9th of May the regiment was ordered to the support of a Missouri Battery in front of Farmington, and in performing that duty was for the first time under fire. Thereafter during the siege it was frequently under fire in skirmishes and reconnoissances.

On the evacuation of Corinth it pursued the enemy as far as Booneville, Mississippi, and then returned to Corinth. On June 22d the regiment made a forced march to Ripley, Mississippi, a distance of forty-six miles, during which it suffered intensely from the dust and heat, and a number of the men died from the effects of sun-stroke.

On September 19th the regiment took part in the battle of Iuka, and lost forty-five men killed and wounded. Lieutenant-Colonel M. H. Bartleson commanded the regiment in this battle, and was severely wounded in the thigh. His horse was killed under him at the same time. Adjutant James E. Philpot was also wounded.

The Eightieth was now ordered to Jacinto for the purpose of watching the movements of the Rebels under General Price. It remained there some days scouting and drilling; then moved to Corinth. It took a prominent part in the battle that ensued and lost heavily. Major Richard Lanning, in command of the regiment, was killed, as also was First Lieutenant John J. Robinson of company C. Lieutenants Oliver C. Bowleson and George F. Robinson were both severely wounded. The total loss of the regiment in this battle was eighty officers and men killed and wounded. Lieutenant-Colonel Bartleson, although yet suffering severely from his wound, hearing of Major Lanning's death, mounted his horse and commanded the regiment through the remainder of the battle. It joined in the pursuit of the Rebels, and made some very severe marches. Returning to Corinth it remained there but a few days, and then marched with Grant's army through Central Mississippi. On this march the Eightieth, in company with General Sullivan's brigade, took part in a reconnoissance from Davis's Mills to Cold Water. General Sullivan, in pressing forward, went into Holly Springs, Mississippi, surprised the Rebels, and took a number of prisoners. Holly Springs was beyond the point to which General Sullivan was ordered, and he was immediately ordered back to Davis's Mills. In executing that order a forced march of twenty-two miles was made. For several miles on this march the Rebels in heavy force were in plain view, but for some cause they failed to attack.

The march toward Vicksburg was resumed, but owing to the destruction by the Rebels of the National stores at Holly Springs, the whole army abandoned the movement, and returned to Holly Springs. The Eightieth, with General Quinby's division, was ordered as guard of a provision train to Memphis, Tennessee, there to load with rations and return to the remainder of the army, then making its way toward Memphis, repairing the railroad as it marched.

The regiment remained in camp at Forrest Hill, eighteen miles east of Memphis, until

about the middle of February. Marching into Memphis, it went into camp in the suburbs of the city, preparatory to the Vicksburg expedition. While at Memphis Colonel Eckly resigned his commission and returned to Ohio.

On March 1, 1863, the regiment embarked on the steamer Ed. Walsh and was taken to Woodruff's Landing. From this point it was ordered back to Helena, and in a few days thereafter it went with Quinby's division on the Yazoo Pass expedition. This was one of the wildest the regiment participated in during its whole service.

Returning to Helena it almost immediately moved to Milliken's Bend. It there disembarked and marched around through Richmond, Louisiana, and crossed the Mississippi River at Bruinsburg, with Grant's forces, on the 1st of May, 1863. The battle of Port Gibson was fought on that day, but the regiment did not get up in time to participate. It marched, however, in line of battle, and skirmished with the enemy almost the whole way to Little Black River.

On May 12th the regiment participated in the battle of Raymond, but did not lose any men. Two days later, at Jackson, the Eighteenth with its brigade had a desperate fight, and in a charge made by the brigade lost about one-third of its number killed and wounded. Captain Wallace and Lieutenant Tidball were wounded. Just after the charge was ended, General McPherson, in command of the Seventeenth Corps, rode up to the regiment, and lifting his hat, exclaimed, "God Almighty bless the Eightieth Ohio." Its loss was ninety killed and wounded.

At Champion Hills, May 16th, the Eightieth occupied the rear as train-guard, and did not actively participate in the battle. The next morning it was detailed as guard to one thousand five hundred Rebel prisoners, and ordered to take them to Memphis. This duty performed it returned to Vicksburg and took part in the entire siege and capture of that Rebel stronghold.

About a month after the capture of Vicksburg, the regiment went to Helena to re-enforce General Steele, who was moving on Little Rock. But before it reached General Steele information was received of the repulse at Chickamauga, and it was immediately ordered to Memphis, there to join General Sherman's forces in their march to Chattanooga, a distance of nearly four hundred miles. It reached the bank of the Tennessee River, opposite the mouth of Chickamauga Creek, and the regiment with other troops crossed in pontoon boats soon after midnight of the 22d of November. By daylight strong earthworks were thrown up to cover the men until the pontoon bridge was laid over the river.

On the evening of the 23d the regiment with its division marched out and took the east end of Mission Ridge. That night the regiment was on the skirmish-line for seven hours without relief. Next day the regiment, in entering the battle, was compelled to pass around a point of rocks covered by three Rebel batteries, and was exposed to a most terrific artillery fire. Singular to relate, not a man was hit. It entered the fight just east of the tunnel, was hotly engaged until near nightfall, and lost several commissioned officers and nearly one hundred men. Captain John Kinney was shot through the heart and killed. Lieutenant F. M. Ross was also killed. Lieutenant F. Robinson was wounded and captured. Lieutenant George Maw was captured.

After the battle the regiment pursued the Rebels to Graysville, Georgia, and then returned to its old camp near Chattanooga. From thence it went to Bridgeport. While here the regiment and division were permanently transferred from the Seventeenth to the Fifteenth Corps.

January 6, 1864, found the regiment at Huntsville, Alabama. Shortly after this it re-enlisted for another term. After wintering near Huntsville, the regiment started, on the 1st of April, to enjoy its veteran furlough of thirty days at home, in Ohio.

At the expiration of its furlough the Eightieth returned to Larkinsville, Alabama, where it performed guard-duty on the line of the Memphis and Charleston Railroad.

In June, 1864, the regiment went from Huntsville to Charleston, Georgia, a long and tedious March. From Kingston it went to Alatoona, and remained two weeks, and was then ordered back to Resaca to relieve the Tenth Missouri. While at Resaca the Rebel General Hood made his dash to the rear of General Sherman's army. On the 12th of October twenty-eight thousand Rebels appeared before Resaca, invested the place, and demanded its surrender. Colonel Weaver of the Seventeenth Iowa, in command of Resaca, replied that "he was there to defend the post,

and if the Rebel Commander wanted it he might come and take it." They immediately opened on the garrison with artillery and musketry from the entire line. The National force numbered barely one thousand men, but by a ruse, in displaying numerous flags, and placing the entire force on the picket-line, the Rebels were made to believe that it consisted of at least ten thousand men, and that it would cost too much loss of life to risk an assault. After annoying the little garrison for two days the enemy withdrew, and swept up the railroad toward Chattanooga destroying the road as they marched.

From Resaca the Eightieth marched back to Atlanta, and joined General Sherman's "march to the sea." It went through to Savannah without meeting or performing anything of special interest. After the capture of Savannah the regiment was quartered near the city, and remained in camp until the 19th of January, 1865. It was then, with its division, ordered to Pocotaligo and from that point made its way through to Goldsboro', participating on the way in a brisk skirmish with the enemy at Salkahatchie River.

On March 19th, at Cox's Bridge, over the Neuse River, the regiment performed an important flank movement, under Colonel Morris, for the purpose of preventing the Rebels from burning the bridge. The movement was successful, the Rebels being compelled to withdraw and leave the way open to Goldsboro'

The Eightieth Ohio then marched to Bentonville, and reached that place in time to participate in the closing scenes of that battle. It then marched to Goldsboro', where, after being refitted, it went to Raleigh, North Carolina. On this march the Eightieth Ohio held the advance of the whole army the day it crossed the Neuse River. It was ordered to make a forced march to an important bridge over that river, and, if possible, prevent the Rebels from destroying it. In four hours' time it made seventeen miles, and accomplished its order to the letter. As it came in sight of the bridge several Rebel wagons were in the act of crossing it. When the regiment reached it one end was on fire, but it was easily extinguished.

Raleigh was reached on the day it was first occupied by Federal troops. After the surrender of Johnston's Rebel army to General Sherman, the Eightieth Ohio marched, with the rest of the National forces, through Richmond to Washington City, and there participated in the grand review. A few days thereafter it was taken by rail and river to Louisville, Kentucky, and from thence to Little Rock, Arkansas, where, for some months, it performed guard and garrison-duty.

The last-named duty closed its military career. It was mustered out of the service at Little Rock, August 15, 1865, arrived at Columbus, Ohio, in a few days thereafter, and was finally discharged August 25, 1865.

81st REGIMENT OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

ROSTER, THREE YEARS' SERVICE.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
Colonel	THOMAS MORTON	Aug. 19, 1861	April 23, 1862	Resigned July 30, 1864.
Do.	ROBERT N. ADAMS	" 8, 1864	Aug. 8, 1864	Appointed Brevet Brigadier-General.
Lt. Colonel	JOHN A. TURLEY	" 19, 1861	April 23, 1862	Resigned December 1, 1861.
Do.	ROBERT N. ADAMS	Dec. 1, "	May 7, "	Promoted to Colonel.
Do.	JAMES W. TITUS	Aug. 8, 1864	Aug. 8, 1864	Resigned September 8, 1864.
Do.	WM. H. HILL	Oct. 10, "	Oct. 10, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Major	CHAS. N. LAIMISON	Aug. 19, 1861	April 23, 1862	Resigned April 6, 1862.
Do.	ROBERT N. ADAMS	Dec. 1, "	May 7, "	Never commissioned.
Do.	FRANKLIN EVANS	April 16, 1862	" 7, "	Resigned June 27, 1864.
Do.	JAMES W. TITUS	Aug. 8, 1864	Aug. 8, 1864	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	WM. H. CHAMBERLAIN	" 9, "	" 9, "	Resigned.
Do.	WM. C. HENRY	Oct. 10, "	Oct. 10, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Surgeon	WM. H. LAMME	Nov. 27, 1861	April 23, 1862	Resigned March 31, 1862.
Do.	R. G. MCLEAN	April 1, 1862	" 14, "	Resigned November 6, 1862.
Do.	WM. C. JACOBS	Dec. 23, "	Feb. 10, 1863	Mustered out with regiment.
Ass't Surgeon	R. G. MCLEAN	Nov. 20, 1861	April 23, 1862	Promoted to Surgeon.
Do.	J. T. REED	April 1, 1862	" 14, "	Resigned.
Do.	JOHN W. GREEN	" 24, "	" 24, "	Resigned.
Do.	C. R. REED	June 6, "	June 23, "	Never reported.
Do.	JOHN WHITTAKER	Aug. 19, "	Sept. 1, "	Resigned November 11, 1864.
Do.	HIRAM M. SHAFFER	March 19, 1863	March 19, 1863	Mustered out August 24, 1864.
Chaplain	JAMES YOUNG	Feb. 11, "	April 6, "	Resigned December 26, 1863.
Captain	Peter O. Kane	Aug. 30, 1861	" 23, 1862	In 22d Regiment.
Do.	Martin Armstrong	" 30, "	" 23, "	Killed at Pittsburg Landing April 7, 1862.
Do.	Robert N. Adams	" 30, "	" 23, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Peter A. Tyler	" 30, "	" 23, "	Discharged February 20, 1863.
Do.	George A. Taylor	" 30, "	" 23, "	Resigned December 7, 1861.
Do.	Ozro J. Dodds	Sept. 1, "	" 23, "	Promoted to Lieutenant-Col. 1st Ala. Col Reg.
Do.	Chas. M. Hughes	" 3, "	" 23, "	Resigned September 3, 1862.
Do.	R. B. Kinsell	Oct. 2, "	" 23, "	Resigned August 15, 1862.
Do.	R. T. Lanius	Dec. 12, "	" 23, "	Resigned February 13, 1863.
Do.	James W. Titus	April 7, 1862	" 27, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Samuel E. Adams	Dec. 1, 1861	" 25, "	Declined.
Do.	Wm. H. Hill	July 12, 1862	" 15, "	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	Wm. C. Henry	" 24, "	" 15, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	James Gibson	" 31, "	" 15, "	Honorably discharged March 27, 1865.
Do.	George W Overmyer	Aug. 9, "	" 15, "	Honorably discharged November 6, 1864.
Do.	Benj. F. Matthews	" 15, "	" 15, "	Resigned December 31, 1862.
Do.	Wm. H. Chamberlain	May 7, "	Dec. 31, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Chas. Lane	Dec. 31, "	Feb. 11, 1863	Killed July 22, 1864.
Do.	James H. Conns	Feb. 20, 1863	April 20, "	Honorably discharged November 28, 1863.
Do.	George L. Hughes	" 13, "	March 30, "	Honorably discharged March 11, 1864.
Do.	Noah Stoker	Nov. 28, 1863	Jan. 10, 1864	Mustered out.
Do.	David S. Van Pelt	May 9, 1864	May 9, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Wesley B. Guthrie	" 9, "	" 9, "	Mustered out July 25, 1865.
Do.	Hugh K. S. Robinson	Aug. 9, "	Aug. 9, "	Declined promotion; commission returned.
Do.	Chas. W. Lockwood	" 9, "	" 9, "	Resigned January 3, 1865.
Do.	Oliver P. Irion	" 9, "	" 9, "	Honorably disch'd as 1st Lieut. Aug. 22, 1864.
Do.	Jonathan McCain	Sept. 8, "	Sept. 8, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	George W. Dixon	Oct. 10, "	Oct. 10, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Robert E. Roney	" 10, "	" 10, "	Discharged October 28, 1864.
Do.	Wm. A. Johnson	Feb. 14, 1865	Feb. 14, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	James C. Crawford	" 14, "	" 14, "	Mustered out with regiment.
De.	Benj. R. Howell	" 11, "	" 14, "	Mustered out July 26, 1865.
Do.	C. C. Platter	" 14, "	" 14, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Rufus K. Darling	March 24, "	March 24, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Ira Pfoutz	" 24, "	" 24, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	John Allaback	May 18, "	May 18, "	Mustered out with regiment.
1st Lieutenant	Samuel E. Adams	Aug. 19, 1861	April 23, 1862	Declined promotion; mustered out.
Do.	Frank Evans	" 19, "	" 23, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Daniel Sherman	" 30, "	" 23, "	In 22d Regiment.
Do.	James W. Titus	" 30, "	" 23, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Wm. H. Chamberlain	" 30, "	" 23, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	T. Agerter	" 30, "	" 23, "	Resigned November 14, 1862.
Do.	Wm. C. Henry	Sept. 1, "	" 23, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	John L. Hughes	" 3, "	" 23, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Eli A. James	Oct. 2, "	" 23, "	Dropped from Rolls.
Do.	Wm. F. Wilcox	April 16, 1862	June 24, "	Resigned April 2, 1862.
Do.	James H. Conns	" 7, "	" 24, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	David S. Van Pelt	July 31, "	Oct. 15, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	John R. Hunt	Sept. 9, "	Sept. 9, "	Resigned September 20, 1864.
Do.	Wesley B. Guthrie	Aug. 5, "	Oct. 15, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Hugh K. S. Robinson	" 7, "	" 15, "	Honorably discharged November 11, 1864.
Do.	Caleb J. Sprague	" 14, "	" 15, "	Honorably discharged January 10, 1865.
Do.	Chas. Lane	" 15, "	" 15, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Chas. W. Lockwood	" 20, "	" 15, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Oliver P. Irion	May 7, "	Dec. 31, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Noah Stoker	Nov. 14, "	.....	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Hezekiah Hoover	Dec. 31, "	Feb. 11, 1863	Killed in action July 22, 1864.
Do.	Jonathan McCain	Feb. 13, 1863	March 31, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Timothy Shaffer	" 20, "	April 20, "	Declined; commission returned.
Do.	George W. Dixon	" 20, "	June 20, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	James C. Crawford	May 9, 1864	May 9, 1864	Declined; commission returned.
Do.	Robert E. Roney	" 9, "	" 9, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Wm. A. Johnson	June 14, "	June 14, "	Promoted to Captain.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
1st Lieutenant	Wm. D. Tyler	June 14, 1864	June 14, 1864	Resigned January 31, 1865.
Do.	James C. Crawford	Aug. 9, "	Aug. 9, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Benj. R. Howell	" 9, "	" 9, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	George W. Miller	" 9, "	" 9, "	Declined promotion; commission returned.
Do.	John Allaback	" 9, "	" 9, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Thomas Harpster	Sept. 26, "	Sept. 26, "	Mustered out.
Do.	C. C. Platter	Oct. 10, "	Oct. 10, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Wm. Pittiman	" 10, "	" 10, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Adam C. Post	Feb. 14, 1865	Feb. 14, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Thomas M. Sellers	" 14, "	" 14, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Wm. M. Murphey	" 14, "	" 14, "	Mustered out May 15, 1865.
Do.	Thomas C. Harbaugh	" 14, "	" 14, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Thomas H. Imes	" 14, "	" 14, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Wm. B. Rush	" 14, "	" 14, "	Mustered out with regiment as Adjutant.
Do.	John W. Hays	" 14, "	" 14, "	Mustered out with regiment as Q. M.
Do.	Price J. Jones	March 24, "	March 24, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do	David Kinsey	" 24, "	" 24, "	Sick at Newbern, N. C.
Do.	Gideon Howe	May 18, "	May 18, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Seth Dixon	" 18, "	" 18, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Harry C. Doddridge	" 18, "	" 18, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Sumner F. Mason	July 5, "	July 5, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Corwin B. Van Pelt	" 5, "	.....	Mustered out with regiment as 2d Lieut.
2d Lieutenant	Wm. E. Lockwood	Aug. 19, 1861	April 23, 1862	In 22d Regiment.
Do.	Wm. F. Wilcox	" 30, "	" 23, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant
Do.	O. P. Irion	" 30, "	" 23, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	James W. Post	" 30, "	" 23, "	Killed at Pittsburg Landing April 7, 1862.
Do.	Anthony Bowsher	Oct. 1, "	" 23, "	Resigned July 13, 1862.
Do.	Caleb Ayers	" 2, "	" 23, "	Resigned September 30, 1862.
Do.	Mahlon G. Bailey	Dec. 3, "	May 2, "	Resigned September 5, 1862.
Do.	Noah Stoker	April 7, 1862	" 7, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Timothy Shaffer	July 15, "	Oct. 15, "	Discharged August 24, 1864.
Do.	James C. Crawford	Aug. 7, "	" 15, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Hezekiah Hoover	" 15, "	" 15, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Robert E. Roney	" 20, "	" 15, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Matthew A. Ferguson	" 23, "	" 15, "	Resigned July 30, 1863.
Do.	Wm. A. Johnson	May 7, "	Dec. 31, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. D. Tyler	Nov. 14, "	" 31, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John Allaback	Dec. 31, "	Feb. 11, 1863	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	George W. Miller	Sept. 8, "	March 31, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Thomas Harpster	Feb. 13, 1863	" 31, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Benj. R. Howell	Sept. 5, 1862	" 31, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John R. Chamberlain	Feb. 20, 1863	April 20, "	Honorably discharged April 6, 1864.
Do.	C. C. Platter	June 14, 1864	June 14, 1864	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. Pittiman	" 14, "	" 14, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Adam C. Post	" 14, "	" 14, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Thomas M. Sellers	" 14, "	" 14, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. M. Murphey	Aug. 9, "	Aug. 9, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Thomas C. Harbaugh	" 9, "	" 9, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Thomas H. Imes	" 9, "	" 9, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Gideon Ditto	" 9, "	" 9, "	Declined promotion.
Do.	Gideon Howe	March 24, 1865	March 24, 1865	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Seth Dixon	" 24, "	" 24, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Sumner F. Mason	May 18, "	May 18, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Corwin B. Van Pelt	" 18, "	" 18, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Joseph H. Harbison	" 18, "	" 18, "	Mustered out as Sergeant.
Do.	Samuel Dotson	" 18, "	" 18, "	Mustered out as Sergeant.
Do.	John T. Collier	" 18, "	" 18, "	Mustered out as Sergeant.
Do.	Jacob Young	" 18, "	" 18, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	John M. Henness	" 18, "	" 18, "	Mustered out as Sergeant.
Do.	Daniel Worley	" 18, "	" 18, "	Mustered out as Sergeant.
Do.	Chas. Brennan	" 18, "	" 18, "	Mustered out as Sergeant.
Do.	Joseph S. Campbell	" 18, "	" 18, "	Mustered out as Sergeant.
Do.	John D. Neiswanger	July 5, "	July 5, "	Mustered out as Sergeant.
Do.	James Tucker	" 5, "	" 5, "	Mustered out as Sergeant.

EIGHTY-FIRST OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

DURING the summer of 1861 it was allowable, by order from the War Department, for any one to enlist men for General Fremont's command, and to have them mustered either singly, or in squads, or companies, and forwarded to his head-quarters at St. Louis. Under these orders Colonel Morton, formerly Colonel of the Twentieth Ohio, contracted to raise a full regiment, which was to be armed with the best of rifles, and was to be known as "Morton's Independent Rifle Regiment." By some bad management one company, after having been sent to St. Louis, was incorporated into another regiment, and this loss, together with the loss of one or two other companies, which were expected to join Morton's regiment, but were prevailed upon to go elsewhere, delayed the filling up of the regiment, so that it did not seem likely that the Colonel would fulfill his promise in the time allowed. At this juncture the State took the independent regiment into its fold. It was denominated the Eighty-First Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and it was agreed that the officers already appointed should be commissioned by the Governor, and that the State authorities should use every endeavor to have the regiment filled to the maximum.

Benton Barracks was the rendezvous of all the troops sent to Fremont's department; and in the ample grounds of that well-known camp the regiment entered upon its first military duties. On the 24th of September, 1861, the detachment received marching orders, and on the following day was taken to Franklin, Missouri, and a day or two after to Herman. Here the regiment went into camp, and attained a tolerable degree of skill in the evolutions. It had now reached its maximum, not the legal, but the possible, and it numbered eight companies, with an aggregate of nearly six hundred men. In November the regiment moved against a Rebel force in Calloway County, but the Rebel camp was found deserted. In December the guerrillas destroyed a portion of the Northern Missouri Railroad, and orders came for the force at Herman to march to the railroad and drive off the troublesome bands. The troops moved in extremely cold weather, with snow on the ground; and the advance reached Danville, the county-seat of Montgomery County, just as the Rebel rear left. Pursuit was in vain, as the Rebels were mounted.

During the next two weeks the regiment was marching through Northern Missouri, sleeping on the ground, in rain, sleet, and snow, with no covering but blankets. At the end of that time it was stationed at Wellsville, Montgomery City, Florence, and Danville, on the Northern Missouri Railroad, with head-quarters at the latter place. While thus stationed the regiment did an enormous amount of work, in scouting, arresting accomplices and principals in the work of destroying the railroad, and in restoring peace and quiet in the whole country round about.

About the 1st of March, 1862, the regiment was ordered to St. Louis. It was armed with short Enfields, was placed on board the steamer Meteor, and about midnight on the 17th it disembarked at Pittsburg Landing. In a few days the Eighty-First was assigned to the Second Brigade, Second Division, Army of the Tennessee. The brigade was commanded by Colonel McArthur, and the division by General C. F. Smith. The regiment went to drilling earnestly, under the direction mostly of Adjutant Evans, and attained a proficiency that was valuable in the coming contest. The battle of Pittsburg Landing opened on Sabbath morning, April 6th, while the regiment was undergoing the usual morning inspection. It was ordered across Snake Creek, and was placed in position until nearly noon, when it was withdrawn to its own color-line. It was almost one o'clock when the Eighty-First saw the enemy approaching its front, but there was

only a small cavalry force, and a volley from the two right companies put them to flight. About two o'clock there was a lull; and General Grant ordered Colonel Morton to move toward the center of the line of battle and then forward until he found the enemy. Starting up a ravine in rear of the line, he proceeded thus until he could go unperceived to the front. He passed through the line of battle at a point where General Sherman was watching the movements of the enemy and advancing toward the front and left, the Colonel soon found his little regiment alone far ahead of the main line, and out of sight of it. The regiment was marching by the flank, left in front, and as the left emerged into a clear piece of ground it was greeted with a discharge of canister from a battery not more than two hundred yards away. The regiment formed line, faced to the rear, and lying down, delivered a volley or two, which silenced the enemy's fire. Not liking the position, Colonel Morton ordered a movement to a ravine a little further to the left. To reach this, a road, swept by the enemy's battery at short range, had to be passed. A company at a time ran the gauntlet, and the whole regiment was safely re-formed in the ravine. While in this position some Rebel cavalry commenced a movement to the regiment's rear, but before it was completed General Grant ordered the regiment back to the main lines. Just as Captain Armstrong, commanding the right company, gave the command, "By file right, march!" a grape shot struck him on the head and killed him instantly. The regiment was extricated without further loss, and upon reporting to General Grant, Colonel Morton was complimented for having held the enemy in check until the main line could be firmly established. The regiment was then ordered to take place in line near the right, where it remained during the rest of the day.

In the fighting on the 6th the regular brigades and divisions had in many cases become scattered. On the morning of the 7th there was no time for organization, and provisional brigades were appointed, to one of which the Eighty-First was assigned. The regiment advanced and after crossing an open field came upon a rude breastwork of logs, manned by the enemy, and raking the regiment from left to right. The shot and shell from two opposite batteries were also flying through the ranks, and it was determined to withdraw. Owing to the favorable nature of the ground this was done with but small loss. It was but a short time until the Eighty-First found itself again alone, and closely confronting a Rebel force. Lying down, the eager boys opened a brisk fire, which was hotly returned by the enemy, but so furiously did the regiment ply the Enfields that at last the Rebels broke and fled. No sooner was this perceived than the Eighty-First rose, and with yells followed the vanquished foe. So wild was the enthusiasm of the men that they never halted until they found themselves far in advance of any support and flanked both by infantry and artillery; even then it was with difficulty that they were withdrawn. In this charge the regiment captured a number of prisoners, also a battery; and it was here, too, that its principal loss was sustained. Resting and caring for the wounded occupied the next day, and then followed a month of inactivity.

On the 29th of May the Second Division started toward Corinth. There was nothing of importance in this advance, except that on the 31st of May the Eighty-First participated in a very considerable skirmish, and lost several wounded. After the evacuation of Corinth the Second Division pursued as far as Boonville. Taking into consideration the condition of the troops and the intense heat, the march to Boonville and back to Corinth was the most severe the regiment ever made. For some time the regiment was employed in picketing and fortifying. In July a recruiting party was sent to Ohio with authority to obtain a sufficient number of recruits to fill up the regiment. Companies H and G were consolidated with other companies, and this made five minimum companies in the regiment. About the middle of August, the Eighty-First was ordered to Hamburg, on the Tennessee River, where it remained in charge of public stores and performing post-duty, until the middle of September, when it returned to Corinth. In a few days marching orders were received and the regiment moved, under General Ord, against Iuka. General Rosecrans also moved upon Iuka from the rear. General Ord waited at Burnsville for Rosecrans to come up before he pressed the attack, but he waited too long, as Rosecrans pushed on and fought the battle of Iuka alone. General Ord's column returned to Corinth, and the Second Brigade took up camp in its old position, two miles south of Corinth, on the Mobile Railroad.

On the morning of the 3d of October the regiment moved toward Corinth, the brigade commanded by General Oglesby, and the division by General Davis. General Davis's division marched out by Battery Robinett, and going a short distance into the woods was halted. The Third Brigade went into the old Rebel works to the left, the Second (Oglesby's) moved a half mile further to the right, with the First Brigade on its right. The Eighty-First was on the left of its brigade, and was prolonged to its utmost capacity. The troops were hardly in position before the Rebels opened fire and with great impetuosity rushed upon the weak line. It gave way, but was speedily re-formed in front of the White House, and being now more compact than at first, it held its position during the remainder of the day. The brunt of battle had fallen upon Davis's division, and the Tishomingo Hotel, which had been converted into a hospital, gave sad evidence of the severity of the fighting. Every room was filled with the wounded, and the porches were crowded with men, mostly from Davis's division. In the ladies' parlor were General Davis's three brigade commanders—Colonel Baldwin, slightly wounded; General Oglesby, suffering intensely from a wound, which the surgeons hardly dared to say was not mortal; and General Heckelman dying. During the night General Davis's division was posted facing northwardly, its left resting on Battery Powell and its right covering Battery Richardson. About nine or ten o'clock in the morning the Rebels rushed on Davis's division, stretched in a single line, without reserves or intrenchments. The troops gave way, but the Rebels were checked by Hamilton's artillery and Batteries Williams and Robinett, and the division rallied and killed or captured the greater portion of the assaulting column. This was the end of the battle in front of the Eighty-First. The regiment lost eleven men killed, forty-four wounded, and three missing. When the regiment advanced, on the 4th, Sergeant David McCall, the color-bearer, was the first to fall. At Pittsburg Landing, though unable for duty, he left his bed and carried the flag through that battle. He had but just recovered from his sickness and joined the regiment a short time before he fell.

The regiment moved in pursuit of the Rebels to a point on the Tuscumbia River, near Chewalla. It remained here a week, and then returned to Corinth. The remainder of October, and the month of December were spent in garrison-duty. On the 19th of October five new companies arrived, which had been organized in Ohio by the recruiting party. This made the Eighty-First a full regiment. The reception of these recruits was made a formal matter. They slept all night at the depot, having arrived late, and the next morning the old troops were formed and started to Corinth, with drums beating and colors flying. When they had proceeded far enough they halted, and formed in line in open order, and faced inward. The recruits approached by the right flank, and when the head of the column entered the lines the old troops came to a "present arms." When the new companies had passed through they were formed as the old troops had been, and the latter passed through their lines, in turn receiving the salute. When this was done the regiment formed on the color-line and stacked arms. On the 1st of November the regiment moved within the inner defenses of Corinth, and erected winter-quarters. About the middle of December the regiment moved on a reconnoissance through Rienzi, Blackland, Guntown, and Saltillo to Tripoli. No enemy was found and the troops returned, bringing in numbers of mules, horses, and contrabands, and a large quantity of cotton. Forrest's raid cut communications, and on the 22d of December the garrison at Corinth was placed on half rations. This lasted about three weeks, though it occasioned less suffering than many would suppose. Foraging parties were sent out which obtained food for the animals, and limited supplies for the men. After the battle of Parker's Cross Roads, the Eighty-First, with other troops, moved to intercept Forrest at Clifton, but learning that he had crossed the river, they returned to Corinth. On the 26th of January, 1863, the regiment with the Twenty-Seventh Ohio, two Illinois regiments, and a battery, started to Hamburg for supplies. Upon reaching Hamburg the force was placed on transports, with the intention of capturing the forces under Roddy, encamped near Florence. About three miles from Hamburg it was discovered that one of the boats had injured her wheel, and the expedition was compelled to return. The Eighty-First marched immediately for Corinth, and reached its camp, a distance of twenty miles, in seven hours.

On the 15th of April the regiment moved, with almost the entire force of General Dodge, on an expedition to Tuscumbia, to co-operate with Colonel Streight in his movement upon the Southern Railroads. General Dodge remained at and near Tuscumbia several days in order to engage the attention of the Rebels. On the 28th of April there was an extensive skirmish at Town Creek, in which the Eighty-First had a few men wounded. After keeping the enemy engaged for two days and nights General Dodge returned to Corinth as expeditiously as possible. This march was one of eighteen days' duration, yet it was the best the regiment had yet made; and when it marched into camp at Corinth every man was in his place. On the 3d of June the Eighty-First moved to Pocahontas, where it spent the next few months in garrison-duty. It left Pocahontas about the last of October, expecting to join the army at Chattanooga. Upon reaching Pulaski, Tennessee, the regiment was halted, and distributed to different posts, again to perform garrison-duty. Wales, Pulaski, Sam's Mills, and Nance's Mills, were thus garrisoned. Regimental head-quarters were at Pulaski, where Major Evans had a few of his men mounted, and spent a great portion of the time in scouring the country in pursuit of guerrillas.

In January, 1864, three-fourths of the men in the regiment were willing to re-enlist, but the Secretary of War decided that the five companies lately recruited were not entitled to the privilege of re-enlisting. This prevented the regiment from going North as a veteran organization. The old companies furnished quite a number of veterans, and these went home on furlough in two squads, each in charge of a Sergeant. On the 26th of April the regiment concentrated at Pulaski, and on the 29th it moved for Chattanooga, by way of Huntsville and Larkinsville. On arriving it went into bivouac at the foot of Lookout Mountain. On the 5th of May the regiment moved southward to Lee & Gordon's Mills, and entered fairly on the Atlanta campaign. During the fight at Resaca the regiment was brought into line several times, but was not engaged. On the 14th the Eighty-First was withdrawn from the main battle field, and was ordered to Lay's Ferry, to lay a pontoon across the Oostenaula. The enemy was found in force on the opposite bank, but the boats were launched and manned in Snake Creek, and then they floated into the Oostenaula, and were pulled rapidly to the opposite shore. The men landed, and soon captured a portion of the enemy and dispersed the remainder. Three men of company C, Eighty-First Ohio, took eleven prisoners in one squad, including a Captain and two Lieutenants. The order for laying the pontoon was countermanded, and it was not put down until the evacuation of Atlanta, when the regiment crossed and again had a slight engagement with the Rebels. On the 16th of May the regiment fought at the battle of Rome Cross Roads. The regiment cleared its front of Rebels, and held its position until the Second Division was relieved by the Fourth. The regiment moved by way of Kingston and Van Wert to Dallas, where, on the 28th of May, an effort was made to draw General McPherson's corps to the left, in order to join it more closely to the rest of the army. While the movement was in progress the Rebels made seven assaults, but they were every time repulsed. The Eighty-First contributed its full share toward the result.

The regiment pressed on, with continuous skirmishing, to Kenesaw. During the movement around that place the Eighty-First was in the front line almost all the time, and was often on picket-duty; yet it was not called on to make an assault. The regiment advanced with the army, and on the 21st of July closed around Atlanta. In the battle on the 22d the Eighty-First, with three companies in reserve, was the second regiment from the right of Sweeney's division. The command stood like a rock, and never was there made a more daring or more effective resistance. At an opportune moment the Eighty-First Ohio and Twelfth Illinois moved forward in a resistless charge, carrying everything before them. The Eighty-First captured a number of prisoners and three battle-flags. Later in the day General Logan called on General Dodge for re-enforcements to assist the Fifteenth Corps in recovering its works. Mersey's brigade, which included the Eighty-First, was sent. It marched on the double-quick nearly two miles, and joined in a charge by which the lost line was recovered. The Eighty-First furnished a detail to assist Captain DeGres in serving his guns on the retreating Rebels. Late at night Mersey's brigade was moved to Bald Hill, and there the Eighty-First Ohio and Twelfth Illinois built a perfect labyrinth of works. On the 28th of July, while a portion of the army was moving toward the

right, Hood made another assault. The Eighty-First, with other regiments, were hurried to the assistance of the Fifteenth Corps. These regiments arrived in time to take an active part in repelling the enemy. The regiment now settled down into the regular duties of a siege. It marched on the flanking movement to Jonesboro', and participated in the engagement at that place, and in the skirmish at Lovejoy, after which it withdrew to the vicinity of Atlanta. Here the few men of the five old companies who had served three years and had not re-enlisted, were mustered out. They numbered about one hundred and fifty, and their withdrawal did not change the organization of the regiment. It was not until late in December that official notice of their muster-out was received, and even then only two companies (B and C) lost their existence. The remaining members of those companies, veterans and recruits, were assigned to the other companies of the regiment.

In September the Eighty-First was ordered to Rome, and was assigned to the Fourth Division of the Fifteenth Corps. On the 11th of November the regiment set out for Atlanta. It arrived on the 15th, and on the 16th it continued the march toward Savannah. It made the march without any notable incident, and on the 13th of December it commenced to fortify around Savannah. On the 21st the brigade entered Savannah, and on the 23d the regiment went into camp on the Thunderbolt Road, near the city. On the 19th of January, 1865, the Eighty-First crossed the Savannah River to Hutchinson's Island, but, owing to the unprecedented rain, it was found impossible to proceed in that direction, and the regiment returned to its old quarters. However, on the 28th, it marched northward to Sisters' Ferry, and there crossed the Savannah into South Carolina. The regiment participated in all the labors and dangers of the campaign of the Carolinas, and was engaged in the battle of Bentonville. Upon reaching Goldsboro' the Army of the Tennessee passed in review. The men were just off a five hundred-mile march, were in all kinds of uniform, and some were without any uniform. In the Eighty-First all the shoeless and hatless men were placed in one company, and so they passed in review before Sherman, Schofield, Terry, Howard, and Logan, with more pride than their more fortunate companions who wore shoes and hats. In the brief rest which followed a number of absentees and recruits joined the regiment. The Eighty-First, though but a fraction of a regiment for more than a year at first, in 1862 received more recruits than any other regiment in the service. Again in 1864 enough of recruits were received to supply all deficiencies, and now in 1865 such a large number was obtained that two entire companies were formed, besides giving some men to the old companies. The two new companies were designated B and C, and they filled the gap which had existed since the muster-out of these companies in 1864. The regiment marched on through Raleigh to Morrisville, where it lay while Sherman was negotiating with Johnston, after which it marched back to Raleigh.

On the 29th of April the regiment started on its homeward march. It reached Washington City on the 20th of May, and on the 24th it passed in review. Early in June it started to Louisville, going by the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad to Parkersburg, and thence by the Ohio River. Encamping at Woodlawn, near the city, the boys enjoyed themselves as best they could, until at last came the welcome order to muster out. This was done on the 13th of July, and the regiment immediately started to Camp Dennison, Ohio, where it was paid and discharged, July 21, 1865.

Thus we have followed the fortunes of this regiment from its first scouting over the prairies of Missouri; through its bloody baptism at Pittsburg Landing; its march into Mississippi; its participation in the battle of Corinth; its garrison-duty at that place; its march into Northern Alabama; its brief stay at Pocahontas; its march to Pulaski, and duty there; its deeds and privations in the Atlanta campaign; its march to Rome; its journey to the sea; and finally its march from Savannah to Raleigh, Washington, Louisville, and Camp Dennison. It may be truly said that in all these scenes and actions the Eighty-First ever bore an honorable part. During the regiment's term of service thirty-four men were killed in action; twenty-four died of wounds; one hundred and twenty-one died of disease; and one hundred and thirty-six were discharged for disability.

82d REGIMENT OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

ROSTER, THREE YEARS' SERVICE.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
Colonel	JAMES CANTWELL	Dec. 31, 1861	Jan. 24, 1862	Killed August 29, 1862.
Do.	JAMES S. ROBINSON	Aug. 29, 1862	Oct. 5, "	Promoted to Brigadier-General of Vols.
Do.	STEPH. J. McGROARTY	Sept. 23, "	Dec. 2, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Lt. Colonel	BRADFORD R. DURFEE	Jan. 1, "	Jan. 24, "	Resigned April 9, 1862.
Do.	JAMES S. ROBINSON	April 9, "	May 1, "	Promoted to Colonel.
Do.	DAVID THOMPSON	Aug. 29, "	Oct. 5, "	Brevetted Brigadier-General March 13, 1865.
Do.	JAMES S. CRALL	Jan. 11, 1865	Jan. 11, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
Major	JAMES S. ROBINSON	Dec. 31, 1861	July 24, 1862	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel
Do.	DAVID THOMPSON	April 9, 1862	May 1, "	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	JAMES S. CRALL	Aug. 29, "	Oct. 5, "	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	F. S. WALLACE	July 11, 1865	July 11, 1865	Mustered out with regiment. [1864.
Surgeon	JACOB Y. CANTWELL	Jan. 1, 1862	Jan. 24, 1862	Appointed to U. S. service by Pres. April 17,
Do.	C. W. MYERS	April 26, 1864	April 26, 1864	Mustered out; resigned May 28, 1865.
Do.	L. P. CULVER	June 13, 1865	June 13, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
Ass't Surgeon	AUGUSTUS W. MUNSON	Dec. 26, 1861	Jan. 24, 1862	Resigned April 4, 1863.
Do.	C. W. MYERS	July 4, 1862	July 23, "	Promoted to Surgeon.
Do.	L. P. CULVER	" 23, 1863	" 24, 1863	Refused to muster; commission returned.
Do.	WM. B. HEDGES	April 27, 1864	April 27, 1864	Mustered out with regiment.
Chaplain	HENRY B. FRY	Jan. 21, 1862	May 30, 1862	Resigned July 18, 1862.
Do.	JOHN BURKE	" 14, 1863	Jan. 14, 1863	Resigned June 28, 1864.
Captain	David Thompson	Nov. 14, 1861	" 24, 1862	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Lemon S. Powell	" 25, "	" 24, "	Discharged July 30, 1862.
Do.	Peter C. Boslow	" 28, "	" 24, "	Resigned May 6, 1862.
Do.	James Ewing	Dec. 11, "	" 24, "	Resigned May 18, 1862.
Do.	James S. Crall	" 19, "	" 24, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Charles Mains	" 20, "	" 24, "	Resigned July 23, 1862.
Do.	John S. Reig	" 20, "	" 24, "	Resigned May 10, 1863.
Do.	Nicholas Jerolaman	" 20, "	" 24, "	Resigned July 7, 1862.
Do.	George H. Purdy	" 21, "	" 24, "	Killed at Chancellorsville, May 3, 1863.
Do.	David S. Sampsell	" 21, "	March 20, "	Resigned July 30, 1862.
Do.	Wm. E. Schofield	April 9, 1862	May 1, "	Mustered out October 31, 1864.
Do.	John Campbell	March 6, "	July 31, "	Mustered out December 9, 1864; time expired.
Do.	Solomon L. Hoge	" 18, "	Aug. 5, "	Resigned April 24, 1863.
Do.	Wm. D. W. Mitchell	Jan. 1, "	" 5, "	Mortally wounded at Gettysburg July 1, 1863.
Do.	David J. Mentzer	" 30, "	" 19, "	Resigned November 6, 1862.
Do.	John Costin	" 23, "	Sept. 15, "	Mortally wounded at Gettysburg July 1, 1863.
Do.	Alfred E. Lee	" 30, "	" 15, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Francis S. Jacobs	Aug. 29, "	Dec. 18, "	Resigned.
Do.	Wm. J. Dickson	Nov. 6, "	" 18, "	Killed at Resaca.
Do.	James B. McConnell	April 24, 1863	June 10, 1863	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Cyrus Herrick	May 3, "	" 10, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Joseph Gutzwiller	" 10, "	" 10, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	James Cricket	Nov. 2, "	April 12, 1864	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	John A. Mitchell	Aug. 11, 1864	Aug. 11, "	Honorably discharged March 6, 1865.
Do.	John P. Drennan	" 11, "	" 11, "	Ap. Capt. and A. Q. M.; must'd out as 1st Lt.
Do.	Robert C. Wiley	Sept. 6, "	Sept. 6, "	Mustered out as 1st Lieut. Nov. 11, 1864.
Do.	Wm. Ballentine	" 6, "	" 6, "	Killed in action.
Do.	Alanson P. Cutting	Dec. 30, "	Dec. 30, "	Mustered out as 1st Lieutenant April 4, 1865.
Do.	Milton Marsh	Jan. 28, 1865	Jan. 28, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	J. E. Criswell	" 28, "	" 28, "	Mustered out as 1st Lieutenant April 8, 1865.
Do.	F. S. Wallace	April 23, 1862	May 26, 1862	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Henry B. Bending	July 30, "	Aug. 26, "	Mustered out June 29, 1865.
Do.	Anthony Gradyiski	April 29, 1864	April 29, 1864	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Robert Patterson	" 29, "	" 29, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Wm. H. Kirkwood	July 20, 1865	Sept. 4, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Charles Tinckler	" 20, "	" 4, "	Mustered out with regiment as 1st Lieut.
1st Lieutenant	Wm. E. Schofield	Oct. 30, 1861	Jan. 24, 1862	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Alexander S. Ramsey	Nov. 4, "	.....	Resigned May 15, 1862.
Do.	Solomon L. Hoge	" 14, "	.....	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	David J. Mentzer	" 25, "	.....	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	John Campbell	" 28, "	.....	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Wm. Porterfield	Dec. 6, "	.....	Resigned May 16, 1862
Do.	John Costin	" 19, "	.....	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Samuel B. Smith	" 20, "	.....	Discharged August 13, 1862.
Do.	Samuel H. Berry	" 20, "	.....	Mustered out August 19, 1862.
Do.	Alfred E. Lee	" 21, "	.....	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Wm. D. W. Mitchell	" 20, "	June 7, 1862	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	John S. Fulton	" 31, "	March 20, "	Died April 17, 1862.
Do.	Preston Faught	April 9, 1862	May 1, "	Resigned October 30, 1862.
Do.	Francis S. Jacobs	" 17, "	" 1, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	John P. Drennan	May 16, "	July 3, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Cyrus Herrick	July 31, "	" 31, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	James B. McConnell	March 18, "	Aug. 5, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Wm. M. Brown	" 15, "	" 19, "	Resigned September 12, 1862.
Do.	Wm. J. Dickson	July 30, "	" 19, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Andrew H. Nickell	Aug. 13, "	" 22, "	Resigned October 24, 1862.
Do.	Henry Litzenberg	July 23, "	Sept. 15, "	Killed August 29, 1862.
Do.	Wm. Cessna	" 30, "	" 15, "	Resigned May 13, 1863.
Do.	John T. Carlin	Aug. 19, "	" 15, "	Resigned January 20, 1863.
Do.	John A. McClasky	Sept. 12, "	Nov. 20, "	Resigned.
Do.	Joseph Gutzwiller	Nov. 1, "	" 29, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Nelson M. Carroll	Aug. 29, "	Dec. 18, "	Killed May 3, 1863.
Do.	Wm. F. Scott	Oct. 21, "	" 18, "	Resigned April 13, 1863.
Do.	James J. Beer	" 29, "	" 18, "	Killed May 3, 1863.
Do.	Stowell L. Burnham	" 30, "	" 18, "	Killed July 1, 1863.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
1st Lieutenant	John H. Ballard	Nov. 6, 1862	Dec. 18, 1862	Resigned July 19, 1864.
Do.	James Cricket	March 1, 1863	March 7, 1863	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	John A. Mitchell	April 13, "	May 28, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	George W. Blackburn	May 3, "	June 10, "	Discharged October 2, 1864.
Do.	Philander C. Meredith	April 24, "	" 10, "	Killed July 1, 1863.
Do.	Robert C. Wiley	May 3, "	" 10, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Alfred Goodin	" 10, "	" 10, "	Mustered out March 12, 1865
Do.	George B. Fry	July 1, "	Aug. 25, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Wm. Ballentine	June 1, "	Dec. 21, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Alanson P. Cutting	July 5, "	" 21, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Wm. S. Mahan	" 6, "	" 21, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Milton Marsh	" 7, "	" 21, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Henry Jacoby	Aug. 11, 1864	Aug. 11, 1864	Killed at Gettysburg.
Do.	J. E. Criswell	" 11, "	" 11, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Warren H. Wasson	" 11, "	" 11, "	Resigned October 27, 1864.
Do.	Jeff. P. Davis	" 11, "	" 11, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Wm. Brant	Sept. 6, "	Sept. 6, "	Resigned June 2, 1865.
Do.	George W. Youngblood	" 6, "	" 6, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Erwin Barnhart	" 6, "	" 6, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	B. Dickerson	Dec. 30, "	Dec. 30, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Jasper S. Snow	" 30, "	" 30, "	Mustered out with regiment as **Adjutant.**
Do.	James O. Lacy	" 30, "	" 30, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Amos Wheeler	Jan. 28, 1865	Jan. 28, 1865	Mustered out; resigned June 8, 1866.
Do.	Benj. S. Reilly	" 28, "	" 28, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Wm. H. Thompson	" 28, "	" 28, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Nathan B. Phillips	" 28, "	" 28, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Wm. H. Kirkwood	Oct. 6, 1862	Nov. 10, 1862	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Charles Tinckler	April 29, 1864	April 29, 1864	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Joseph R. Mell	" 29, "	" 29, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Leonard G. Burns	June 24, 1865	June 24, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	John Conoway	July 20, "	Sept. 4, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	George M. McPeck	" 20, "	" 4, "	
Do.	Jacob Bush	" 20, "	" 4, "	Mustered out with regiment as **Serg't-Major.**
Do.	Henry Harmon	" 20, "	" 4, "	
2d Lieutenant	Preston Faught	Nov. 6, 1861	Jan. 24, 1862	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John P. Drennan	" 9, "	.....	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	James B. McConnell	" 14, "	.....	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. J. Dickson	" 25, "	.....	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Morgan Simonson	" 28, "	.....	Resigned July 17, 1862.
Do.	Andrew H. Nickell	Dec. 20, "	.....	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Charles Diebold	" 30, "	.....	Mortally wounded May 8, 1862.
Do.	Loyd B. Lippitt	" 30, "	.....	Resigned July 17, 1862.
Do.	Henry Litzenberg	" 21, "	.....	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Francis S. Jacobs	Nov. 12, "	March 20, 1862	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. M. Brown	April 17, 1862	May 1, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. Cessna	" 9, "	" 1, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John T. Carlin	May 10, "	July 3, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Cyrus Herrick	July 17, "	" 31, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Nelson M. Carroll	" 30, "	Aug. 19, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	James J. Beer	May 15, "	" 19, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Stowell L. Burnham	" 18, "	" 19, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John H. Ballard	Aug. 13, "	" 22, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Joseph Gutzwiller	" 19, "	Sept. 15, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	James Cricket	" 19, "	" 12, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John A. Mitchell	July 7, "	Nov. 17, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	George W. Blackburn	" 25, "	" 26, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Philander C. Meredith	" 30, "	" 26, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Robert C. Wiley	" 31, "	Dec. 2, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Alfred Goodin	Aug. 29, "	" 18, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	George B. Fry	" 29, "	" 18, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Peter W. Lee	Oct. 30, "	" 18, "	Resigned March 12, 1862,
Do.	Thomas Abrell	Nov. 6, "	" 18, "	Killed May 3, 1863.
Do.	Hyman M. Howard	" 1, "	Jan. 16, 1863	Resigned January 8, 1864.
Do.	Henry Jacoby	March 1, 1863	March 7, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	J. E. Criswell	" 12, "	" 27, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. Ballentine	May 3, "	May 25, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Conrad Lue	April 13, "	" 25, "	Resigned August 5, 1863.
Do.	Alanson P. Cutting	May 3, "	June 10, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	George W. McGeary	April 24, "	" 10, "	Killed at Gettysburg July 4, 1863.
Do.	Wm. S. Mahan	May 3, "	" 10, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Milton Marsh	" 10, "	" 10, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Warren H. Wasson	July 1, "	July "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Asa H. Geary	Oct. 23, "	Feb. 24, 1864	Killed July 20, 1864.
Do.	Wm. Brant	Nov. 2, "	" 24, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Jeff. P. Davis	Oct. 10, "	" 29, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	George W. Youngblood	Dec. 1, "	March 16, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Erwin Barnhart	March 19, "	" 19, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	B. Dickerson	Dec. 1, "	April 12, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Jasper S. Snow	Aug. 11, 1864	Aug. 11, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	James O. Lacy	Sept. 6, "	Sept. 6, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Amos Wheeler	" 6, "	" 6, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Benj. S. Reilly	" 6, "	" 6, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. C. Layton	" 6, "	" 6, "	Declined.
Do.	Wm. H. Thompson	" 6, "	" 6, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Nathan B. Phillips	" 6, "	" 6, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. A. Gray	July 20, 1865	" 4, 1865	Mustered out with regiment as Sergeant.
Do.	Christopher W. Deng	" 20, "	" 4, "	Mustered out with regiment as Sergeant.
Do.	Samuel Armstrong	" 20, "	" 4, "	Mustered out with regiment as Sergeant.
Do.	Ephraim Shellenbarger	" 20, "	" 4, "	Mustered out with regiment as Sergeant.
Do.	James Wallace	" 20, "	" 4, "	Mustered out with regiment as Sergeant.
Do.	John N. Delamater	" 20, "	" 4, "	Mustered out with regiment as Sergeant.
Do.	John Dunn	" 20, "	" 4, "	Mustered out with regiment as Sergeant
Do.	Thomas H. Bushong	" 20, "	" 4, "	Mustered out with regiment as Sergeant.
Do.	Daniel C. Sierer	" 20, "	" 4, "	Mustered out with regiment as Sergeant.
Do.	James C. Erb	" 20, "	" 4, "	Mustered out with regiment as Sergeant.

EIGHTY-SECOND OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

THE EIGHTY-SECOND was composed of men from the counties of Logan, Richland, Ashland, Union, and Marion. Recruiting began on the 5th of November, 1861. The regiment rendezvoused at Kenton, Ohio, and was mustered into the service on the 31st of December, with an aggregate of nine hundred and sixty-eight men.

On the 25th of January, 1862, the regiment moved for Western Virginia. It crossed the Ohio River at Benwood, and on the 27th arrived at Grafton. On the 28th it went into camp near the village of Fetterman, where a regular system of instruction was instituted. On the 16th of March the Eighty-Second was assigned to General Schenck's command. It was transported by railroad from Grafton to New Creek, and from there it marched to Moorefield, arriving on the 23d. The regiment was ordered by General Schenck to explore the Lost River region, and to capture, if possible, a noted guerrilla named Harness; but Harness made his escape. The Eighty-Second moved with Schenck's brigade up the South Branch Valley, and on the 3d of May crossed the Potomac at Petersburg. Franklin was reached on the 5th. Here the troops halted two days, and then moved in the direction of Monterey. On the 6th a courier arrived with the information that Stonewall Jackson was threatening the force under Milroy. Schenck hastened to his relief, and by noon the next day joined the troops under Milroy near McDowell. The Rebels were posted on Bull-Pasture Mountain, and were well sheltered by natural obstacles. At three o'clock P. M. the National troops moved to the assault, and the fight continued until after dark. During the night the troops under Schenck and Milroy withdrew, and arrived at Franklin on the 10th. The Rebel army followed, but did not molest the retreat. On the 12th the enemy moved apparently to attack the lines at Franklin. He threw out his skirmishers, but these were repulsed, and on the night of the 13th the Rebels retired.

Schenck's brigade left Franklin with the army under Fremont on the 25th of May. On the 26th it passed through Petersburg, where knapsacks and all other baggage which could not be carried on the person were left. On the 29th the Potomac was crossed near Moorefield, and the next day the troops entered the defiles of Branch Mountain. On the 1st of June the advance of the army became engaged at Strasburg. Schenck's brigade hastened forward and deployed, but a tremendous storm put an end to the battle. During the night the Rebels, under Jackson, withdrew. The pursuit commenced at early dawn, and many Rebels who had given out on the march were captured. The column passed through Woodstock and Harrisonburg, and on the 8th fought the battle of Cross Keys. Schenck's brigade, though in season, and participating but little in the actual fighting, was exposed throughout the battle to the enemy's artillery and musketry. The next day the Rebels were in retreat and the National army in pursuit; but the destruction of the bridge over the Shenandoah stopped the chase. The troops moved back through New Market, Mount Jackson and Strasburg to Middletown, where General Sigel took command of the army.

In the organization of the Army of Virginia, under General Pope, Sigel's command was denominated the First Corps; and the Eighty-Second was assigned to an independent brigade, under Milroy. Severe campaigning had fearfully thinned the regiment's ranks, and it now mustered only about three hundred men, and additions to the sick-list were made daily. On the night of the 7th of August Sigel's corps moved toward Culpepper, and on the following morning halted in the woods south of the village. At seven o'clock P. M. the corps moved toward Cedar

Mountain, where fighting had been going on nearly all day. It arrived on the field at ten o'clock P. M.; and Milroy's brigade moved to the front and relieved a portion of the exhausted forces. The troops remained under arms all night. On the 9th there was some skirmishing, but no general engagement, and on the night of the 10th the Rebels retreated. In the pursuit Milroy's brigade led the advance of Sigel's corps. On the 11th the brigade crossed Robertson's River, and went into camp on the south bank.

On the 15th of August the Army of Virginia began to withdraw from Robertson's River. Milroy's brigade covered the movement. On the 16th Sigel's corps arrived at Warrenton Sulphur Springs; but on the next day it reversed its course and marched southward along the left bank of the Rappahannock River to Rappahannock Station. Here the two armies met on opposite banks of the river. Sigel's corps was at the front constantly, and on the 18th participated in a sharp skirmish at Freeman's Ford. For ten successive days Milroy's brigade was within hearing, and most of the time under fire of the enemy's guns. On the 21st Sigel's corps moved northward, hugging closely to the river. Milroy's brigade was charged with the defense of Waterloo Bridge. The Rebels made a persistent effort to gain the bridge, but with no avail. The destruction of the bridge was ordered finally, and the work was intrusted to the Eighty-Second. A select party dashed forward under a brisk fire, ignited the timbers, and in a few moments the work of destruction was complete.

On the evening of the 21st McDowell engaged the enemy in a short but severe conflict five miles east of Gainesville. Sigel's corps hastened to his assistance, but darkness prevented a general engagement. At early dawn the next morning the battle opened, and Milroy's brigade was pushed forward to reconnoiter the enemy's line. At nine o'clock A. M. Sigel's corps began a general advance. Milroy's brigade preceded the main body in battle order. The Eighty-Second and Third Virginia were deployed, and supported by the other regiments of the brigade in column. The Rebel skirmishers were driven back through a dense timber to their main force, which was posted behind a railroad embankment. When Milroy's brigade had approached within a few yards of the embankment some of the troops sprang from behind it, and crying, "Don't fire on your friends," threw down their arms, while at the same time the remainder of the force opened a heavy volley. The ruse did not have its expected effect. The firing was returned vigorously. The Eighty-Second pressed forward and commenced scaling the embankment, a portion of the regiment passing it through an opening for a culvert. Just at this moment a large force of Rebels appeared on the regiment's right flank. The Eighty-Second was now unsupported, and it was necessary to change front in order to repel the new attack. The movement was executed successfully, under a galling cross-fire; but during the evolution Colonel Cantwell fell from his horse dead, with the words of command and encouragement upon his lips. The brigade had already retired, and the regiment, under orders from Milroy, now withdrew. Under the personal direction of General Milroy the Eighty-Second, consisting of only a handful of men, was re-formed and assigned to the support of a battery. The advancing Rebels were met resolutely and repulsed, and an opportunity was afforded for the regiment and battery to retire to a safe position. In this engagement the Eighty-Second lost heavily. At dawn on the 30th it was in line, and by two o'clock P. M. it had advanced to the position so fiercely contested on the day before. At four o'clock P. M. the Rebels massed in front of McDowell's corps, and a portion of Sigel's corps, including Milroy's brigade, was sent to his assistance. The brigade was in position in time to receive the enemy's advance. The formation was slightly concave, the Eighty-Second being in the center. The Rebels advanced repeatedly, but were driven back, and Milroy's brigade maintained its position. The fighting ceased when night came on, and, under cover of darkness, the National army withdrew to Centerville.

On the 3d of September Sigel's corps arrived at Fairfax C. H. Here the Eighty-Second was detailed as provost-guard for the corps, and was attached to General Sigel's head-quarters. On the 9th of September Sigel moved his head-quarters to Fort De Kalb. The corps about this time, by orders from the War Department, was denominated the Eleventh, and was assigned to the Army of the Potomac. On the 25th the corps advanced to Fairfax C. H., and on the 4th

of November it moved to Gainesville; but on the 18th it was again withdrawn to Fairfax Here the corps remained until General Burnside's advance on Fredericksburg, when it marched to join the Army of the Potomac at that point. On the 17th of December General Sigel established his head-quarters at Stafford C. H., and the corps went into winter-quarters, the campaign having closed with the attempted capture of the Heights of Fredericksburg. General Howard succeeded General Sigel in command of the Eleventh Corps; and, at the request of Colonel Robinson, the Eighty-Second was relieved from duty at head-quarters, and was ordered to report to its division commander, General Schurz. By him it was designated as a battalion of sharpshooters for the division, and was not assigned to any brigade, but was held subject to his personal direction.

The Eleventh Corps broke camp at Stafford on the 27th of April, 1863, and moved on the Chancellorsville campaign. It crossed the Rappahannock at Kelly's Ford and the Rapidan at Ely's Mills; and on the evening of the 30th it halted within three miles of Chancellorsville. At nine o'clock A. M. on the following day the corps took up a defensive position and began to intrench. When the battle opened, on the afternoon of the 2d, the regiment stood to arms and awaited the orders of General Schurz. By his direction it was deployed with fixed bayonets to repel the attack. It was ordered very soon to fall back to the rifle-pits. The movement was executed in good order. The men moved steadily into the intrenchments, and opened a rapid fire upon the advancing foe. Disorganized bodies of troops were falling back through the Eighty-Second, and the regiment was left unsupported. The enemy swept around the flanks of the Eighty-Second, but the regiment stood to its post until retreat or capture became inevitable. The order was reluctantly given, and the regiment fell back in good order; and when the new position was reached one hundred and thirty-four men were with the colors. It remained in this position until ordered by General Howard to retire to Chancellorsville. On the morning of the 3d the Eleventh Corps was transferred to the extreme left of the army, and was charged with the defense of the approaches to the river and the pontoons. The regiment was on duty in the trenches or on the picket-line until the morning of the 7th, when the army commenced to retire and at seven o'clock P M. the Eighty-Second reached its old camp near Stafford.

The regiment was assigned to the Second Brigade of the Third Division, and was engaged in ordinary camp duties until the 10th of June, when it moved on the Gettysburg campaign. The Eleventh Corps marched by way of Catlett's, Manassas Junction, Centerville, Goose Creek, Edwards's Ferry, Middletown, and Frederick to Emmettsburg, where it arrived on the 29th. On the 1st of July the march was resumed, and at twelve o'clock M. the corps came in sight of Gettysburg. Without any halt the troops were formed in order of battle, and the Eighty-Second was placed in support of a battery. In about an hour the battery was withdrawn, and the regiment prepared to join in a general advance. It moved over an open plain swept by the Rebel artillery, and before the regiment fired a shot it lost twenty men killed and wounded. The gaps were filled promptly, and the Eighty-Second advanced to within seventy-five yards of the Rebel lines. The Rebels were in force in overwhelming numbers, and the Eighty-Second was compelled to retire. It was assigned a position near the entrance of the now famous Gettysburg cemetery. It went into this action with twenty-two commissioned officers and two hundred and thirty-six men; and of these, nineteen officers and one hundred and forty-seven men were killed, wounded, and captured, leaving only three officers and eighty-nine men. This little band brought off the colors safely. It was not engaged seriously during the remainder of the battle.

On the evening of the 5th the Eleventh Corps moved in pursuit of the Rebels, passing through Emmettsburg, Middletown, Boonsboro', and Sharpsburg to within a few miles of Hagerstown, where it arrived on the 11th. At this point the Eighty-Second was assigned to a new brigade, which was denominated the First Brigade of the Third Division. The brigade was commanded by General Tyndal. The Eleventh Corps continued the pursuit as far as Warrenton Junction; and soon after arriving there the Third Division was assigned to the duty of guarding the Orange and Alexandria Railroad. The Eighty-Second was ordered to Catlett's

Station, and there it performed very arduous guard and patrol duty until the 25th of September, when the Eleventh Corps left Catlett's Station to join the Army of the Cumberland.

On the 1st of October Tyndal's brigade arrived at Bridgeport, Alabama. On the 3d it crossed the Tennessee River, and was engaged in patrolling the adjacent country. On the 27th the Eleventh Corps, under Hooker, moved up the left bank of the Tennessee, and on the afternoon of the next day, as the column emerged from the defiles of Raccoon Mountain, it drew the fire from a Rebel battery on Lookout Mountain. After a lively skirmish the Rebel outposts were driven in, and by five o'clock the troops were encamped quietly in Lookout Valley. About ten o'clock P. M. firing was heard in the rear, and it was found that Longstreet had occupied Wauhatchie Heights, and had descended into the valley. Detachments were at once sent out from the Eleventh Corps, and Tyndal's brigade was directed to recapture Wauhatchie Heights. The brigade moved out on the double-quick; and, upon reaching the point where the assault was to be made, the Eighty-Second deployed two companies as skirmishers, and the remainder of the regiment supporting them, led the advance up the steep and rugged slope, and drove the Rebels from the summit without difficulty. The position thus gained was held by the Eleventh Corps until the 22d of November, when the corps moved down the valley, crossed the Tennessee twice, passed through Chattanooga, and bivouacked under the guns of Battery Wood. The corps was held in reserve during the engagement at Orchard Knob, but it moved up under a heavy fire from the batteries on Mission Ridge, to the left of the Fourteenth Corps, and assisted in the skirmishing which followed the engagement, and in building the intrenchments. On the 25th the Eleventh Corps marched to join Sherman's forces. The movement was completed by ten o'clock P. M. Sherman was still engaged on Mission Ridge, and the Eleventh Corps was ordered to support the assaulting column. The Third Division took position on the southern face of the ridge, and there proceeded to intrench. A party from the different regiments of the First Brigade reconnoitered the front and drove in the enemy's flankers. By night the intrenchments were complete and the position secure. The Eleventh Corps moved in pursuit of Bragg's army as it fell back from Chattanooga, to within seven miles of Ringgold. From this point an expedition was sent from the corps to destroy the railroad connecting Cleveland and Dalton. The enterprise was entirely successful.

On the 28th of November the corps moved to the relief of Knoxville. When it arrived near the town of Louisville, only eighteen miles from Knoxville, a courier arrived from General Burnside with the information that Longstreet had raised the siege. Then commenced the return march; and, after many hardships, the troops half naked and half starved, arrived at their old encampments in Lookout Valley on the 17th of December. The Eighty-Second had scarcely recovered from the effects of the Knoxville campaign, when it declared anew its devotion to the country by veteranizing. Out of three hundred and forty-nine enlisted men present, three hundred and twenty-one were mustered into the service as veteran volunteers on the 1st of January, 1864. On the 10th of the same month the regiment started to Ohio on veteran furlough. It arrived at Columbus on the 21st, and was furloughed for thirty days from the 24th. It rendezvoused on the 23d of February with two hundred recruits. It started for the front on the 26th, and on the 3d of March joined its brigade at Bridgeport, Alabama.

The Eleventh and Twelfth Corps were consolidated, forming the Twentieth, and the Eighty-Second was assigned to the Third Brigade of the First Division of this corps. On the 30th of April marching orders were received, and the regiment entered upon the Atlanta campaign. It marched by way of Whitesides, Lookout Valley, Gordon's Mills, Grove Church, Nicojack Gap, and Snake Creek Gap, to Resaca. Toward evening, on the 14th of May, the Twentieth Corps, under Hooker, was shifted to the left, in order to envelop the enemy's right. Robinson's brigade (the third), of Williams's division (the first), reached the Dalton Road just as a division of the Fourth Corps was being forced back in great confusion. Robinson's brigade at once charged and drove back the Rebels in gallant style. The Eighty-Second participated in the charge, but sustained little loss, as the enemy was too much surprised and embarrassed to fire effectively. On the next day Butterfield's and Geary's divisions advanced and captured the enemy's first

line. Williams's division was then thrown forward, and took position on the left, with Robinson's brigade on the left of the division, constituting the extreme left of the army. The flank "hung in air," and, being without breastworks, was much exposed. The enemy seeing this moved two divisions into position for an attack. Robinson's brigade was posted behind a low rise of ground, with an open field in front. The enemy charged gallantly across the open space and advanced to within fifty yards of Robinson's position, but a terrible fire forced him to retire. In twenty minutes the enemy renewed the attack, but with the same result; again he advanced and again was forced back with fearful slaughter. Throughout the engagement the Eighty-Second held an important position, but had a slight advantage in being protected by a breastwork. It lost one officer killed. Darkness ended the conflict; and during the night parties were employed caring for the Rebel wounded.

The Rebels withdrew by night, and in the morning the National army started in pursuit, and on the evening of the 19th the enemy was found in position near Cassville. The enemy evacuated without a battle, and the National army was allowed a few days to rest. On the 23d the march was resumed. Hooker's corps crossed the Etowah, and marched by way of Stilesboro' to Burnt Hickory. On the 25th, while the three divisions of the Twentieth Corps were advancing by different roads, General Geary encountered the enemy on a high wooded ridge four miles north-east of Dallas. Williams's division, which had arrived within three miles of Dallas by another road, at once about-faced and marched to the support of Geary. Upon arriving it was determined to attack the Rebels, and Williams's division was formed in column of brigade, with Robinson's in front. At the sound of the bugle the column advanced, and fire was opened immediately. The troops moved with great steadiness and in almost perfect order, sometimes, even in the midst of the firing, halting for a moment and dressing the line. General Hooker accompanied the column, and, turning to Colonel Robinson, said: "Your movement is splendid, Colonel—splendid." The Eighty-Second held the center of the line, and behaved with conspicuous gallantry. After advancing about half a mile Robinson's brigade was relieved, and Ruger's brigade took the lead. General Ruger advanced within two hundred yards of the Rebel parapet, and maintained his position until the ammunition failed, and then Robinson's brigade again moved to the front. The brigade was exposed to a severe canister fire, and by sunset almost every cartridge was gone. The cartridge-boxes of the dead and wounded were searched, and a straggling fire was kept up until night, when Robinson's brigade was relieved.

During the 26th and 27th Williams's division was in reserve. About midnight on the 27th Robinson's brigade was detailed to escort a supply-train for ammunition to Kingston and back. This duty was performed successfully. On the 1st of June the army began to move toward the left. On the 6th Robinson's brigade arrived at a position near Pine Knob, where it remained until the 15th, when the line was advanced about two miles and to within a stone-throw of the Rebel parapet. The enemy was forced back upon Kenesaw, and in the operations around this place Robinson's brigade was held in reserve, and only engaged the enemy in skirmishes. After the evacuation of Kenesaw the Twentieth Corps went into position near Nicojack Creek. The corps crossed the Chattahoochie at Pace's Ferry on the 17th of July, and pressed forward toward Atlanta. On the 20th it crossed Peachtree Creek and found the Rebels in their works four miles from Atlanta. About ten o'clock P. M. the Rebels made a determined attack. Williams hurried his brigades into position. While Robinson's brigade was forming it received a volley which would have disconcerted any but veteran troops. The Eighty-Second was the second regiment in position, and it was hardly formed before the Rebels were upon it. The combatants became mingled with each other, and for some time the issue seemed doubtful; but at last the Rebels were forced to yield. In this engagement the Eighty-Second lost not less than seventy-five in killed and wounded. Lieutenant-Colonel Thompson was struck by a bullet, but it was turned aside by a pen-knife in his pocket, and only inflicted a slight wound.

During the siege of Atlanta the Eighty-Second held an important and an exposed position on a hill adjoining Marietta street. It was within range both of artillery and musketry, and on one occasion a cannon shot carried away the regimental colors and tore them to shreds. On the

night of the 25th of August the Twentieth Corps withdrew from the intrenchments, and before daylight it was fortifying a new position along the Chattahoochie. At this point General Slocum assumed command of the corps. The rest of the army in the meantime moved southward. During the night of September 1st loud explosions and a bright light were seen in the direction of Atlanta. Early on the next morning a reconnoitering party was sent toward Atlanta. About noon the Eighty-Second joined another party moving in the same direction. The city was found evacuated. The entire corps moved up, and the regiment went into camp in the suburbs, near Peachtree street.

The regiment remained in camp at Atlanta, engaged in work on the fortifications and occasionally moving on a foraging expedition, until the 15th of November, when it started with Sherman's army for Savannah. The Eighty-Second met with nothing worthy of particular note until the 25th, when Wheeler's cavalry was encountered at Buffalo Creek. One company from the Eighty-Second Ohio, with one company from the Thirty-First Wisconsin, was sent forward to dislodge the enemy. The work was well done. Wheeler was forced from his position and driven back about a mile. Robinson's brigade was on the front line about Savannah, for a time, but it was moved to the rear, and was formed, facing outward, in order to cover the trains. Here it remained until the city was occupied by the National army.

On the 17th of January, 1865, the Third Division, commanded since leaving Atlanta by General N. J. Jackson, crossed the Savannah, and on the 19th arrived at Pureysville, South Carolina. Here the command was detained by high water until the 27th, when the march was resumed, and on the 29th Robertsville was reached. Here again the column was delayed until the 2d of February, when communications were abandoned and the march through the Carolinas commenced. The Eighty-Second performed its full share of marching, foraging, and corduroying. Upon one occasion three "bummers" from the Eighty-Second, with only a carbine, unexpectedly encountered a Rebel patrol of twelve cavalry fully equipped; the bummers put on a bold front, and calling out "forward, boys, here they are!" started for the Rebels, who betook themselves to flight. A swamp impeded their progress, and accordingly they dismounted and fled on foot, leaving their horses and equipments to the bummers.

On the 18th of February the Twentieth Corps crossed the Saluda four miles above Columbia; Broad River was crossed near Alston on the 20th, and on the 21st Winnsboro' was reached. On the 23d Wateree River was crossed near Rocky Mount Post-office, and on the 27th some foragers from the Eighty-Second captured, at Lancaster, a beautiful silk banner, inscribed upon one side, "Our cause is just: We will defend it with our lives;" and upon the other side, "Presented by the ladies to the Lancaster Invincibles." The march was continued by way of Chesterfield and Cheraw, and on the 11th of March the Twentieth Corps reached Fayetteville. On the 14th the march was resumed up the left bank of the Cape Fear River, and on the 16th the enemy was encountered three miles below Averysboro' Robinson's brigade arrived on the field about ten o'clock A. M. The Rebels were gradually forced back, and toward evening they occupied a fortified line at the junction of the roads leading to Averysboro' and Bentonville. Here they made an obstinate stand and held the position until nightfall, when they withdrew. In this affair the Eighty-Second lost two officers and eight men wounded.

On the 18th the column crossed Black River and advanced twelve miles toward Cox's Bridge. At ten o'clock A. M. on the 19th cannonading was heard in front, and at one o'clock P. M. orders were received for the troops in the rear to hasten to the front. As soon as Robinson's brigade arrived it was thrown forward to fill the vacancy in Carlin's division, of the Fourteenth Corps. The men were without intrenching tools, but with their hatchets they at once commenced building a breastwork. Skirmishers were thrown out, and an effort was made to gain possession of some buildings, but the skirmishers were driven back by a murderous fire, and the enemy moved forward to the attack. The assault was made on Carlin's left, and in five minutes all the troops to the left of Robinson's brigade were swept away, and the enemy was coming down upon the flank in irresistible masses. The brigade immediately changed front but it was now enveloped

both on front and flank, and orders were given to withdraw. The line was re-formed and ag
Robinson's brigade was enveloped on front and flank, but with the aid of artillery the Rel
were repulsed. No less than six assaults were made on this line during the afternoon, and ev
time the enemy was repulsed handsomely. The firing ceased shortly after nightfall, and Rol
son's brigade was relieved and permitted to drop to the rear. The next day the enemy was c
tent to assume the defensive, and on the 21st he retired. In the battle of Bentonville the Eigh
Second lost two officers and nine men wounded and fourteen men missing.

The whole army now turned toward Goldsboro', where it arrived on the 24th. On the
of April, and while still at Goldsboro', the Eighty-Second and Sixty-First Ohio were consolidat
The new regiment was denominated the Eighty-Second, and a few surplus officers were muste
out. On the 10th the troops moved to Raleigh, where they remained until after the surren
of Johnston's army. On the 30th of April the corps marched for Washington City, by way
Richmond, and on the 19th of May arrived at Alexandria. The regiment participated in
grand review in Washington on the 24th of May, and then went into camp near Fort Linco
When the Twentieth Corps was dissolved the Eighty-Second was assigned to a provisional divis
which was attached to the Fourteenth Corps. On the 15th of June the corps moved to Louisvi
Kentucky. At Parkersburg the troops embarked on transports. Upon reaching Cincinnati
boats carrying Robinson's brigade, of which the Eighty-Second was still a part, stopped a sh
time, and General Hooker came down to the wharf. He was greeted enthusiastically by his
soldiers, and in return made a brief speech. On arriving at Louisville the regiment went in
camp on Speed's plantation, five miles south of the city. Here it remained until the 25th
July, when it proceeded to Columbus, Ohio, where it was paid and discharged on the 29th.

83d REGIMENT OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

ROSTER, THREE YEARS' SERVICE.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
Colonel	FRED. W. MOORE	Aug. 22, 1862	Sept. 25, 1862	Mustered out with regiment.
Lt. Colonel	WM. H. BALDWIN	" 16, "	" 25, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Major	S. S. L'HOMMEDIEU, JR.	" 20, "	" 25, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Surgeon	JOHN S. MCGREW	" 19, "	" 25, "	
Do.	GEORGE CASSIDY	Sept. 21, "	" 21, "	Mustered out to accept promotion April 1, '65.
Do.	PLYN A. WILLIS	March 11, 1863		Transferred from 48th O. V. I.
Ass't Surgeon	MARION WILKERSON	Aug. 15, 1862	Sept. 25, 1862	Resigned August 31, 1863.
Do.	GEORGE CASSIDY	Sept. 15, "	" 25, "	Promoted; trans. to 182d O. V. I. as Surgeon.
Do.	CHRISTIAN H. WILES	April 4, 1863	April 4, 1863	Transferred from 48th O. V. I.
Chaplain	S. L. YOURTEE	Sept. 13, "	Nov. 20, "	Resigned May 3, 1863.
Do.	HENRY FRANCIS	Oct. 12, 1864	Oct. 12, 1864	Commission returned.
Captain	Dewitt W. C. Shockley	July 11, 1862	Sept. 25, 1862	Resigned February 9, 1863.
Do.	James W. Craven	" 15, "	" 25, "	Resigned November 7, 1862.
Do.	Edward Manser	" 25, "	" 25, "	Resigned November 7, 1862.
Do.	Gilbert W. Boyer	" 25, "	" 25, "	Resigned December 15, 1862.
Do.	Pardon D. Cornell	" 29, "	" 25, "	Discharged April 13, 1863.
Do.	John W. Ross	" 29, "	" 25, "	Resigned January 2, 1864.
Do.	Henry P. Deuscher	Aug. 11, "	" 25, "	Discharged March 8, 1863.
Do.	Francis M. Lefler	" 19, "	" 25, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Joseph B. Gorsuch	" 19, "	" 25, "	Died.
Do.	Albert M. Thornton	" 22, "	" 25, "	Resigned August 2, 1863.
Do.	Philip Beschner	Nov. 7, "	Nov. 17, "	Resigned August 2, 1863.
Do.	James Carlin	" 7, "	Dec. 24, "	Resigned July 26, 1863.
Do.	Wm. H. Windeler	Feb. 9, 1863	April 9, 1863	Resigned July 29, 1863.
Do.	Wm. R. McComas	May 8, "	June 15, "	Detached as Engineer 2d Division, 13th A. C.
Do.	Lawrence Waldo	April 13, "	" 15, "	Killed in action.
Do.	James P. Cummings	Feb. 18, 1864	Feb. 18, 1864	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	John R. Phillips	" 18, "	" 18, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	John D. Gary	" 18, "	" 18, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Cornelius A. Burns	" 18, "	" 18, "	Killed in action.
Do.	James H. Wilson	July 11, "	July 11, "	Mustered out with regiment. [1865.
Do.	Daniel Gunsaulus	Feb. 21, 1863	March 25, 1863	Trans. from 48th O. V. I.; hon. dis. March 17,
Do.	James R. Lynch	Nov. 1, "	Jan. 25, 1864	Trans. from 48th O. V. I.; must. out with reg.
Do.	Andrew M. Cochran	" 1, "	" 25, "	Trans. from 48th O. V. I.; must. out with reg.
Do.	George N. Mosgrove	" 1, "	" 27, "	Trans. from 48th O. V. I.; must. out with reg.
Do.	Michael McCaffrey	May 2, 1865	May 2, 1865	Trans. from 48th O. V I.; must. out with reg.
1st Lieutenant	Lawrence Waldo	July 21, 1862	Sept. 25, 1862	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	John W. Birch	" 21, "	" 25, "	Resigned August 1, 1863.
Do.	Wm. R. McComas	" 25, "	" 25, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Philip Beschner	" 15, "	" 25, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Wm. H. Windeler	Aug. 26, "	" 25, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	James Carlin	July 14, "	" 25, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Adam E. Billieysley	Aug. 8, "	" 25, "	Resigned June 12, 1863.
Do.	John O'Connor	July 28, "	" 25, "	Discharged March 8, 1863.
Do.	Wm. Weaver, jr	Sept. 12, "	" 25, "	Killed in action.
Do.	Jerome B. Ebert	Aug. 9, "	" 25, "	Resigned June 7, 1863.
Do.	James P. Cummings	" 19, "	" 25, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Wm. Phillips	" 12, "	" 25, "	Resigned February 22, 1863.
Do.	John T Talbott	Nov. 7, "	" 25, "	Resigned February 18, 1863.
Do.	Francis M. Lefler	July 25, "	" 25, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Gershom L. Tomlinson	Sept. 7, "	Dec. 24, "	Resigned March 31, 1863.
Do.	Joseph Rudolph	Feb. 22, 1863	April 9, 1863	Resigned August 7, 1863.
Do.	John Curtiss	March 3, "	" 9, "	Resigned August 21, 1863.
Do.	Henry M. Gastrell	Feb. 9, "	" 9, "	Resigned December 16, 1863.
Do.	Edward N. Clopper	May 8, "	June 15, "	Resigned August 2, 1863.
Do.	John R. Phillips	" 8, "	" 15, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Jedidiah Hill	April 13, "	" 15, "	Died April 17, 1863.
Do.	John D. Gary	" 17, "	Aug. 25, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Wm. A. Beasley	Feb. 18, 1864	Feb. 18, 1864	Resigned January 8, 1865.
Do.	Stacey Daniels	" 18, "	" 18, "	Mustered out January 8, 1865.
Do.	James H. Wilson	" 18, "	" 18, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	John S. Mitchel	" 18, "	" 18, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Archie Young	" 18, "	" 18, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Samuel G. Kyle	" 18, "	" 18, "	Resigned January 8, 1865.
Do.	Edward C. Collins	" 18, "	" 18, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	James T. Demar	" 18, "	" 18, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Samuel A. Keen	" 18, "	" 18, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	George Kerr	April 18, "	April 18, "	Mustered out with regiment. [in action.
Do.	John Snyder	July 11, "	July 11, "	Died in hosp. April 26, 1865, of wounds received
Do.	James J. Sherman	" 11, "	" 11, "	Declined; commission returned.
Do.	Michael McCaffrey	Feb. 21, 1863	March 25, 1863	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Wm. H. H. Ryke	March 1, "	" 25, "	Mustered out with regiment. [1865.
Do.	John K. Reed	Nov. 1, "	Jan. 25, 1864	Trans. from 48th O. V. I.; must. out July 31,
Do.	Wm. J. Srofe	" 1, "	" 25, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Joseph Stretch	Jan. 1, 1864	" 29, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	John Wilson	May 12, 1865	May 2, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	George W. Carey	" 12, "	" 12, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Lewis A. Davidson	June 16, "	June 16, "	Mustered out with regiment as Serg. Major.
2d Lieutenant	Albert Furhman	July 22, 1862	Sept. 25, 1862	Resigned March 30, 1863.
Do.	John T. Talbott	" 15, "	" 25, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Henry M. Gastrell	" 25, "	" 25, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Gershom L. Tomlinson	" 26, "	" 25, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John R. Phillips	" 8, "	" 25, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
2d Lieutenant	John S. Taylor, jr.	July 31, 1862	Sept. 25, 1862	Resigned February 1, 1863.
Do.	Noah S. Broombough	Sept. 12, "	" 25, "	Resigned November 24, 1862.
Do.	Jedidiah Hill	Aug. 9, "	" 25, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant; died.
Do.	Alfred Sheafor	" 11, "	" 25, "	Dismissed April 13, 1863.
Do.	Edward N. Clopper	July 16, "	" 25, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. L. Robinson	Nov. 13, "	Nov. 13, "	Dismissed August 6, 1863.
Do.	Matthew Whillden	" 17, "	" 17, "	Resigned December 31, 1863.
Do.	Joseph Rudolph	" 24, "	Dec. 24, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John Curtiss	" 7, "	" 24, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Cornelius A. Burnes	Feb. 13, 1863	June 11, 1863	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John Snyder	March 30, "	May 25, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	James J. Sherman	" 13, "	June 15, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Wm. A. Beasley	Feb. 9, "	May 18, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	James W. C. Smith	" 22, "	June 9, "	Resigned August 11, 1863.
Do.	Stacey Daniels	April 13, "	" 15, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	James A. Large	May 8, "	" 15, "	Resigned August 11, 1863.
Do.	James H. Wilson	April 13, "	" 15, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John S. Mitchell	" 13, "	July 10, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.

EIGHTY-THIRD OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

THE EIGHTY-THIRD was recruited in the counties of Hamilton and Butler; seve companies being from the former, and three from the latter county. On the 3d c September, 1862, the seven companies from Hamilton County, then at Camp Dennisor were ordered into Kentucky to check Kirby Smith's advance on Cincinnati. On the night of th 3d the companies bivouacked in the streets of Covington. They were ordered at first to Fo Mitchel, but they moved from there to Camp King; and thence across Licking River to th support of Beechwood Battery, on the Alexandria Turnpike. For several days the picket-dut was severe, and then the companies were withdrawn to Camp Orchard. On the 12th of Septen ber these seven companies were joined by the three from Butler County, which had been orga ized at Camp Dennison; but as all the companies had the requisite number of men on the 22d o August, the regimental organization dated from that time. The Eighty-Third now numbere one thousand and ten men.

On the 18th the regiment, forming part of an expedition under General Q. A. Gillmor moved to Cynthiana; but encountering no organized force it returned to camp. The marc was exceedingly fatiguing to raw troops, as the weather was warm, the roads were dusty, an water was scarce. On the 25th the Eighty-Third moved to Camp Schaler and reported to Ge eral Green Clay Smith. It arrived at Paris on the 15th of October, and at that point w assigned to the First Brigade, Tenth Division, Army of the Tennessee, General Burbridge com manding the brigade, and General A. J. Smith the division. On the 28th of October the divisio moved for Louisville, halting two weeks on the way at Nicholsville. Here Mr. L'Hommedie on behalf of the Hamilton and Dayton Railroad Company, presented the Eighty-Third with a elegantly embroidered banner. While in Kentucky the regiment was allowed two two-horse an one four-horse ambulance, and twenty-six six-mule wagons; and yet this amount of transport tion was inadequate to supply the wants of the regiment. Two years later three wagons to a re iment was deemed an extravagant allowance.

Smith's division sailed for Memphis on the 23d of November, and on the 20th of Decembe it again embarked and proceeded down the Mississippi, under General Sherman. Milliken Bend was reached on Christmas Day, and Burbridge's brigade was ordered to debark and mov in light marching order to destroy the Vicksburg and Shreveport Railroad Bridge over Tens River, some twenty-eight miles distant. That bridge, two hundred feet long, and two others c

less importance were destroyed, and a large amount of Confederate cotton was burned. The brigade returned at midnight on the 26th, greatly fatigued by thirty hours continuous marching and labor. On the 27th the fleet moved down to the mouth of the Yazoo, and up that stream to Old River, where the troops debarked, and moved against the enemy at Chickasaw Bayou. Here the regiment obtained its first full view of the grim visage of war. In the engagement it did not lose heavily but the men were under fire for several days, and were compelled to eat their rations uncooked.

From Chickasaw Bayou the troops moved to Arkansas Post. On the morning of the 11th of January dispositions were made for an attack on the enemy's position. The regiment formed the left of the first line of Smith's division, and when an advance was ordered moved forward on the double-quick. The right wing of the Eighty-Third suffered a temporary check from a force of Rebels sheltered by a cluster of cabins, but the companies rallied immediately, made a gallant charge, and drove the enemy to the fort. For more than two hours the regiment held its position under a murderous fire of musketry and artillery, advancing little by little, until within eighty yards of the fort, when, the guns commanding the glacis and ditch having been silenced, the Eighty-Third dashed forward through the broad, muddy ditch, partly filled with water, and mounted the parapet. It was the first regiment to plant the colors on the enemy's battlements. It was honorably mentioned in the official reports, and the Legislature of Ohio showed its appreciation of the regiment's bravery by a unanimous vote of thanks. The regimental colors were riddled completely, and more than one-fifth of the men were killed or wounded.

After a few days spent in demolishing the fort, burying the dead, and caring for the wounded, the army moved down the river, and on the 23d of January, 1863, arrived at Young's Point. Here the regiment lost many men by disease. On the 14th of April the baggage was placed on barges and run past the batteries to Perkins's Plantation, five miles below New Carthage, where the Eighty-Third arrived on the 25th, having moved by land to Smith's Plantation, and thence by boat down Bayou Vidale and the Mississippi. The Mississippi was crossed at Bruinsburg, and at midnight on the 30th the troops commenced moving for the rear of Vicksburg. On the morning of the 1st of May the enemy was encountered. He fell back slowly, contesting every foot of ground. Fighting lasted all day. Smith's division marched on through Port Gibson, Willow Springs, and Raymond. Following the railroad from Raymond the Rebel pickets were met and driven in on the 16th. The troops marched briskly forward, and about ten o'clock found the enemy strongly posted on a ridge. The Seventeenth Ohio Battery being short of men sixteen men from the Eighty-Third were sent to help work the guns. The battle raged fiercely for more than two hours, when the enemy was forced from his position. He fell back about a mile, and made a stand until night enabled him to retire. The march was continued by way of Edward's Station to Big Black Bridge. The approach to the bridge was defended by an extensive earthwork, mounting seventeen guns. Burbridge's brigade advanced against the center of the work, across an open field, and the Eighty-Third was one of the first regiments to reach the works. Big Black was crossed on the next day, and on the 19th the regiment was confronting the Rebel works at Vicksburg. On the 22d an assault was made, the Eighty-Third forming a part of the line. The regiment lost about eight per centum of the number engaged. It assisted in the subsequent siege-operations until the surrender of the city.

On the 5th of July Smith's division moved against Johnston's forces. The regiment participated in the operations around Jackson, and upon the evacuation of that place followed the fleeing Rebels as far as Brandon, and then returned to Vicksburg. The weather was intensely warm, and but little water was to be found; and what was found was often unfit to drink, having been rendered nauseous by the putrid carcasses of animals. Adequate provision for supplying the officers with rations had not been made, and in addition to their other hardships many of them were forced to subsist entirely on green corn for several days. On the 24th of August the Eighty-Third moved to Carrollton, Louisiana. With the exception of an expedition to Donaldsonville the regiment remained in camp until the 3d of October, when it started on the Teche campaign. The troops moved up the Teche to New Iberia, and thence by way of Opelousas to

Barre's Landing, on Bayou Cortableau. On the 1st of November the troops fell back throug Grand Coteau, and Burbridge's brigade went into camp near Carroncro Bayou. On the 3d force of Rebels made a sudden attack on the brigade and the camp was thrown into some confi sion. The Eighty-Third chanced to be out in charge of a forage-train, and was thoroughly pr pared to meet the enemy. It hastened back, and by its timely arrival the brigade was able t hold the enemy in check, and to fall back in good order until re-enforcements came up, when th Rebels were driven from the field. In this encounter the Eighty-Third lost fifty-six men, most captured. The troops fell back to New Iberia, and after remaining a month in camp moved t Berwick. From this point the regiment was sent to Algiers in charge of a wagon-train. It wa ordered in haste to Fort Jackson to check a mutiny among colored troops, and after remainin four weeks it returned to New Orleans, and was ordered to Madisonville, where it was assigne to the Second Brigade, Third Division, Thirteenth Corps. The division left Madisonville on th 25th of February, 1864, and proceeded to Franklin. The Eighty-Third was here transferred t the First Brigade, Fourth Division, Thirteenth Corps.

On the 13th of March the Fourth Division started on the Red River expedition. It move by way of Natchitoches and Pleasant Hills. On the morning of the 8th of April the Eighty Third was placed in charge of the ammunition-train of one hundred and fifty wagons, while th remainder of the brigade was ordered to report to General Lee commanding the cavalry. At one o'clock P. M. the regiment was ordered to join the brigade as soon as possible. It marche ten miles in two hours, and went into position in a woods on the extreme right of the line o battle. At half-past three o'clock the enemy commenced to advance. The Eighty-Third move out of the woods, closed up on the skirmish-line, and opened a deadly fire, which checked th enemy at two hundred yards and threw the first line back upon the second. The enemy rallie advanced again; was again checked, and this time was compelled to lie down in order to avoi the fire. The Rebel left extended a long distance to the right of the Eighty-Third, and bein unopposed it swung round as if to envelope the right of the National line. As the Eighty-Thir was changing front in order to oppose this advance on the flank, it received directions to move t the left for the purpose of re-enforcing a portion of the line that was wavering. Although sub jected to a severe cross-fire the regiment moved off in perfect order; but upon reaching the poin designated it was found that the line had fallen back. The regiment retired to the crest of ridge where the other troops were re-forming, and a gallant stand was made. The position wa held for half an hour, and then the line was forced back some two hundred yards. The me were supplied with ammunition, and the Eighty-Third, with the Ninety-Sixth Ohio, was ordere to the right to ascertain if the enemy was attempting to cut off the retreat. These regiments cam upon the enemy concealed in thick undergrowth, and being assailed on three sides were oblige to fall back. The troops fell back about two miles from the battle-field, and at dark the enem was checked. The troops were withdrawn late in the evening, and at ten o'clock they commence the return-march to Pleasant Hills. The regiment remained at Pleasant Hills in line of battl all the next day. Toward night the line fell back, and on the 11th the troops reached Gran Ecore. On the 21st the troops were again in motion, and on the 25th Alexandria was reached.

On the 2d of May the Eighty-Third and a company of cavalry, with fifty wagons, started o a foraging expedition. After a march of nine miles and a brisk skirmish, the regiment occupie the buildings on Governor Morris's plantation; but finding a superior force of the enemy strongl posted it withdrew to a favorable position and awaited the attack. In a few minutes a force o cavalry and mounted infantry formed for a charge, and came dashing down in gallant style Every man stood steady until the enemy was within seventy-five yards, when a well-aimed volle from the rear rank, followed by one from the front rank, and then by another from the rear rank sent the Rebels back as rapidly as they had advanced. Quite a number of saddles were emptied and several horses were killed. The wagons were loaded with corn, and the regiment returne to camp without further molestation. During its stay at Alexandria the Eighty-Third furnishe heavy details to work on the dam. On the 13th it moved from Alexandria, and marching b way of Yellow Bayou and Markesville, reached Fort Taylor, four miles from Simmsport. Th

Atchafalaya was bridged by lashing twenty-three steamboats side by side. The Eighty-Third crossed on the 20th, and on the 22d arrived at Morganza, on the Mississippi.

On the 28th of May it moved down to Baton Rouge, where it remained in camp until the 21st of July, when it left for Algiers. From there the regiment moved to Morganza to re-enforce that post against an expected attack. It arrived on the 28th and quietly went into camp. On the 1st of October the Eighty-Third, with other troops, marched from Morganza to sieze Morgan's Ferry, on the Atchafalaya. The position was occupied and held until the 9th, when the expedition returned to Morganza. On the 18th the regiment moved on another expedition to the Atchafalaya, at Simmsport. Here some prisoners were exchanged, and on the 29th the troops returned to Morganza. On the 1st of November the Eighty-Third embarked and moved to the mouth of White River, where it remained until December 6th, when it returned to Morganza. It was ordered to Natchez for consolidation with the Forty-Eighth Ohio. The Eighty-Third was consolidated into six companies, and the Forty-Eighth into four companies. All the field-officers of the Eighty-Third were retained.

On the 28th of January, 1865, the Eighty-Third was ordered to Kennerville, and after a short stay it proceeded to New Orleans. It moved out to Lakeport on the cars, and embarked on an ocean steamer for Barrancas, where it arrived in three days and five hours from Natchez. The celerity of the movement was acknowledged in a complimentary order. The regiment was assigned to the Third Brigade, Second Division, Thirteenth Army Corps. On the 11th of March the division moved to Pensacola, and on the 20th started on the campaign against Mobile. After severe marching on short rations, over very bad roads, the division arrived in the vicinity of Fort Blakely on the 2d of April. Siege operations were pushed forward vigorously, the Eighty-Third rendering its full share of assistance. About five o'clock P. M. on the 9th of April the regiment was moved into the advance rifle-pit, and was deployed to cover the brigade front. The works about to be assaulted were six hundred yards distant, and consisted of a series of forts connected by an elaborately constructed breastwork. The most formidable fort was in front of the regiment's center; and another well-built fort was on the left. These works were protected by two lines of abattis, by rifle-pits, and a telegraph wire stretched as high as the knee; and in addition to all this the ground was thickly planted with torpedoes. At the word of command the men sprang forward on the run, and advanced under a heavy fire of artillery and musketry. When within fifty feet of the fort the center halted a moment to allow the wings, which had been delayed by obstacles, to close up, and then the whole line went over the works almost together. The gunners left some of their pieces partly loaded; some of the Rebels surrendered, and others fled. The fort and prisoners were placed under guard, and the regiment turned to the left, and after a spirited fight the other fort was captured and placed under guard. The Eighty-Third pursued the enemy, who fled to the landing. The brigade left the rifle-pit just as the regiment went over the enemy's works, but did not come up until the whole line of works had been placed under guard by the Eighty-Third. The regiment captured two forts, eight cannon, two mortars, a long line of breastworks, eight hundred prisoners, two flags, and a large quantity of small-arms, ammunition, and other stores. It lost thirty-six officers and men killed and wounded. The colors were well riddled, and the staffs, both of the regimental banner and the National color, were shot in two; but the color-bearers gallantly carried the tattered flags over the parapet of the fort.

On the 20th the Eighty-Third left Blakely for Mobile. On the morning of the 21st it debarked, moved out beyond the city, and went into line of battle; but in the evening it returned to the landing, embarked, and anchored in the channel. On the next day it proceeded up the river to Selma, where it performed provost-duty until the 12th of May, when it returned to Mobile, where it remained until the 13th of June, and then embarked for Galveston. The regiment performed guard-duty in the city of Galveston until the 26th of July, when it embarked for New Orleans. On the 29th it started up the river. It arrived at Cairo on the 3d of August, embarked on the cars, and reached Cincinnati on the 5th. It proceeded to Camp Dennison, where it was paid and discharged on the 10th of August, 1865.

84th REGIMENT OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

ROSTER, THREE MONTHS' SERVICE.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
Colonel	WM. LAWRENCE	June 7, 1862	June 9, 1862	Mustered out with regiment.
Lt. Colonel	JOHN J. WISEMAN	" 7, "	" 9, "	Detailed at Washington, D. C.
Major	JOHN C. GROOM	" 11, "	" 11, "	Appointed Colonel 100 O. V. I.
Surgeon	BENJ. D. LEONARD	" 10, "	" 10, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Ass't Surgeon	JAMES W. THOMSON	" 1, "	" 11, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Chaplain	ABRAHAM R. HOWBERT	" 9, "	" 10, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Captain	Richard Waite	May 31, "	" 7, "	
Do.	Roswell Shurtlif	" 31, "	" 7, "	
Do.	Halbert B. Case	" 31, "	" 7, "	
Do.	John N. Frazee	June 2, "	" 7, "	
Do.	James Pickands	" 2, "	" 7, "	
Do.	Christopher H. Orth	" 3, "	" 7, "	
Do.	Wm. A. Powell	" 4, "	" 7, "	
Do.	Abraham C. Cumbrius	" 4, "	" 7, "	
Do.	John H. Winder	" 5, "	" 7, "	
Do.	Uriah Gregory	" 6, "	" 7, "	
1st Lieutenant	John B. Lomesbury	May 3, "	" 7, "	
Do.	John Lourbeck	" 31, "	" 7, "	
Do.	James Crandon	" 31, "	" 7, "	Resigned June 9, 1862.
Do.	Eli Ely	June 2, "	" 7, "	
Do.	Virgil C. Taylor	" 2, "	" 7, "	
Do.	John M. Leish	" 3, "	" 7, "	
Do.	Horatio H. Manning	" 4, "	" 7, "	
Do.	Homer Ayres	" 4, "	" 7, "	
Do.	Alexander G. Maynes	" 5, "	" 7, "	
Do.	Edmond Paine	" 6, "	" 7, "	
Do.	Alexander G. Stillwell	" 7, "	" 7, "	Adjutant; died August 18, 1862.
Do.	Charles Rhoades	" 7, "	" 7, "	Resigned June 9, 1862.
Do.	John B. Irwin	" 9, "	" 7, "	
Do.	Frank Braisted	" 23, "	" 21, "	Quartermaster.
2d Lieutenant	Hamilton C. Cotton	May 31, "	" 7, "	
Do.	Hiram M. Fifield	" 31, "	" 7, "	
Do.	Charles S. Abell	" 31, "	" 7, "	
Do.	Frank H. Hinman	" 31, "	" 7, "	
Do.	Henry T. Nash	" 31, "	" 7, "	
Do.	James Wallace	" 31, "	" 7, "	
Do.	Alexander G. Stillwell	" 4, "	" 7, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	James Smith	" 4, "	" 7, "	
Do.	Barrett W. Kerfoot	" 5, "	" 7, "	
Do.	Wm. H. H. Miller	" 6, "	" 7, "	
Do.	Carlton S. Moorehouse	" 7, "	" 9, "	

EIGHTY-FOURTH OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

THIS regiment was organized at Camp Chase, Ohio, on the 7th of June, 1862, and on the 11th of the same month was ordered to Cumberland, Maryland. From this point detachments of the regiment moved on several expeditions for the purpose of preventing the transportation of arms and supplies into the Rebel lines, of capturing Rebel mails and mail carriers, and of putting an end to the operations of guerrilla bands.

On the 13th of September the regiment was ordered to New Creek, where an attack was anticipated by the Rebel forces under Jackson and Imboden. A portion of the regiment occupied the fort in the rear of New Creek, and the remainder was posted in the village. The enemy retired without making an attack, and the regiment was ordered to Camp Chase for muster-out. It was ordered from Camp Chase to Camp Delaware when, together with the Eighty-Seventh, it was reviewed by Governor Tod, who complimented the officers and men upon their efficiency and the value of the service they had rendered.

The regiment was mustered out after having served about a month longer than its term of enlistment.

85th REGIMENT OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

ROSTER, THREE MONTHS' SERVICE.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
Colonel	CHAS. W. B. ALLISON	June 10, 1862	June 12, 1862	Mustered out with regiment.
Lt. Colonel	PERCY S. SOWERS	" 12, "	" 12, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Major	PETER ZINN	" 10, "	" 12, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Surgeon	L. C. BROWN	" 10, "	" 12, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Ass't Surgeon	JOHN E. DARBY	" 10, "	" 12, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Chaplain	HENRY L. HITCHCOCK	" 10, "	" 12, "	Declined.
Do.	EDWARD P. GOODWIN	" 24, "	" 24, "	
Captain	Francis S. Parker	" 10, "	" 12, "	
Do.	John S. Speer	" 7, "	" 16, "	
Do.	Charles A. Young	" 9, "	" 16, "	
Do.	David H. Moore	" 9, "	" 16, "	Transferred to 87th regiment.
Do.	Thomas S. Bunker	" 9, "	" 16, "	
Do.	John M. Riddle	" 10, "	" 16, "	
Do.	Edward K. Allen	" 10, "	" 16, "	Transferred to 87th regiment.
Do.	John C. Moon	" 10, "	" 16, "	
Do.	Moses R. Bratley	" 10, "	" 16, "	Mustered out September 4, 1862.
Do.	John F. Herrick	" 11, "	" 16, "	Transferred to 87th regiment.
Do.	Harvey Burdell	" 11, "	" 12, "	
Do.	Stein B. Parks	" 11, "	" 12, "	
Do.	James C. Henley	" 14, "	" 14, "	
1st Lieutenant	Robert F. Johnson	" 10, "	" 12, "	Adjutant.
Do.	David Humphrey	" 10, "	" 12, "	Quartermaster.
Do.	Hyman Dayton	" 10, "	" 12, "	
Do.	Alex. A. Taylor	" 7, "	" 16, "	
Do.	Carroll Cutter	" 9, "	" 16, "	
Do.	Edward S. Aleshire	" 9, "	" 16, "	Transferred to 87th regiment.
Do.	Silas Holt	" 9, "	" 16, "	Died August 3, 1862.
Do.	Charles E. Sausser	" 10, "	" 16, "	
Do.	Andrew D. McClure	" 10, "	" 16, "	Transferred to 87th regiment.
Do.	John W. Ross	" 10, "	" 16, "	
Do.	Augustus A. Wood	" 10, "	" 16, "	
Do.	George W. Pease	" 11, "	" 16, "	Transferred to 87th regiment.
Do.	Samuel A. Decker	" 11, "	" 12, "	
Do.	Robert Savage	" 11, "	" 12, "	
Do.	George Orman	" 11, "	" 11, "	
2d Lieutenant	Moses Stull	" 10, "	" 12, "	
Do.	Clark A. Moore	" 7, "	" 16, "	tant-General Hill.
Do.	Edwin L. Webber	" 9, "	" 16, "	Mustered out September 23 by order of Adju-
Do.	Josiah H. Jenkins	" 9, "	" 16, "	Transferred to 87th regiment.
Do.	Ludwell W. Nichols	" 9, "	" 16, "	
Do.	Spencer Garwood	" 10, "	" 16, "	
Do.	Paubling B. Sulvis	" 10, "	" 16, "	Transferred to 87th regiment.
Do.	Ross W. Anderson	" 10, "	" 16, "	
Do.	Wm. R. McMannis	" 10, "	" 16, "	
Do.	Wallace A. Pinney	" 11, "	" 16, "	Transferred to 87th regiment.
Do.	Francis M. Howard	" 11, "	" 12, "	
Do.	Joseph C. Plumer	" 11, "	" 12, "	
Do.	Henry C. Stites	" 14, "	" 14, "	

EIGHTY-FIFTH OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

THIS organization never reached the regimental point. It was recruited to the proportions of a battalion (four companies), and retained in Camp Chase to aid in guarding the large number of Rebel prisoners in confinement there. Occasionally a company of it would be attached to some regimental organization and sent to the field. It is due to the officers and men of the Eighty-Fifth to say that they performed most arduous and valuable duty, and that they merited and received the commendations of both the Governor of the State, and of the United States authorities on duty at Camp Chase.

86th REGIMENT OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

ROSTER, THREE MONTHS' SERVICE.

RANK.	NAME	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
Colonel	BARNABAS BURNS	June 10, 1862	June 10, 1862	All mustered out with regiment.
Lt. Colonel	HENRY B. HUNTER	" 10, "	" 12, "	
Major	WILSON C. LEMERT	" 10, "	" 10, "	
Surgeon	JOHN N. MOWRY	" 13, "	" 16, "	
Ass't Surgeon	JOHN HILL	" 11, "	" 16, "	
Chaplain	HOBERT G. DUBOIS	" 16, "	" 12, "	
Captain	Robert McFarland	" 5, "	" 16, "	
Do.	Howard D. John	" 7, "	" 16, "	
Do.	Alfred N. Mead	" 7, "	" 16, "	
Do.	Andrew H. Byers	" 7, "	" 16, "	
Do.	Wm. H. Robb	" 9, "	" 16, "	
Do.	Frederick W Wood	" 9, "	" 16, "	
Do.	Samuel S. Kemble	" 10, "	" 16, "	
Do.	Wm. Mayse	" 10, "	" 16, "	
Do.	Andrew V. P. Day	" 10, "	" 16, "	
Do.	Erastus C. Moderwell	" 10, "	" 16, "	
1st Lieutenant	James W. Owens	" 5, "	" 16, "	
Do.	James M. Bell	" 7, "	" 16, "	
Do.	Elew. C. Vining	" 7, "	" 16, "	
Do.	Isaac B. Himer	" 7, "	" 16, "	
Do.	George L. Sellers	" 9, "	" 16, "	
Do.	Amos W. Ewing	" 9, "	" 16, "	
Do.	Bradford Miller	" 10, "	" 16, "	
Do.	Franklin Chance	" 10, "	" 16, "	
Do.	Chas. C. Brandt	" 10, "	" 16, "	Adjutant.
Do.	Samuel Smalley, jr	" 17, "	" 17, "	
Do.	David Wm. Todd	" 17, "	" 17, "	Quartermaster.
2d Lieutenant	Wm. S. Foster	" 5, "	" 16, "	
Do.	D. Wm. Todd	" 7, "	" 16, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant
Do.	H. Stevens Crawford	" 7, "	" 16, "	
Do.	Wm. S. Myers	" 7, "	" 16, "	
Do.	Chas. P. Cavis	" 9, "	" 16, "	
Do.	George S. Comer	" 9, "	" 16, "	
Do.	Stephen R. Clark	" 10, "	" 16, "	
Do.	Amos Richardson	" 10, "	" 16, "	
Do.	Samuel S. Blackford	" 10, "	" 16, "	
Do.	Horace Potter	" 10, "	" 16, "	
Do.	Richard Montjoy	" 17, "	" 17, "	Orderly-Sergeant.

ROSTER, SIX MONTHS' SERVICE.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
Colonel	WILSON C. LEMERT	July 14, 1863	July 17, 1863	Mustered out with regiment.
Lt. Colonel	ROBERT W. MCFARLAND	" 8, "	" 17, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Major	WM. KRAUS	" 14, "	" 17, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Surgeon	WM. R. S. CLARK	" 10, "	" 17, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Ass't Surgeon	WM. C. CATLIN	" 3, "	" 17, "	Resigned September 17, 1863.
Do.	JOHN HILL	" 20, "	" 20, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	WM. B. HEDGES	Sept. 18, "	Nov. 20, "	
Chaplain	CHAS. REYNOLDS	July 24, "	July 21, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Captain	Wm. Kraus	June 16, "	June 17, "	Promoted to Major July 14, 1863.
Do.	J. W. Field	July 7, "	July 17, "	
Do.	Aaron K. Lindsey	" 9, "	" 17, "	
Do.	John H. Reid	" 13, "	" 17, "	
Do.	Thomas Yeager	" 13, "	" 17, "	
Do.	Joab Squire	" 14, "	" 17, "	
Do.	Wm. F. Milliken	" 14, "	" 17, "	
Do.	E. W. Briggs	" 14, "	" 17, "	
Do.	Robert Lysle	" 14, "	" 17, "	
Do.	James W. Owens	" 14, "	" 17, "	
Do.	Seth Truesdale	" 14, "	" 17, "	
1st Lieutenant	Rufus P. Manning	" 1, "	" 17, "	Quartermaster.
Do.	Henry E. Parrott	" 10, "	" 17, "	Adjutant.
Do.	Seth Truesdale	June 16, "	" 17, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Ulysses D. Cole	" 9, "	" 17, "	
Do.	Wm. W. Cockley	" 13, "	" 17, "	
Do.	Josiah B. Sanford	" 13, "	" 17, "	
Do.	Samuel Wood	" 14, "	" 17, "	
Do.	Thomas J. Sterling	" 14, "	" 17, "	Resigned October 2, 1863.
Do.	Allen P Steel	" 14, "	" 17, "	
Do.	Marion Losure	" 14, "	" 17, "	
Do.	Wm. L. Myers	" 14, "	" 17, "	
Do.	Erskine B. Fullerton	" 14, "	" 17, "	
Do.	Louis N. Pollock	" 14, "	" 17, "	
Do.	James T. Langstroth	Oct. 2, "	Nov. 27, "	

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
2d Lieutenant	Louis N. Pollock	June 15, 1862	July 17, 1863	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant
Do.	Brown Newlove	July 17, "	" 17, "	
Do.	John B. Welch	" 9, "	" 17, "	
Do.	James T. Dean	" 13, "	" 17, "	
Do.	Justice O. Rose	" 13, "	" 17, "	
Do.	John Zimmerman	" 14, "	" 17, "	Resigned October 2, 1862.
Do.	Virgil N. Weir	" 14, "	" 17, "	
Do.	A. A. Wood	" 14, "	" 17, "	
Do.	Robert C. Campbell	" 14, "	" 17, "	
Do.	Chas E. Patrick	" 14, "	" 17, "	
Do.	John Redd	" 14, "	" 17, "	

EIGHTY-SIXTH OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

THERE were two organizations of this number; the first, or three months' organization, was one of several called out by Governor Tod, then the Executive of Ohio, in response to a call from the President for seventy-five thousand men, in May, 1862, to serve for three months. General Banks had retreated down the Shenandoah Valley, and the Rebel General Jackson was menacing the Northern States, therefore the urgent call for three months' men.

It was designated the Eighty-Sixth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and was organized at Camp Chase on the 11th day of June, 1862.

On the 16th of June the regiment left Camp Chase for Clarksburg, West Virginia, arriving there on the night of the 17th, *via* Grafton. It was stationed at this point for the purpose of guarding the railroad and protecting Grafton, that town being the base of supplies for the troops at Weston, Buckhannon, and Beverly. On the 27th of July, companies A, C, H, and I, under the command of Lieutenent-Colonel Hunter, were ordered by Brigadier-General Kelley to Parkersburg, in anticipation of a raid upon that point. On their arrival there they found the citizens in a state of great excitement, caused by rumors of a hostile force approaching the town. The arrival of the troops soon allayed all fears. While this detachment remained here, company H was distributed at different points on the railroad east of this place, while the other companies performed guard and provost duty.

On the 21st of August this detachment was ordered back to Clarksburg, in consequence of the whole regiment having received orders from Brigadier-General Kelley to proceed to Beverly, to prevent a Rebel force under Jenkins from crossing Cheat Mountain and making a raid on the railroad and invading Ohio. Jenkins not making his appearance in that direction, after going as far as Huttonsville, the Eighty-Sixth was ordered back to Clarksburg, the Eighty-Seventh Pennsylvania remaining at Beverly, to be in readiness in case he might appear before that place. The detachment reached Clarksburg about the 26th of July. Jenkins succeeded in crossing the mountain at another point, and coming down French Creek, attacked Buckhannon. A few troops at this place made a gallant resistance, losing a number of men killed and wounded, but the town was captured, and over one hundred thousand dollars worth of Government stores destroyed. From Buckhannon, Jenkins proceeded to Weston, marching all night, and meeting with feeble resistance, captured that place also, destroying Government stores to a large amount. Continuing westward, traveling rapidly, he reached the Ohio River, crossed it, stole a few horses, and returned into the mountains of West Virginia.

While Jenkins was in the neighborhood of Buckhannon, it was supposed it was his intention to attack Clarksburg, allured by the tempting chance to destroy a large amount of Govern-

ment property in store at that place. In anticipation of such an attack, the stores were transferred to Fairmount and Wheeling. The force at Clarksburg consisted of the Eighty-Sixth Ohio and a detachment of the Sixth Virginia, placed at different points around the town for the purpose of making a vigorous defense. Jenkins's spies, of which the town and surrounding country was full, doubtless apprised the wary guerrilla of these precautions against his premeditated attack, and he very wisely avoided the town, and continued on toward Weston and the Ohio River.

The term for which the Eighty-Sixth was enlisted having expired, the regiment was placed under orders for Camp Delaware, Ohio, starting for that camp on the 17th of September, and arrived there the next day. On the 25th of September, 1862, the regiment was paid, and mustered out of the service of the United States.

The Sixth Months' Organization.

THE Rebels still manifesting their purpose to invade the Northern Border States, it was decided by the authorities that a certain number of troops should be called out for the term of six months, whereupon some of the old officers of the Three Months' Eighty-Sixth conceived the idea of reorganizing the regiment. The former Major, Wilson C. Lemert, of Bucyrus, being authorized by Governor Tod, commenced and completed the organization, Camp Cleveland being the rendezvous selected for that purpose.

About the time the organization was completed, the Rebel guerrilla, John Morgan, was making his raid through Southern Ohio. The regiment had been ordered to, and was then at, Camp Tod, near Columbus. Governor Tod immediately placed it under orders to join in the chase of the invaders. The Rebels having been defeated by our forces at Buffington's Island, on the Ohio River, and prevented from crossing there, had turned in a north-west direction, and were then near the Muskingum River, below Zanesville. The Eighty-Sixth was ordered to Zanesville, and on its arrival a detachment under Lieutenant-Colonel McFarland, of two hundred men, embarked in a boat for Eagleport, on the Muskingum River, as it was supposed Morgan would attempt to cross in that vicinity. Our force arrived just in time to witness the crossing of the rear-guard of the Rebels, but not being strong enough to attack, Lieutenant-Colonel McFarland only attempted to detain them as long as possible, by skirmishing, until the force in pursuit should come up. Having executed his orders the Lieutenant-Colonel returned with his detachment to Zanesville. In the meantime Major Kraus had been ordered to Cambridge, Ohio, with the remainder of the regiment to intercept Morgan at or near that place, but meeting with some delay, he arrived at Washington, on the turnpike, eight miles from Cambridge, a few minutes after the Rebel force had passed through the town. Pursuit was continued, however, in conjunction with the command of Colonel Shackelford, resulting in the capture of Morgan's forces near Salineville, Columbiana County, Ohio.

The Eighty-Sixth returned to Camp Tod, and after remaining there a few days, was, on the 8th of August, ordered to proceed to Camp Nelson, Kentucky, there to join an expedition organizing for the capture of Cumberland Gap, East Tennessee.

The regiment arrived at Camp Nelson August 11, 1863. The expedition, under command of Colonel John De Courcy, left Camp Nelson August 17th, and by easy marches arrived in front of Cumberland Gap on the 8th of September. The force under the command of Colonel De Courcy consisted of the Eighty-Sixth and One Hundred and Twenty-Ninth Ohio, detachments of the Ninth and Eleventh East Tennessee Cavalry, and Captain Neil's Twenty-Second Ohio Battery. At Pittman's Cross Roads, near Loudon, Kentucky, Colonel De Courcy, in order to magnify his forces in the eyes of the Rebel spies, divided each regiment, making, apparently, two of one.

MORGAN RAIDERS IN OHIO.

This ruse had the desired effect, as the strength of his command was greatly exaggerated to the enemy who held the Gap, it being represented to them as a force of from ten to twelve thousand men, whereas it did not exceed three thousand.

Simultaneously with the arrival of Colonel De Courcy in front of the Gap, on the Kentucky side, Major-General Burnside arrived with his forces on the opposite, or Tennessee side, thus completely investing the Rebel garrison under General Frazier. On the 9th of September the Eighty-Sixth Ohio was placed on the Harlem road, leading into the Gap from the north, and formed in line of battle, with skirmishers in advance, in front of Racky Fort; two pieces of Niel's Battery on the left, occupying an elevated plateau, and the One Hundred and Twenty-Ninth Ohio in supporting distance to the rear. The remainder of Niel's Battery was in position in front of the Gap, and the Cavalry on the Barboursville road. This disposition being made, in conjunction with the National force under Burnside on the Tennessee side, a formal summons was sent to the Rebel commander for the surrender of the place. This demand was acceded to by General Frazier, thus doubtless saving great loss of life, as the Gap could have been stoutly defended if the Rebel General had so willed. The Eighty-Sixth Ohio immediately marched into the Fort and took possession, hoisting the Stars and Stripes in place of the Rebel bunting. Two thousand eight hundred men, five thousand stand of arms, thirteen pieces of artillery, and large quantities of ammunition, quartermaster's and commissary stores, were the fruits of this affair.

The Eighty-Sixth Ohio remained at the Gap, as a part of the garrison, until its term of service expired. The great distance from the base of supplies—one hundred and fifty miles, over bad roads—the force that garrisoned the Gap were compelled to subsist off the surrounding country, with the usual results of meager fare and scanty forage. The scarcity of subsistence in the immediate vicinity made it necessary to send foraging parties to a great distance, and the country being rough and mountainous, encounters with Rebel guerrillas were of almost daily occurrence.

On the 16th of January, 1864, the regiment started for Ohio for the purpose of being mustered out of the service. After seven days of hard and fatiguing marching it arrived at Nicholasville, on the 23d of January. From thence it proceeded to Cleveland, Ohio, arriving there on the 26th of January. The second, or six months' organization of the Eighty-Sixth Ohio, was mustered out of the United States service February 10, 1864.

87th REGIMENT OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

ROSTER, THREE MONTHS' SERVICE.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
Colonel	HENRY B. BANNING	June 27, 1862	June 25, 1862	
Lt. Colonel	JOHN FASKIN	" 17, "	" 17, "	
Major	SAMUEL L. LEFFINGWELL	" 26, "	" 30, "	
Surgeon	ROBERT N. BARR	" 23, "	" 23, "	
Ass't Surgeon	ORLANDO C. MILLER	" 23, "	" 23, "	
Chaplain	GEORGE D. OVIATT	" 30, "	" 30, "	
Captain	Henry H. Otis	" 10, "	" 17, "	
Do.	Charles Calkins	" 12, "	" 17, "	
Do.	John L. Straughn	" 12, "	" 17, "	
Do.	Samuel Huber	" 12, "	" 17, "	
Do.	David H. Moore	" 9, "	" 30, "	
Do.	Edward K. Allen	" 10, "	" 30, "	
Do.	John F. Herrick	" 11, "	" 30, "	
Do.	Jacob L. McVey	" 12, "	" 30, "	
Do.	Varnum Janson	" 25, "	" 30, "	
Do.	Thomas F. Cooper	" 25, "	" 30, "	
1st Lieutenant	Wm. T. Johnson	" 10, "	" 17, "	
Do.	Thomas J. McDowell	" 12, "	" 17, "	
Do.	Robert Shearer	" 12, "	" 17, "	
Do.	Philip Ford	" 12, "	" 17, "	
Do.	Edward S. Aleshire	" 9, "	" 30, "	
Do.	Andrew D. McClure	" 10, "	" 30, "	
Do.	George W. Pease	" 11, "	" 30, "	
Do.	Wm. A. Gage	" 12, "	" 30, "	
Do.	John S. Orr	" 13, "	" 30, "	
Do.	George W. Branham	" 25, "	" 30, "	
Do.	Jacob L'Hommedieu	" 23, "	" 30, "	
Do.	A. Bailes Carter	" 23, "	" 30, "	Quartermaster.
2d Lieutenant	James H. Landis	" 10, "	" 17, "	
Do.	George W. Johnson	" 12, "	" 17, "	
Do.	Daniel Wilson	" 12, "	" 17, "	
Do.	Christopher Keary	" 12, "	" 17, "	
Do.	Josiah H. Jenkins	" 9, "	" 30, "	
Do.	Paulding B. Silvis	" 10, "	" 30, "	
Do.	Wallace A. Pinney	" 11, "	" 30, "	
Do.	James Evans	" 12, "	" 30, "	
Do.	Martin H. Hamblin	" 13, "	" 30, "	
Do.	Charles Mitchiner, jr	" 25, "	" 30, "	

EIGHTY-SEVENTH OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

THIS was a three months' organization. It was recruited from almost every county in the State, and was ready for service in June, 1862. Columbus was its point of rendezvous. June 12th it received orders to repair to Baltimore and report to Major-General Wool, commanding that post. Arriving in Baltimore on the 15th of June, it was assigned to camp north of and near the city, where, for some weeks, Colonel H. B. Banning, its commander drilled and disciplined the men.

In the latter part of July it received orders to report to Colonel Miles, at Harper's Ferry. On its arrival at that place it was stationed on Bolivar Heights, where, again, it was subjected to the most rigid drill. It remained at Harper's Ferry until the siege of that place by Jackson's Rebel army, and although its term of service was ended, was so unfortunate as to be included in the surrender of the National forces on that occasion. When, however, the circumstances of the case were made known, the men were released from their paroles, and the regiment sent home from Annapolis, and mustered out of the service, at Camp Chase, on the 20th of September, 1862.

88th REGIMENT OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

ROSTER, THREE YEARS' SERVICE.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
Colonel	GEORGE W. NEFF	July 29, 1863	July 29, 1863	On detached duty; promoted to Brig.-Gen.
Lt. Colonel	EDWIN L. WEBBER	" 25, "	" 25, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Major	EDWIN L. WEBBER	Dec. 31, 1862	April 29, "	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	JOHN W. SKILES	July 29, 1863	July 29, "	Mustered out July 26, 1865.
Surgeon	ALBERT LONGWELL	" 24, "	" 24, "	Died.
Do.	HENRY E. WARNER	March 21, 1865	March 21, 1865	On special duty.
Ass't Surgeon	J. H. CRUTHERS	July 20, 1863	July 20, 1863	Honorably discharged April 17, 1865.
Do.	HENRY E. WARNER	Dec. 17, "	Dec. 17, "	Promoted to Surgeon.
Do.	WM. W. FOUNTAIN	March 21, 1865	March 21, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	J. P. SHILLING	May 2, "	May 2, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Chaplain	JAMES W. BUSHONG	April 14, 1864	April 14, 1864	Resigned April 27, 1865.
Do.	REV. DAVID H. COYNER	" 22, 1865	" 22, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
Captain	J. C. Moon	Sept. 24, 1862	Oct. 16, 1862	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel U. S. C. T.
Do.	Thomas S. Bunker	" 24, "	" 16, "	
Do.	Francis S. Parker	" 24, "	" 16, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	James C. Henley	Jan. 1, 1863	May 18, 1863	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Robert Lamb	July 20, "	July 20, "	Honorably discharged April 7, 1865.
Do.	Walter D. McPherson	" 22, "	" 22, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Jacob D. Taylor	June 26, "	" 27, "	Honorably discharged August 17, 1865.
Do.	Alex. L. Anderson	July 27, "	" 27, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Edward K. Allen	June 22, "	Aug. 1, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Waldo F. Davis	July 27, "	" 1, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Ludwell W. Nichols	Oct. 6, 1864	Oct. 6, 1864	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Henry E. Howe	April 8, 1865	April 8, 1865	Honorably discharged August 17, 1865.
Do.	Wm. A. McGrew	" 8, "	" 8, "	Mustered out with regiment.
1st Lieutenant	Chas. E. Sausser	Sept. 24, 1862	Oct. 16, 1862	Resigned June 6, 1864.
Do.	Wm. G. Neilson	Oct. 8, "	" 27, "	Promoted to Major 27th U. S. C. T.
Do.	Ludwell W. Nichols	" 8, "	Dec. 4, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Henry E. Howe	Jan. 1, 1863	May 18, 1863	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Wm. A. McGrew	July 20, "	July 20, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	John V. Cluxton	" 22, "	" 22, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	James W. Mills	" 22, "	" 22, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Thomas J. Kerr	" 23, "	" 23, "	Appointed A. Q. M. of vols. by Pres. Aug. 5, '63.
Do.	Alex. Sankey	" 24, "	" 27, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	James J. Wyley	" 27, "	" 27, "	Discharged December 24, 1863.
Do.	E. W. Green	June 22, "	Aug. 1, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Edward L. Quick	July 27, "	" 1, "	Discharged to accept promotion April 20, 1865
Do.	Lewis H. Bond	Aug. 19, "	" 19, "	Honorably discharged August 17, 1865.
Do.	Harlow Park	May 9, 1864	May 9, 1864	Mustered out with regiment as R. Q. M.
Do.	Wilson S. Taylor	" 9, "	" 9, "	Honorably discharged August 17, 1865.
Do.	Thomas F. Reber	June 27, "	June 27, "	Transferred to 196th O. V. I. March 28, 1865.
Do.	Philetus Ivory	Oct. 6, "	Oct. 6, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	James Winpigler	April 8, 1865	April 8, 1862	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	James D. Wilson	" 8, "	" 8, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Linus R. Marshall	" 8, "	" 8, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	John H. Patterson	" 21, "	" 21, "	Mustered out with regiment.
2d Lieutenant	Lewis H. Bond	Aug. 13, 1862	Oct. 16, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Alex. L. Anderson	Oct. 8, "	" 27, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Wm. J. Holmes	Nov. 12, "	Dec. 4, "	Discharged January 14, 1864.
Do.	Harlow Park	Jan. 1, 1863	May 18, 1863	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	James Winpigler	July 20, "	July 20, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	James D. Wilson	" 22, "	" 22, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wilson S. Taylor	June 27, "	" 27, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Thomas F. Reber	" 27, "	" 27, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Linus R. Marshall	July 27, "	" 27, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Philetus Ivory	June 30, "	Aug. 1, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John H. Patterson	July 27, "	" 1, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Stephen C. Pemberton	Aug. 19, "	" 20, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Charles C. Bunker	May 9, 1864	May 9, "	Died August 15, 1864.
Do.	D. W. C. Patrick	" 9, "	" 9, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Isaac Defenbaugh	" 9, "	" 9, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Frederick Zinn	June 27, "	June 27, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	John B. Dague	Aug. 24, "	Aug. 24, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Joseph W. Jones	Oct. 6, "	Oct. 6, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Norris Killen	April 8, 1865	April 8, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	David A. Vandervoort	" 8, "	" 8, "	Declined; commission returned.
Do.	George L. Davisson	" 8, "	" 8, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	James T. Kalb	" 18, "	" 18, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Reuben P. Moon	" 24, "	" 24, "	Mustered out with regiment.

EIGHTY-EIGHTH OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

THIS regiment was organized in the latter part of July, 1862, its nucleus being four companies, called the "First Battalion of Governor's Guards, Ohio Volunteer Infantry." It was mustered into the service of the United States by Captain A. E. Drake, United States Army, October 27, 1862, and was at once placed on duty at Camp Chase, near Columbus, then filled with Rebel prisoners. The duty here was very arduous. The prisoners were confined in three different tenements, and it required the whole strength of the regiment to fill the details. In a few months the service became exceedingly monotonous to both officers and men, and all were clamorous for orders to the field.

While acting as Governor's Guards on duty at Camp Chase, under the command of Major Peter Zinn, the Kirby Smith raid was made on Cincinnati. Major Zinn asked and obtained leave of Governor Tod to take his battalion to the field. Arriving at Cincinnati the command was marched across the Ohio River on the pontoon bridge, and stationed within supporting distance of Fort Mitchel and other fortifications erected in the rear of Covington and Newport. In this position the battalion performed all the duties of troops in presence of an enemy, and, although not called upon to engage in the deadly conflict, the officers and men were constantly on the alert, and prepared for an instant "call to arms." The battalion received not only the thanks of Governor Tod, but those of the commanding officer in front of Cincinnati, General Horatio G. Wright, U. S. A.

After repeated solicitations the Secretary of War, through Governor Tod's influence, granted authority to recruit the battalion up to a maximum regiment. The order was promulgated June 26, 1863, and by the 29th of July the regiment was completed.

George W. Neff, Lieutenant-Colonel of the Second Kentucky Infantry (recently released from a thirteen months' imprisonment in Rebel prisons, part of the time held, with Colonels Corcoran, Wilcox, Woodruff, and others, as hostages for the lives of Rebel privateersmen), was relieved from the command of Camp Dennison, and appointed by Governor Tod Colonel of the new regiment, the Eighty-Eighth Ohio.

Colonel Neff at once placed his regiment under the strictest discipline, and soon had it drilled up to the highest point of efficiency; and the hope was cherished by the officers and men that they would be afforded a chance to display their acquirements at "the front." This hope was soon dissipated, orders having been received for the regiment to remain on duty at Camp Chase. A small detachment only was permitted to visit West Virginia and Maryland. It was, however, soon brought back to aid in the capture of John Morgan and his guerrillas, then on a raid through Ohio.

When Morgan's forces reached the Ohio line at Harrison, twenty-one miles from Cincinnati, it was surmised by Governor Tod and General Burnside, then in command of the Department of Ohio, that he would attempt the destruction of Camp Dennison, one of the most important posts in the West. The Governor ordered Colonel Neff, then in command of the post, to hold himself in readiness, and take every precaution against being surprised or overcome by the enemy. The Colonel, in obeying these orders, armed the little force of invalids and a few of the Governor's Guards on duty at head-quarters, and stationed them in appropriate positions. He also called upon the citizens of the surrounding country to take their axes and obstruct the roads over which Morgan's troops would be compelled to pass. The citizens performed their work so faithfully that Morgan was compelled to make a wide detour, and was thus materially delayed in his move-

ments. One small squad did find its way to within about a mile of Camp Dennison, but was so roughly handled by a force of invalids under Captain Von Doehn, that they hastily withdrew and joined the main column of freebooters.

Again the regiment resumed its monotonous guard-duty at Camp Chase, and continued it up to October, 1863, when Colonel Neff succeeded in obtaining orders to move his regiment to Cincinnati, as a relief to the One Hundred and Fifteenth Ohio, then performing provost-duty in that city. This change, though not so welcome as would have been orders for the field, was gladly received by all, as some relief from the excessive monotony of Camp Chase.

A detachment of the Veteran Reserve Corps took the place of the Eighty-Eighth Ohio at Camp Chase, but, from looseness of discipline and a strong disgust for the duty, a complete failure was made; so much so, that the commandant of that important prison depot informed the War Department that he should decline to be held responsible for the safe custody of the prisoners. Many of them had already escaped through the negligence of the guards.

Again the Eighty-Eighth was ordered to resume its old place at Camp Chase, and the 20th of December, 1863, found it inside its detested limits. Nothing but the most perfect discipline prevented serious disturbance on receipt of this order, so great was the antipathy of both officers and men to returning to Camp Chase.

The regiment remained on the same duty until July 3, 1865, when it was formally mustered out of the service.

The Eighty-Eighth Ohio was a complete and well-drilled regiment, and, if given a chance, would have undoubtedly performed good service in the field.

89th REGIMENT OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

ROSTER, THREE YEARS' SERVICE.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
Colonel	JOHN G. MARSHALL	Aug. 23, 1862	Sept. 15, 1862	Dismissed October 7, 1862.
Do.	JOSEPH D. HATFIELD	Oct. 2, "	Dec. 2, "	Dismissed June 6, 1863.
Do.	CALEB H. CARLTON	June 26, 1863	June 26, 1863	On detached duty at Paducah, Ky.
Lt. Colonel	JAMES ROWE	Aug. 11, 1862	Sept. 15, 1862	Resigned February 25, 1863.
Do.	WM. H. GLENN	Feb. 25, 1863	May 6, 1863	Mustered out with regiment.
Major	JOSEPH D. HATFIELD	Aug. 13, 1862	Sept. 15, 1862	Promoted to Colonel.
Do.	WM. H. GLENN	Oct. 2, "	Dec. 2, "	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	WM. HAYES	Feb. 25, 1863	May 6, 1863	Resigned January 16, 1864.
Do.	JOHN H. JOLLY	Jan. 1, 1864	Feb. 2, 1864	Mustered out with regiment.
Surgeon	HENRY BRADLEY	Aug. 19, 1862	Sept. 15, 1862	Resigned March 28, 1863.
Do.	ALFRED TAYLOR	April 21, 1863	April 21, 1863	Drowned May 25, 1863.
Do.	S. B. CREW	May 23, "	June 8, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Ass't Surgeon	S. B. CREW	Aug. 15, 1862	Sept. 15, 1862	Promoted to Surgeon.
Do.	COLIN SPENCE	" 19, "	" 15, "	Resigned May 28, 1863.
Do.	E. F. PURDAM	July 21, "	July 21, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Chaplain	ALFRED U. BEALL	Aug. 26, 1862	Dec. 31, 1862	Resigned September 1, 1863.
Do.	JOHN SHINN	May 9, 1864	May 9, 1864	Mustered out with regiment.
Captain	Wm. H. Glenn	July 11, 1862	Sept. 15, 1862	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Wm. A. Townsley	" 12, "	" 15, "	Dismissed August 5, 1863.
Do.	Wm. Hayes	" 21, "	" 15, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Allison L. Brown	" 23, "	" 15, "	Resigned May 2, 1863.
Do.	John H. Jolly	" 21, "	" 15, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Marcellens A. Leeds	" 29, "	" 15, "	Resigned May 22, 1863.
Do.	Wm. Haight	" 29, "	" 15, "	Resigned April 18, 1863.
Do.	Elam Davis	" 30, "	" 15, "	Mustered out May 15, 1865.
Do.	David M. Barrett	" 21, "	" 15, "	Mustered out May 15, 1865.
Do.	Wesley R. Adams	" 23, "	" 15, "	Appointed Colonel 175th O. V. I. Nov. 16, 1864.
Do.	Joseph H. Mulnix	Oct. 2, "	Dec. 31, 1862	Resigned January 24, 1863.
Do.	Oliver C. Gatch	April 18, 1863	May 18, 1863	Mustered out May 15, 1865.
Do.	David V. Pearson	Feb. 25, "	" 18, "	Revoked; resigned as 1st Lieut. May 22, 1863.
Do.	Isaac C. Nelson	May 2, "	" 18, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Thomas H. B. Norris	" 22, "	June 8, "	Honorably discharged July 23, 1864.
Do.	John S. Lakin	Feb. 25, "	" 8, "	Resigned April 19, 1864.
Do.	James R. Vickers	Aug. 5, "	Jan. 10, 1864	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	James W. Patterson	Feb. 1, 1864	Feb. 1, "	Declined.
Do.	Stewart Edmeson	March 19, "	March 19, "	Mustered out as 1st Lieutenant May 15, 1865.
Do.	Elijah Hicks	" 19, "	" 19, "	Resigned April 19, 1864.
Do.	Otho P. Fairfield	May 9, "	May 9, "	
Do.	Samuel A. Glenn	Jan. 24, 1863	March 30, 1863	Mustered out May 15, 1865.
Do.	Charles E. Harrison	Aug. 11, 1864	Aug. 11, 1864	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	George H. Deboit	Nov. 26, "	Nov. 26, "	Mustered out with regiment.
1st Lieutenant	Joseph H. Mulnix	July 11, 1862	Sept. 13, 1862	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Reuben W. Sparger	" 18, "	" 13, "	Resigned May 21, 1863.
Do.	James W. Patterson	" 18, "	" 13, "	Resigned August 4, 1864.
Do.	Neamiah Green	" 21, "	" 13, "	Resigned January 27, 1863.
Do.	John W. King	" 21, "	" 13, "	Resigned January 23, 1863.
Do.	Joseph R. Dixon	" 22, "	" 13, "	Died December 18, 1862
Do.	Thomas H. B. Norris	" 24, "	" 13, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	George W. Penn	" 30, "	" 13, "	Died January 21, 1863.
Do.	Oliver C. Gatch	Aug. 7, "	" 13, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Stewart Edmeson	" 15, "	" 13, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Andrew J. Timmons	" 16, "	" 13, "	Resigned June 12, 1863.
Do.	Thomas Beverage	" 21, "	" 13, "	Resigned October 24, 1862.
Do.	James R. Vickers	Oct. 24, "	Dec. 31, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Samuel A. Glenn	" 2, "	" 21, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	David V. Pearson	Jan. 23, 1863	March 30, 1863	Resigned May 22, 1863.
Do.	Elijah Hicks	" 25, "	" 30, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Otho P. Fairfield	" 27, "	" 30, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Isaac C. Nelson	Dec. 18, 1862	" 6, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	John B. Gamble	Jan. 24, 1863	" 30, "	Resigned December 1, 1863.
Do.	Stephen V. Walker	May 2, "	May 18, "	Killed September 20, 1863.
Do.	Granville Jackson	April 18, "	" 18, "	Killed September 20, 1863.
Do.	John S. Lakin	Feb. 25, "	" 18, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	George H. Deboit	May 23, "	June 8, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Charles E. Harrison	Feb. 25, "	" 8, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Harrison Beard	June 12, "	July 10, "	Revoked.
Do.	Charles W. Borland	" 12, "	Jan. 10, 1864	Revoked.
Do.	Milton May	Jan. 1, 1864	" 29, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Joseph B. Forsaker	Feb. 1, "	Feb. 11, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	John J. Gamble	" 1, "	" 11, "	Resigned as 2d Lieutenant April 15, 1864.
Do.	John S. Robinson	" 1, "	" 11, "	Declined; commission returned.
Do.	John V. Baird	March 19, "	March 19, "	Mustered out as 2d Lieutenant May 15, 1865.
Do.	Edward A. Scott	" 19, "	" 19, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Dudley King	" 19, "	" 19, "	Died August 13, 1864.
Do.	John Mallow	" 19, "	" 19, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Francis M. Creakbaum	April 7, "	April 7, "	Discharged September 6, 1864.
Do.	Solomon Stookey	May 9, "	May 9, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Joseph C. Oliver	" 9, "	" 9, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Wm. G. Hall	Aug. 11, "	Aug. 11, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Sylvester Prentice	Sept. 26, "	Sept. 26, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	John W. Glenn	" 26, "	" 26, "	
Do.	John W. Reiman	" 26, "	" 26, "	Mustered out with regiment.
2d Lieutenant	Samuel A. Glenn	July 11, 1862	Sept. 15, 1862	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Clement Thomas	" 16, "	" 15, "	Resigned February 20, 1863.
Do.	David V. Pearson	" 22, "	" 15, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
2d Lieutenant	George H. Dololt	July 24, 1862	Sept. 15, 1862	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Ezeki l Sha'e	Aug. 9, "	" 15, "	Resigned January 27, 1863.
Do.	Milton May	" 15, "	" 15, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Elijah Hicks	" 20, "	" 15, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Granville Jackson	" 21, "	" 15, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	James R. Vickers	" 21, "	" 15, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Isaac C. Nelson	" 26, "	" 15, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant. [13, 1863.
Do.	Charles W. Borland	Dec. 3, "	Dec. 3, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant; dismissed Jan.
Do.	John J. Gandy	Oct. 2, "	" 31, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John J. Barton	Jan. 27, "	May 18, "	Resigned April 15, 1864.
Do.	Stephen V. Walker	Dec. 18, 1863	March 6, 1863	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Harrison Beard	Feb. 20, "	" 30, "	Resigned July 19, 1863.
Do.	Joseph B. Foreaker	Jan. 24, "	May 12, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John Lakin	" 24, "	March 30, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John S. Robinson	" 25, "	" 30, "	Declined promotion.
Do.	John V. Baird	May 2, "	May 18, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Edward A. Scott	Feb. 25, "	" 18, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Joseph R. Elliott	" 25, "	" 25, "	Died May 20, 1863.
Do.	Dudley King	May 20, "	June 8, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Francis M. Creakbaum	Jan. 18, 1864	Feb. 10, 1864	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John Mallow	June 12, 1863	July 12, 1863	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.

EIGHTY-NINTH OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

THE EIGHTY NINTH OHIO was enlisted chiefly from the rural districts in the counties of Clermont, Highland, and Ross, under the call for volunteers of 1862. The regiment went into quarters at Camp Dennison by companies, from the 10th to the 20th of August, and was fully organized and mustered into the service on the 26th of that month. It numbered one thousand, including officers and men. The field and staff officers were selected from the several counties in which the regiment was raised. John G. Marshall, of Brown County, was commissioned Colonel; James W. Rowe, of Ross, Lieutenant-Colonel; and Lieutenant-Colonel Joseph D. Hatfield, of Clermont, Major; Lieutenant Spargur, of Highland, Adjutant; H. Bradley, of Clermont, Surgeon; S. B. Crew, of Clermont, First Assistant Surgeon; Colin Spence, of Clermont, Second Assistant Surgeon; Rev. A. W Beall, of Clermont, Chaplain; and James W. Patterson, of Highland, Quartermaster.

On the 3d of September the Eighty-Ninth marched through the streets of Cincinnati, and halted on Third Street to listen to a short, patriotic speech from Governor Tod, delivered from the steps of the Burnet House. Crossing the Ohio River on a pontoon bridge, the regiment went into camp three miles in the rear of Covington, Kentucky. The enemy, under Kirby Smith, having fallen back without making an attack on Cincinnati, the Eighty-Ninth was ordered to Western Virginia and arrived at Point Pleasant, at the mouth of the Great Kanawha, on the 5th of October. After remaining in camp a few days at this place, the regiment was brigaded with the Thirty-Seventh Ohio and Eighth Virginia, and, under the command of Colonel Sieber of the Thirty-Seventh, marched up the valley of the Great Kanawha, expecting to find the enemy posted in some strong position ready to give them battle; but meeting with no resistance, the regiment passed on reaching the Falls of the Great Kanawha, at the foot of Cotton Mountain, on the 3d of November. After remaining at this point two weeks, the Eighty-Ninth ascended the mountain and went into winter-quarters five miles from Fayetteville C. H. During the time the regiment lay at this place it suffered with camp fever, causing the death of some and disabling of others.

Shortly after the battle of Stone River the Eighty-Ninth, with the Ninety-Second Ohio, was ordered to Nashville, Tennessee, to re-enforce General Rosecrans. Two gunboats joined the fleet of nine steamers at Cincinnati, and passing ahead arrived at Louisville on the night of the

30th of January, 1862. On the 3d of February, at eight o'clock at night, the fleet arrived at Dover, on the Cumberland River, two miles above Fort Donelson. The Eighty-Third Illinois was in Dover almost surrounded by the Rebel General Forrest's cavalry three thousand strong. The Rebels had twice charged the works, been repulsed, and were getting into position to make the third attempt when the gunboats hove in sight. Lieutenant-Colonel Smith of the Eighty-Third Illinois passed quickly aboard, gave directions where to aim, and the astonished Rebels were greeted with the bursting of shell in their midst, causing a hasty retreat under cover of the night, leaving their dead on the field. The arrival of our forces saved the post, as the ammunition of the Eighty-Third Illinois was exhausted, and they expected at the next charge of the Rebels to be compelled to either surrender or be massacred. The Confederate Colonel, McNary, and two hundred of Forrest's men were found dead on the field the next day, while the loss of the Eighty-Third was thirteen killed and fifty wounded. This was the first battle-field the regiment had seen, and it was amply sufficient to impress it with the realities of war.

After remaining at Dover two days, the fleet passed on to Nashville, arriving at that city on the 7th of February. On the 9th the troops were landed and went into camp on the Franklin Pike, some five miles from the city. While here the weather was rainy, and the regiment suffered severely from measles and influenza. Lieutenant Clement Thomas was one of the victims. While at this camp Lieutenant-Colonel Rowe was, on account of failing health, obliged to resign his commission. Colonel Marshall having also resigned, Major J. D. Hatfield was promoted to Colonel and assumed command of the regiment.

On the 22d of February, having been organized with the Thirty-Sixth, Eleventh, and Ninety-Second Ohio, and Eighteenth Kentucky, into what was known as Crook's division, the Eighty-Ninth broke camp and marched back to the city where, embarking on transports, it arrived at Carthage, Tennessee, on the 25th, and went into camp. The object of this expedition was to prevent the enemy from making inroads into Kentucky, and to drive the guerrillas from that section of the State. Crook's division was joined by Colonel Stokes's cavalry and General Spear's division of Tennessee troops, and after various scouts and skirmishes with John Morgan's guerrilla cavalry marched, on the 5th of June to join Rosecrans's main army at Murfreesboro'. It arrived there on the evening of the 8th of June and went into camp one mile from the city. After remaining at Murfreesboro' until the 24th of June, the Eighty-Ninth, with its brigade, under General Reynolds, joined in the movement against Bragg at Tullahoma. The regiment met with sturdy opposition from the enemy the first day out. At Hoover's Gap it supported Wilder's brigade of mounted infantry in a sharp encounter, in which the enemy lost over one hundred killed and wounded; National loss fourteen killed and forty-five wounded. This was the first time the Eighty-Ninth had advanced under fire and witnessed the scenes of a battle-field strewn with dead and wounded. That night the rain poured down in torrents, but the skirmish-line was held all night, next day, and far into the night ensuing, when the enemy fell back under cover of the darkness. The Eighty-Ninth, with the rest of Rosecrans's army, suffered terribly in this campaign from the incessant rains, which flooded the whole country and made it almost impossible to supply the army with rations.

By the 8th of July the enemy had been driven to Chattanooga and beyond. The whole army halted; Reynold's division (in which was the Eighty-Ninth), went into camp near Decherd, a station on the railroad some fifty miles from Chattanooga. During this campaign the Eighty-Ninth was commanded by Lieutenant-Colonel William H. Glenn, who entered the service as Captain of company A, and had been regularly promoted up to the position of Lieutenant-Colonel of the regiment. Colonel J. D. Hatfield had been dismissed from the service by court-martial, for expressing disloyal sentiments. The position of Colonel was tendered to Lieutenant-Colonel Glenn, but was declined by him, on account of not being possessed of a military education. Thereupon General Crook had Captain C. H. Carleton, of the regular army, and a graduate of West Point, appointed and commissioned Colonel of the Eighty-Ninth.

About the middle of July, 1863, while the Eighty-Ninth was in camp, near Decherd Station, in Tennessee, Colonel Carleton took command, and commenced a thorough course of drilling of

both officers and men. While in this camp, General Crook was transferred to the army in the Shenandoah Valley, and General Turchin took his place in command of the brigade.

About the middle of August, the Eighty-Ninth was detached from the Fourteenth Corps and sent up to Tracy City, in the Cumberland Mountains, six miles from Cowen Station, to guard that point and destroy the enemy's saltpeter works, at Nicojack Cave, while the main army moved forward to Chattanooga. After remaining at Tracy City three weeks, orders came for the regiment to rejoin the command without delay. On the 10th of September it moved, and on the 12th, meeting with Granger's reserve corps at Bridgeport, was temporarily attached to one of his brigades, and on the 13th started on a forced march to join the main force under Rosecrans, at Rossville, Georgia.

On the morning of the 19th the Eighty-Ninth moved out in Granger's corps to the skirmish-line, and engaged in the great and bloody battle of Chickamauga. During the afternoon, ten of the regiment were wounded while advancing the skirmish-line. At nine o'clock on Sunday morning, September 20th, the battle commenced, and raged for seven hours. During the afternoon the Eighty-Ninth went into the hottest of the fight, and with the Twenty-First Ohio and Twenty-Second Michigan, held its position until darkness began to settle like a pall upon the ground, when a division of the enemy came up in its rear, surrounded and captured it entire.

Lieutenant Walker, of company D, was shot through the heart and left on the field, and Granville Jackson, of company G, fell and died amid the strife, a Minie ball passing in at his mouth and out at the back of his neck. Sergeants Benjamin L. Pratt, J. W Phillips, John Kehner, Corporal Wesley Bragdon, and privates John Mahany and J. Blackstone, were known to be killed. Lieutenants Mallow, of company E, and Barton, of company B, and fifty-two privates were wounded and sent to the rear, and a number of others were left mortally wounded on the field, to perish in the hands of the enemy. Colonel Carleton, Lieutenant-Colonel Glenn, Assistant Surgeon Purdam, Captains S. A. Glenn, Day, Gatch, Barrett, Adams, and Lieutenants Fairfield, Harris, Prentiss, Beard, and Scott were captured and sent to Libby Prison. Colonel Carlton managed to be exchanged in a few months; Captain Adams and Lieutenant Scott made their escape through Colonel Straight's underground passage, and got safely within our lines; Lieutenant-Colonel Glenn was sent to Charleston, South Carolina, and placed under the fire of our guns, and was exchanged ten months after his capture. The non-commissioned officers and privates were sent to Belle Isle, and from there to Andersonville, where a majority of them died of starvation and exposure.

Falling back on Chattanooga, our army went into the intrenchments. Monday morning at nine o'clock, Surgeon Crew of the Eighty-Ninth, sick with jaundice, and just able to ride on horseback, found himself half a mile in front of our line of battle, with forty wounded, twenty sick, and seventy-five well men, all that was left of the Eighty-Ninth. No other commissioned officer being present, the command devolved on the Surgeon. With two ambulances and a few stretchers, at ten, A. M., he started for Chattanooga, five miles distant, passed through our line of battle, and arrived there at two, P. M., leaving the wounded in hospital, and reporting the men to the officer in command. For a few days this remnant of the Eighty-Ninth was attached to the Ninety-Second Ohio, but becoming dissatisfied, Captain Harris, of the Thirty-Sixth Ohio, took command, and the Eighty-Ninth resumed its own name and organization.

Captain Jolly, who had been at home recruiting, arrived at Chattanooga the day after the battle with the sick who had recovered. He was promoted to Major, and took command of the regiment, Major Hays having resigned on account of physical disability. The Eighty-Ninth soon mustered two hundred men, and, under Major Jolly, established a respectable standing. For six weeks it lay in camp in the marble quarry at Chattanooga, with shell bursting over its camp, from Lookout Mountain, subsisting on half rations, scantily clothed, and braving the rigors of winter. It witnessed Hooker's charge up the steeps of Lookout Mountain, and joined in the shout of victory as the enemy gave way and fled. The next day, when the charge was made on Mission Ridge, Major Jolly, at the head of his little band of two hundred men, led them to victory in the front of the attacking column.

After the battle of Chattanooga, or Mission Ridge, the Eighty-Ninth remained in camp at Chattanooga until the 22d of February, 1864, when the Fourteenth Corps made a reconnoissance and demonstration on the enemy's works at Dalton, Georgia. The First Brigade of Third Division made a partial charge on the enemy's works at Rocky Face, on the 25th, in which the Eighty-Ninth had two men killed, ten wounded, and two captured.

On the 13th, 14th, and 15th of May, the Eighty-Ninth was engaged in the fight at Resaca, but without loss. Near Kenesaw, Colonel Carleton rejoined the regiment and took command; thereafter the Thirty-Ninth bore its part in the almost constant fighting for four months, up to and into Atlanta. While at Atlanta Colonel Carleton got leave of absence, was detailed in charge of the post at Chattanooga, and never returned to the regiment. Lieutenant-Colonel Glenn, who had returned from his captivity, having been in prison one year, took command of the Eighty-Ninth, which he continued to hold up to the end of the war.

After participating in the expedition against Hood, in his mad attempt to capture Nashville, the Eighty-Ninth was at its post in Sherman's grand march to the sea. It was at the taking of Milledgeville, Georgia, and supported General Kilpatrick in the cavalry fight at Waynesboro'. It was also at the capture of Savannah on the 21st of December.

The regiment remained in camp at Savannah over a month; crossed the Savannah River thirty miles above the city on the 5th of February, 1865, into South Carolina, and participated in the thorough destruction of the plantations, cities, and towns of that seditious State. It was at the crossing of the Cahawba River with the Fourteenth Army Corps, when the pontoons gave way twice from the force of the swollen and raging stream, and engaged in the fight at Averysboro' and Bentonville, North Carolina, on the 18th and 19th of March; was at the capture of Raleigh, the capital of North Carolina, and at the surrender of Johnston on the 27th of April, 1865.

On the 30th of April the Eighty-Ninth with the Fourteenth Corps left Holly Springs, eight miles from Raleigh, and marched to Richmond, Virginia, reaching there on the 7th of May, having made one hundred and eighty miles in eight days. Remaining three days in Richmond the march was resumed, and Arlington Heights, overlooking Washington City, reached on the 19th of May. On the 23d the Eighty-Ninth witnessed the grand review of the Army of the Potomac, and on the 24th participated in the triumphal pageant of Sherman's army, marching down Pennsylvania Avenue and past the White House.

After two years and nine months' service the remnant of the Eighty-Ninth was mustered out at Washington City on the 7th of June, 1865, and ordered to report at Camp Dennison, Ohio, there to receive pay and final discharge. Proceeding out west, *via* the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, the regiment reached Parkersburg, West Virginia, on the evening of the 9th, crossed over into Ohio and took cars on the Marietta and Cincinnati Railroad at twelve o'clock, and from thence made a triumphant procession to Camp Dennison, receiving the cheers, refreshments, and plaudits of the grateful and patriotic people of Ohio.

On the 13th of June, 1865, the Eighty-Ninth was mustered out and paid in full.

90th REGIMENT OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

ROSTER, THREE YEARS' SERVICE.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
Colonel	ISAAC N. ROSS	Aug. 22, 1862	Sept. 10, 1862	Resigned April 14, 1863.
Do.	CHAS. H. RIPPEY	April 14, 1863	May 12, 1863	Resigned October 20, 1863.
Do.	SAMUEL N. YEOMAN	Oct. 20, "	Dec. 31, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Lt. Colonel	CHAS. H. RIPPEY	Aug 9, 1862	Sept. 10, 1862	Promoted to Colonel.
Do.	SAMUEL N. YEOMAN	April 14, 1863	May 13, 1863	Promoted to Colonel
Do.	NICHOLAS F. HITCHCOCK	May 18, 1865	" 18, 1865	Mustered out as Major.
Major	SAMUEL N. YEOMAN	Aug. 10, 1862	Sept. 10, 1862	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel
Do.	ALVAH PERRY	April 14, 1863	May 30, 1863	Resigned November 23, 1863.
Do.	GEORGE ANGLE	Nov. 23, "	Feb. 3, 1864	Killed July 2, 1864.
Do.	JOHN S. McDOWELL	Aug. 11, 1864	Aug. 11, "	Commission returned.
Do.	NICHOLAS F. HITCHCOCK	Sept. 8, "	Sept. 8, "	Promoted to Lieutenant Colonel.
Do.	JAMES F. COOK	May 30, 1865	May 30, 1865	Mustered out with regiment as Captain.
Surgeon	RICHARD N. TIPTON	Aug. 19, 1862	Sept. 14, 1862	Mustered out with regiment.
Ass't Surgeon	HENRY W. CARPENTER	" 19, "	" 10, "	Resigned May 26, 1863.
Do.	J. L. WILEY		" 10, "	Resigned November 5, 1862.
Do.	J. P. COATES	June 2, 1862	June 2, "	Resigned December 18, 1863.
Do.	C. P. O'HANLON	Nov. 5, "	Nov. 10, 1863	Mustered out with regiment.
Chaplain	GEORGE L. KALB	Sept. 5, 1862	Sept. 10, 1862	Resigned May 12, 1863.
Do.	WM. C. HOLLIDAY	Dec. 21, 1863	Dec. 21, 1863	Mustered out with regiment.
Captain	Francis M. Black	July 11, 1862	Sept. 10, 1862	Resigned December 2, 1862.
Do.	John S. McDowell	Aug. 11, "	" 10, "	Resigned May 1, 1865.
Do.	R. D. Caddy	July 16, "	" 10, "	Killed September 21, 1863.
Do.	Alvah Perry	" 21, "	" 10, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	George Angle	" 21, "	" 10, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Thomas J. Watkins	" 22, "	" 10, "	Resigned February 1, 1863.
Do.	Thomas W. Gardner	" 29, "	" 10, "	Resigned May 15, 1863.
Do.	Nicholas F. Hitchcock	" 29, "	" 10, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Lewis R. Carpenter	Aug. 1, "	" 10, "	Resigned December 27, 1862.
Do.	Morris B. Rowe	" 4, "	" 10, "	Wounded at Kenesaw.
Do.	Wm. A. Denny	Dec. 21, "	Dec. 21. "	Honorably discharged on account of wounds
Do.	Samuel L. Weidner	" 27, "	May 12, 1863	Revoked; commission returned.
Do.	Thomas Raines	Feb. 1, 1863	" 12, "	Killed August 19, 1864.
Do.	Thomas E. Baker	May 15, "	June 10, "	Resigned September 21, 1864.
Do.	John S. Witherspoon	April 14, "	" 10, "	Resigned.
Do.	John M. Sutphen	Jan. 1, 1864	Jan. 28, 1864	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Augustus R. Keller	" 1, "	" 28, "	Appointed Captain and A. Q. M. Aug, 13,'64.
Do.	James F. Cook	" 1, "	Feb. 3, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Samuel L. Weidner	Nov. 27, 1863	March 1, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Alonzo W. Black	Aug. 11, 1864	Aug. 11, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	George R. Crow	Sept. 24, "	Sept. 24, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	James K. Jones	" 24, "	" 24, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	John D. Nicely	Oct. 12, "	Oct. 12, "	Declined to accept.
Do.	Samuel W. Stuckey	Dec. 30, "	Dec. 30, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Wm. Felton	Feb. 15, 1865	Feb. 15, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Jacob B. Orman	March 18, "	March 18, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	John D. Nicely	May 30, "	May 30, "	
Do.	Edward A. Elliott	" 20, "	" 30, "	Mustered out with regiment.
1st Lieutenant	John S. Witherspoon	July 11, 1862	Sept. 10, 1862	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Daniel N. Kingery	" 16, "	" 10, "	Killed at Chickamauga.
Do.	Jacob B. Orman	" 16, "	" 10, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	John M. Sutphen	" 21, "	" 10, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Daniel J. Nunemaker	" 21, "	" 10, "	Resigned October 18, 1863.
Do.	Wm. A. Denny	" 22, "	" 10, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Thomas Raines	" 22, "	" 10, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Augustus R. Keller	" 22, "	" 10, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Jacob Freeman	" 29, "	" 10, "	Resigned November 8, 1862.
Do.	James F. Cook	Aug. 4, "	" 10, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Alonzo W. Black	" 11, "	" 10, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Thomas E. Baker	July 30, "	" 16, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	George R. Crow	Dec. 2, "	May 12, 1863	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	George Ritchie	Nov. 8, "	March 6, "	Revoked; commission returned.
Do.	George W. Welsh	Feb. 1, 1863	May 12, "	Resigned; wounded at Kenesaw.
Do.	Andrew J. Willoughby	April 14, "	June 10, "	Resigned August 5, 1864.
Do.	Wm. J. Webb	May 15, "	" 10, "	Declined promotion.
Do.	Samuel L. Weidner	Feb. 21, "	" 26, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	James K. Jones	Jan. 1, 1864	Jan. 28, 1864	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	John L. Hatfield	" 1, "	" 28, "	Resigned August 5, 1864.
Do.	John D. Nicely	" 1, "	" 28, "	Declined promotion.
Do.	Samuel W. Stuckey	" 1, "	Feb. 3, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Wm. D. Hudson	July 13, "	July 13, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Wm. Felton	Dec. 21, 1862	Jan. 25, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Henry F. Leib	Aug. 11, 1864	Aug. 11, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Edward A. Elliott	" 11, "	" 11, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Archibald M. Rogers	" 11, "	" 11, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	John Elder	Sept. 24, "	Sept. 24, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Hugh Ferguson	" 24, "	" 24, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	A. M. Mosure	" 24, "	" 24, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Chas. E. Reck	Oct. 12, "	Oct. 12, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	John N. Arehart	April 8, 1865	April 8, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	John S. Beck	" 8, "	" 8, "	Declined promotion.
Do.	J. C. Bateman	May 18, "	May 18, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Jonathan Ellis	" 30, "	" 30, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Benj. F. Yoakum	" 20, "	" 30, "	Mustered out with regiment.
2d Lieutenant	Joshua C. Gibson	July 11, 1862	Sept. 10, 1862	Resigned December 14, 1862.
Do.	George W. Welsh	" 21, "	" 10, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
2d Lieutenant	Wm. J. Webb	July 21, 1862	Sept. 10, 1862	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Andrew J. Willoughby	" 22, "	" 10, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	George R. Crew	" 22, "	" 10, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Thomas E. Baker	" 29, "	" 10, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John N. Selby	" 29, "	" 10, "	Resigned January 27, 1863.
Do.	Lewis W. Reahard	Aug. 6, "	" 10, "	Resigned April 10, 1863.
Do.	Jacob Bush	" 11, "	" 10, "	Resigned October 23, 1863.
Do.	Samuel L. Weidner	" 19, "	" 10, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	J. J. Bragg	July 30, "	" 5, "	Dropped from rolls October 1, 1862.
Do.	George Ritchie	Dec. 2, "	Dec. 31, "	Resigned July 20, 1863.
Do.	Wm. K. Martin	Feb. 11, 1863	May 12, 1863	Revoked; commission returned.
Do.	Hugh Ferguson	" 1, "	" 12, "	Revoked; commission returned.
Do.	Wm. Felton	Jan. 27, "	June 10, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	N. A. Patterson	Nov. 8, 1862	May 12, "	Mortally wounded at Chickamauga.
Do.	James K. Jones	April 10, 1863	June 10, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John L. Hatfield	Jan. 1, "	" 10, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John D. Nicely	Feb. 1, "	" 10, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. D. Hutson	Nov. 27, "	March 2, 1864	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Henry F. Leib	" 27, "	Feb. 29, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Edward A. Elliott	Dec. 10, "	March 5, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do	Archibald M. Rogers	March 2, 1864	" 2, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John C. Bateman	Sept. 8 "	Sept. 8, "	Revoked.
Do.	John S. Beck	May 30, 1865	May 30, 1865	Mustered out with regiment as Sergeant.
Do.	Christian Rudolph	" 30, "	" 30, "	Mustered out with regiment as Sergeant.
Do.	John W. Harper	" 30, "	" 30, "	Mustered out with regiment as Sergeant.
Do.	Martin L. Stoddard	" 30, "	" 30, "	Mustered out with regiment as Sergeant.
Do.	Abraham Trout	" 30, "	" 30, "	Mustered out with regiment as Sergeant.
Do.	Thomas Turner	" 30, "	" 30, "	Mustered out with regiment as Sergeant.
Do.	Robert R. Pierce	" 30, "	" 30, "	Mustered out with regiment as Sergeant.
Do.	John L. Maxwell	" 30, "	" 30, "	Mustered out with regiment as Sergeant.
Do.	Stephen A. Parsons	" 30, "	" 30, "	Mustered out with regiment as Sergeant.
Do.	D. S. Snyder	" 30, "	" 30, "	Mustered out with regiment as Sergeant.

NINETIETH OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

THIS regiment was organized at Lancaster, Ohio, on the 15th of July, 1862, by the Military Committees of the Counties of Fayette, Pickaway, Fairfield, Hocking, Vinton, and Perry. August 28, 1862, the organization of the regiment was completed and mustered into service. Its aggregate strength was thirty-eight commissioned officers and nine hundred and forty-three men. At eight o'clock P. M. of August 29th it was on its way to Covington, Kentucky, where it reported to Major-General Wright, on the 30th. At ten A. M. it was on the cars, with orders to report to General Nelson, at Lexington, Kentucky. General Nelson being disabled by a wound, Colonel Ross reported to General Wright, who had assumed command. This officer ordered Major Yeoman to take four companies and picket all the approaches to the city. This duty was faithfully performed until three o'clock of September 1st, when the rumors of the advance of the Rebel army from Richmond became so strong that orders were issued to burn the army stores and prepare to move at once. By seven o'clock P. M. the regiment was in line on the Versailles Turnpike, detailed as guard for the wagon-train, four companies in the rear, under Major Yeoman, and six in the advance, under Colonels Ross and Ripley. At four P. M. the National forces had reached Versailles, a distance of twelve miles, and were in full retreat. This forced march was continued to Louisville, the men suffering awfully by the way from thirst and stifling dust. The fatigue was truly agonizing. This suffering was intensely aggravated by guarding the wells and cisterns along the route, which compelled the officers and soldiers to drink from the stagnant pools beside the road. The command consisted mostly of new levies, consequently the men were all unused to such hardships, and many sank under the terrible strain. At Shelbyville (a beautiful village) the thirst of the men was alleviated by the clear, cold spring-water kindly issued to each man by the citizens, as the column passed along.

At one o'clock P. M., September 5th, the regiment reached its camping-ground near Louisville, having marched one hundred miles in eighty-six hours, taking in the meantime less than sixteen hours' sleep. The regiment remained in this camp until the 5th of September, engaged in picket-duty and drill. On the 16th it was assigned to Brigadier-General Crafts's brigade, of Brigadier-General Woodruff's division. After maneuvering in the vicinity of Louisville for some days, the regiment was assigned to the Twenty-Second Brigade, Brigadier-General Charles Crafts; Fourth Division, General W. S. Smith; Twenty-First Army Corps, Major-General T. L. Crittenden, and marched with General Buell's army in pursuit of the Rebel forces under General Bragg. On the 8th of October it approached to within two miles of Perryville; the musketry of the battle was distinctly heard, but from some unaccountable cause the regiment was not permitted to engage in the conflict.

October 10th it moved on the Danville Road; 11th, reached that place; 12th, moved to the left of Danville, and in front of Camp Dick Robinson; 13th, it counter-marched to Danville, and on the 14th resumed the pursuit of Bragg, and bivouacked near Stanford. On the 15th, at noon, it reached Crab Orchard. Passing through Mount Vernon, it crossed Little Rockcastle River, and meeting the enemy posted on the road leading to Wild Cat Mountain, drove them from that position. On the 20th the regiment surprised twelve hundred of the enemy and, with a yell, swooped down upon them, capturing two hundred prisoners and over two hundred head of cattle. While on this march it effectually destroyed the Goose Creek Salt Works, a valuable depot from which the Rebels had long been drawing their supplies of that indispensable article.

The march through this region was one of great hardship. Many of the men were shoeless, and in marching over the snow-clad ground they left their footprints marked with blood. October 27th the regiment bivouacked near Somerset. Continuing the march, it passed over the battle-ground of Mill Springs, and on the 4th of November reached Glasgow, Kentucky. It remained here until the 8th of November, when it broke camp, and on the 19th marched through Nashville, and went into camp nine miles beyond that city.

December 26, 1862, the Ninetieth Ohio moved with the army on Murfreesboro', Tennessee, and on the 27th bivouacked at Stewart's Creek. December 29th, at eight A. M., the forward movement was resumed, the regiments marching in division, and columns at half distance. At seven P. M. on the 30th the division was massed in a cotton-field, badly mixed up with other commands, and in no condition for offensive movements. This was within one mile of Stone River. The morning of the 31st found the regiment in line; after standing thus for some hours, hearing the din of battle in their rear, its turn came to be placed face to face with the enemy; when it fought as coolly as if it had been on a hundred battle-fields. The enemy was, however, in too great numbers, and the Ninetieth, being without support, was compelled to fall back on the main force. The regiment lost in this fight one hundred and thirty men killed, wounded, and missing. Six officers were wounded, viz.: Captain M. B. Rowe, Lieutenant L. W. Reahard, of company K; Lieutenant Welsh, of company D; First-Lieutenant T. E. Baker, of company C, and Second-Lieutenant J. N. Selby, of company H, and Captain Thomas Raines, of company F; Captain Alvah Perry, and Lieutenant J. F. Cook were captured. At twelve o'clock M. the regiment was again formed on the left of the Nashville Turnpike, and supported a battery the rest of the day. The men, having lost their blankets and knapsacks, suffered terribly that night from the cold.

January 1, 1863, the third day of the battle, the regiment was in line all day, but the most of the fighting was performed by the artillery. On the morning of the 2d it occupied the hill on which was massed those forty pieces of artillery which sent Breckinridge's Rebel corps howling back over Stone River. At five P. M. General Palmer ordered the Ninetieth Ohio and the Thirty-First Indiana to move over an open field. They obeyed, and charged a Rebel position still held on the National side of Stone River, and, with but little loss, became masters of it.

On the 4th the enemy was nowhere to be seen, and the day was passed in burying the dead of the regiment, who were found stripped of all clothing but their drawers. Those seriously wounded were found with their wounds undressed and in a most terrible condition. Colonel Ross,

who led the regiment in this battle, and who proved himself a brave and efficient officer, was immediately after sent to the rear in serious ill-health. Lieutenant-Colonel Rippey succeeded to the command. On the 14th of April Colonel Ross resigned, and Lieutenant-Colonel Rippey was promoted Colonel, and Major Yeomans appointed Lieutenant-Colonel.

The regiment lay in camp near Murfreesboro', with the rest of the army, until the 23d of June, when General Rosecrans commenced his movement on Tullahoma. After a hard march through the mud and rain and over almost impassable mountains, skirmishing with the enemy at several points along the route, the Ninetieth Ohio found itself, on the 12th of September, on West Chickamauga Creek, near Lee & Gordon's Mills. On the 19th it was ordered to move, with its brigade, by the left flank, to the support of General Thomas's corps. The line of battle passed at quick time over a cornfield and through a strip of timber, and on debouching from the timber discovered the enemy, at close range, in the act of completing their movement of turning and enclosing General Thomas's right flank. A charge was made which succeeded in driving back the enemy until the brigade formed on the prolongation of General Thomas's right flank. This line was established at one o'clock P. M., and notwithstanding the repeated efforts of the enemy was held until half-past two P. M., when the supply of ammunition being exhausted, Colonel Rippey received orders to retire his regiment to a strip of timber, one hundred and fifty yards in the rear.

In his new position Colonel Rippey made application for and obtained a section of battery B, First Ohio Artillery, and with it held the enemy in check until a fresh supply of ammunition was obtained. It now became evident, from the advancing roar of musketry, upon the front and right, that the position was again being flanked. To meet this new movement the regiment made a right half-wheel, about-faced, and was in position to meet the impending charge of the enemy. To save a rout of the right, it was plain that a counter-charge must be made. General Turchin gave the order, and the Ninetieth Ohio led the charge in gallant style, causing the enemy to retreat in confusion. The Rebels were followed some four hundred yards, when General Turchin called out: "Poys, we go far enough—we know not what is on our right or what is on our left!" The Ninetieth Ohio was next ordered to the support of General Johnson's division, now being hard pressed.

September 20th, the brigade constructed works, without the aid of axes, shovels, or picks, upon which the enemy made two ineffectual assaults. The Ninetieth Ohio was then ordered to relieve the Second Kentucky, which it executed under a heavy fire from the enemy, losing five men in advancing to the line of works. The enemy, finding the position too strong, massed his forces on the left of the brigade line, and succeeded in partially turning it, exposing the regiment to a rear and flank fire. It was by this fire that the gallant Adjutant of the regiment, D. N. Kingery, was killed. The National forces rallied, the enemy was in turn driven, and part of the lost ground recovered.

During the battle the breastwork of the regiment (which consisted of old logs) caught fire on the outside; but the fire was extinguished by officers and men voluntarily leaping the works and beating the fire out with their hands and clubs. The enemy concentrated their fire on these brave men, but not a single officer or man was hit while so exposed. The enemy again pressed the right flank of the position, and succeeded in turning it, which compelled the abandonment of the works. The retreat was made, under fire, on the Dry Valley Road, which connects with the Rossville Road, near that place.

The command was again placed in position on a high ridge running nearly parallel with the Dry Valley Road. From this position the regiment was ordered to Rossville, which it reached at ten P. M., and bivouacked in line of battle.

The loss of the regiment on the 19th and 20th was three officers killed, viz.: Adjutant Kingery, Captain R. D. Caddy, Lieutenant N. A. Patterson mortally wounded, and eighty-three non-commissioned officers and privates killed, wounded, and missing.

The National army fell back on the 21st and 22d of October, behind intrenchments at Chattanooga. On the 25th the division and regiment crossed the Tennessee River, and moving down

it at daylight, ran the gauntlet of Rebel sharp-shooters, posted at the Narrows, without loss. This march extended to Bridgeport, Alabama, where the regiment arrived on the 2d of November, at ten o'clock P. M. It was engaged in building fortifications until the 29th, and was then placed in charge of three thousand five hundred Rebel prisoners, taken at Mission Ridge. The regiment then returned to Bridgeport.

On the 24th of January, 1864, it received marching orders. It moved through Chattanooga and out the Knoxville Railroad to Ooltowah, Tennessee, and there went into camp. It was engaged at this point in various important scouts. Colonel Yeomans was now in command of the regiment, Colonel Ripley having resigned and returned to Ohio.

The camp at Ooltowah was abandoned on the 3d of May, at one o'clock P. M., and then commenced the movement on the great Atlanta campaign. For one hundred and twenty days the Ninetieth Ohio, in company with the National forces, marched, fought, and suffered until, the 8th of September, 1864, it had the satisfaction of entering the city of Atlanta—"fairly won."

The regiment camped here from the 8th of September until the 3d of October, when it received orders to move. Passing through Atlanta and out the Marietta Road, it reached a point four miles south of Marietta, and eighteen miles from Atlanta. From this point the regiment made its way over pretty much the same ground it had marched in its advance on Atlanta. Every nerve was strained to intercept and checkmate the Rebel General Hood, who was making his way toward Nashville. All the familiar blood-bought scenes on the march were again viewed by these brave men; and while in camp, lying behind breastworks which had been constructed by Rebel hands, the story of their deeds was recounted and new resolves made.

The regiment, with the Fourth Corps, participated in all the brilliant fights on the way, including that of Franklin, a battle which has been pronounced one of the most bloody and desperate of the whole war. It was also in the battle before Nashville, and after victory had crowned the National arms, joined in the pursuit of the demoralized Rebels to the banks of the Tennessee River. Returning, the regiment marched to the left, in the direction of Athens, and on the 4th of January, 1865, reached Huntsville, Alabama, where it went into camp two miles east of the city, at the foot of Mount Sinai. It remained here until the 1st of March, 1865, when it moved to Nashville, and remained there until the surrender of the Rebel armies. It was then sent home to Ohio and mustered out of the service.

91st REGIMENT OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

ROSTER, THREE YEARS' SERVICE.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
Colonel	JOHN A. TURLEY	Aug. 22, 1862	Sept. 20, 1862	Discharged Nov. 4, 1864, on accon't of wounds.
Do.	BENJ. F. COATES	Dec 9, 1864	Dec. 9, 1864	Mustered out with regiment.
Lt. Colonel	BENJ. F. COATES	Aug. 10, 1862	Sept. 20, 1862	Promoted to Colonel.
Do.	LEMUEL Z. CADOT	Dec. 9, 1864	Dec. 9, 1864	Mustered out with regiment.
Major	JOHN R. BLESSING	Aug. 11, 1862	Sept. 20, 1862	Died April 10, 1863.
Do.	LEMUEL Z. CADOT	April 10, 1863	June 10, 1863	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	SIMEON CROSSLEY	Dec. 9, 1861	Dec. 9, 1864	Resigned as Captain December 22, 1864.
Do.	SAMUEL F. NEAL	Jan. 4, 1865	Jan. 4, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
Surgeon	GEORGE H. CARPENTER	Aug. 19, 1862	Sept. 20, 1862	Resigned May 23, 1863.
Do.	WM. S. NEWTON	" 23, 1865	June 5, 1863	Revoked.
Do.	JOHN B. WARWICK	May 23, "	July 26, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	FRANK E. POWERS	Sept. 21, 1864	Sept. 21, 1864	
Ass't Surgeon	THOMAS MCGOONEY	Aug. 14, 1862	Sept. 20, 1862	Declined.
Do.	JOHN B. WARWICK	" 19, "	Oct. 10, "	Promoted to Surgeon.
Do.	WM. S. NEWTON	Sept. 17, "	" 10, "	Promoted to new regiment.
Do.	GRANVILLE S. WELLONS	Aug. 11, 1863	Aug. 11, 1863	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	D. G. ALLING	March 27, 1865	March 27, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
Chaplain	A. H. WINSDOR	April 8, 1864	April 8, 1864	Mustered out with regiment.
Captain	Lemuel Z. Cadot	July 15, 1862	Sept. 20, 1862	Promoted to Major.
Do.	James E. Niday	" 16, "	" 20, "	Died April 21, 1864.
Do.	Jacob Caldwell	" 17, "	" 20, "	Died August 9, 1864.
Do.	James E. Thomas	" 24, "	" 20, "	Dismissed August 15, 1863.
Do.	Samuel E. Clark	" 25, "	" 20, "	Killed May 9, 1864.
Do.	Kennedy R. Culbertson	" 28, "	" 20, "	Resigned September 18, 1864.
Do.	Zachariah Heeds	Aug. 4, "	" 20, "	Discharged April 18, 1863.
Do.	Simeon Crossley	" 5, "	" 20, "	Pro. to Maj.; hon. dis. on account of wounds.
Do.	Thomas C. Downey	" 11, "	" 20, "	Resigned November 29, 1862.
Do.	Levi M. Stephenson	" 15, "	" 20, "	Resigned September 28, 1864.
Do.	Allen T. Wikoff	Nov. 20, "	Jan. 20, 1863	On detached service; mustered out with reg.
Do.	Lewis A. Atkinson	April 13, 1863	Dec. 27, "	Discharged February 3, 1865.
Do.	Samuel F. Neal	June 1, "	June 17, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	James Crawford	Aug. 15, "	Dec. 27, "	Resigned October 11, 1864.
Do.	Richard Blazer	May 9, 1864	May 9, 1864	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	John Kaps	June 14, "	June 14, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Lawrence K. Stroup	Aug. 10, "	Aug. 11, "	Honorably discharged January 11, 1865.
Do.	Allen D. Crossland	Oct. 12, "	Oct. 12, "	Declined promotion.
Do.	James M. White	Nov. 3, "	Nov. 3, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	John L. Williams	" 3, "	" 3, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Wm. D. Burbage	Dec. 9, "	Dec. 9, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Thomas W. Rose	" 9, "	" 9, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	John A. Hamilton	Jan. 18, 1865	Jan. 18, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Samuel P. Baldridge	" 18, "	" 18, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Alva F. Kendall	March 29, "	March 29, "	Mustered out October 16, 1865.
1st Lieutenant	Samuel F. Neal	July 19, 1862	Sept. 20, 1862	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Richard Blazer	" 21, "	" 20, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	John Kaps	" 21, "	" 20, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	John T. Irwin	" 24, "	" 20, "	Resigned February 9, 1863.
Do.	James Crawford	" 25, "	" 20, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	John W. Overturf	" 28, "	" 20, "	On detached service; declined promotion.
Do.	Winfield S. Underwood	Aug. 4, "	" 20, "	Resigned February 19, 1863.
Do.	Wm. W. Kirker	" 5, "	" 20, "	Resigned February 8, 1863.
Do.	Allen T. Wikoff	" 11, "	" 20, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Lewis A. Atkinson	July 8, "	" 20, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	James W. Longbon	" 24, "	" 20, "	Resigned September 5, 1863.
Do.	Alex. H. Riker	" 24, "	" 20, "	Honorably discharged August 31, 1863.
Do.	Lawrence K. Stroup	Nov. 29, "	Jan. 20, 1863	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Allen D. Crossland	Feb. 8, 1863	March 30, "	Declined promotion.
Do.	John W. Fuson	" 9, "	" 30, "	Resigned December 9, 1863.
Do.	James M. White	" 19, "	" 30, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	John L. Williams	June 1, "	June 17, "	Promoted to Captain
Do.	J. G. D. Findley	Sept. 15, "	Dec. 27, "	Declined promotion.
Do.	Chas. O. Cole	Aug. 31, "	" 27, "	Resigned April 3, 1864.
Do.	Joel Hull	April 13, "	" 27, "	Resigned August 9, 1864.
Do.	Wm. D. Burbage	Aug. 15, "	" 27, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	George B. Stroup	Feb. 17, 1864	Feb. 17, 1864	Killed June 17, 1864.
Do.	Alva F. Kendall	May 9, "	May 9, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Wm. A. Donahoe	June 14, "	June 14, "	Mustered out as 2d Lieutenant August 7, 1864.
Do.	Thomas W Rose	" 14, "	" 11, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	E. E. Ewing	July 13, "	July 13, "	Honorably discharged December 4, 1864.
Do.	Samuel P. Baldridge	Aug. 11, "	Aug. 11, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	John A. Hamilton	" 10, "	" 11, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Thomas K. Ooles	Oct. 12, "	Oct. 12, "	Killed in action November 18, 1864.
Do.	John W Rockhold	" 12, "	" 12, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Chas N. Hall	Nov. 3, "	Nov. 3, "	Resigned March 21, 1865, on act. of wounds.
Do.	Wm. M. Belcher	Dec. 9, "	Dec. 9, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Edward S. Wilson	" 9, "	" 9, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Adolphus H. Robinson	" 30, "	" 30, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	James C. Freeman	Jan. 18, 1865	Jan. 18, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Henry W. Watts	" 18, "	" 18, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Milton Brown	" 18, "	" 18, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	John H. Moore	March 29, "	March 29, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Isaac H. Noel	May 31, "	May 31, "	Mustered out with regiment.

RANK.	NAME	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
2d Lieutenant	John L. Williams	July 29, 1862	Sept. 20, 186[illegible]	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Joel Hull	" 23, "	" 20, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Chas. O. Cole	" 22, "	" 20, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John W. Fuson	" 24, "	" 20, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. D. Burbage	" 25, "	" 20, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Allen D. Crossland	" 22, "	" 20, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	James M. White	" 29, "	" 20, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	George P. Rogers	Aug. 5, "	" 20, "	Resigned February 19, 1863.
Do.	Lawrence K. Stroup	" 11, "	" 20, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Jacob Thompson	July 8, "	" 20, "	Resigned December 2, 1862.
Do.	Alva F. Kendall	Dec. 2, "	Jan. 20, 1863	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	George B. Stroup	Nov. 29, "	" 20, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Thomas K. Coles	Feb. 19, 1863	March 30, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. A. Donahoe	" 18, "	" 30, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Thomas W. Rose	" 9, "	" 30, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Elmore E. Ewing	June 1, "	" 17, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Jerome Plummer	Feb. 8, "	Dec. 27, "	Dismissed.
Do.	John A. Hamilton	April 13, "	" 27, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John W. Rockhold	Aug. 31, "	" 27, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Samuel P. Baldridge	" 15, "	" 27, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Chas N. Hall	Feb. 17, 1864	Feb. 17, 1864	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. M. Belcher	May 9, "	May 9, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Edward S. Wilson	" 9, "	" 9, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Newton R. Warwick	June 14, "	June 14, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Adolphus H. Robinson	Aug. 11, "	Aug. 11, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	James C. Freeman	" 11, "	" 11, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Henry W. Watts	" 11, "	" 11, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Milton Brown	" 11, "	" 11, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John H. Moore	Oct. 12, "	Oct. 12, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Lewis D. Hall	Dec. 9, "	Dec. 9, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Isaac H. Noel	" 9, "	" 9, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Henry B. Woodrow	" 9, "	" 9, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Vincent Radcliff	" 9, "	" 9, "	Cashiered May 8, 1865.
Do.	A. W. Beach	" 30, "	" 30, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Thomas J. Sloan	" 30, "	" 30, "	Died.
Do.	Wm. F. Gray	Jan. 18, 1865	Jan. 18, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Alex. M. Scott	" 18, "	" 18, "	Declined to accept.
Do.	E. B. Willard	" 18, "	" 18, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	George Cherrington	March 29, "	March 29, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	J. L. Niday	" 29, "	" 29, "	Mustered out with regiment as Sergeant.
Do.	B. W. Lawman	April 26, "	April 26, "	Mustered out with regiment as Sergeant.

NINETY-FIRST OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

THE NINETY-FIRST OHIO was raised in Southern Ohio, from the counties of Adams, Scioto, Lawrence, Gallia, Jackson, and Pike. The organization of the regiment was begun in July, 1862, and in one month it was filled above the maximum number. During the fall of 1862 the regiment was chiefly engaged in drilling, and preparing to perform efficiently the arduous work evidently before it. On the 26th of August it received its arms and accouterments, and five companies were ordered to Ironton to repel a threatened raid down the Big Sandy. On the 3d of September the remainder of the regiment joined those already at Ironton. The next day part of it was sent to Guyandotte, Virginia, to watch the Rebel Jenkins. On the 5th and 7th the Ninety-First was regularly mustered into the United States service for three years; and on the 13th received orders to proceed to Maysville, Kentucky. In passing Portsmouth a telegram was received from Governor Tod, ordering the regiment to Point Pleasant, Virginia, to relieve Colonel Lightburn, who had been driven back by the Rebel General Loring, and was retreating on that place. It arrived at Point Pleasant on the 14th, and remained there till the 26th of September, when it started on its first raid up the Kanawha. This raid was successful, in so far that a Rebel camp at Buffalo was captured, with all its contents, except the occupants, who made good their escape. On the 20th October the Ninety-First accompanied Colonel Lightburn's forces up the Kanawha to Gauley Bridge, arriving there on the 3d of November. A few days thereafter it went into winter-quarters at Fayetteville, Virginia, and remained there until the spring of 1863. After breaking up winter-quarters the first movement of the Ninety-First was to Summerville, which was intended to thwart the designs of the Rebel Imboden on that place. The attack, however, was not made, and in the meantime the Rebels concentrated under McCausland to attack Fayetteville. The Ninety-First fell back on that place, and on the 19th of May participated in the attack and pursuit of the Rebel forces, marching twenty miles, and driving the enemy from that part of the country.

The next duty performed by the Ninety-First was the pursuit of the Rebel John Morgan, who was then making his raid through Ohio. July 20th the regiment landed at Racine, and marched to Buffington's Island the same day. Morgan, however, had been defeated the day previous, and the only duty left to perform was the capture of about thirty of the raiders, coming up with them at Rankin's Point. Proctorsville was the next camping-place, from which a part of the organization, under Lieutenant-Colonel Coates, went up the Big Sandy to Louisa, to assist General White against a threatened attack from Humphrey Marshall. Without results the detachment returned, and the whole regiment went back to Fayetteville, arriving there the last of July. From this place reconnoissances were occasionally made for the purpose of keeping the enemy apprised of their proximity. In some of these marches the members of the regiment suffered terribly from the cold and deep snows. The regiment also spent its second winter at Fayetteville.

The campaign of 1864 was opened by a reconnoissance in force on Summerville about the middle of March, but finding no enemy the Ninety-First returned to its old quarters at Fayetteville. A great raid was now on the tapis. About the first of May an order was received from Crook to prepare for duty at a moment's notice. On the 2d of May regiments of infantry and artillery began to arrive at Fayetteville, and on the 3d the combined force marched on the wearisome and hazardous raid to Dublin Depot and New River Bridge. This perilous march led

them into the enemy's country a distance of one hundred and fifty miles, through almost impenetrable forests and over rugged mountain ranges. The regiment left Fayetteville with about six hundred men, leaving one hundred behind in hospital.

The raid was successful; the Rebels being severely punished in their own country, the railroad torn up and destroyed, the great bridge over New River, depot-buildings, and supplies given to the flames. The honor of setting fire to the New River Bridge belongs to A. D. Crossland, Quartermaster of the Ninety-First. On their return they encountered great hardships, marching twenty-five miles per day, enduring the merciless pelting of a driving rain-storm for eleven successive days, and fighting the enemy at intervals. Starting from New River on the 11th of May they reached the National lines, at Meadow Bluffs, on the 19th, and pitched their tents for a rest. They had fought two important battles, burned the New River Bridge, captured twelve pieces of artillery, three hundred prisoners, a large amount of stores, torn up the Tennessee and Virginia Railroad, and traveled two hundred and six miles, with slight loss of life, but at the cost of terrible sufferings and hardships.

On the 31st of May the Army of West Virginia, under General George Crook, left Meadow Bluffs for Staunton, to join General Hunter, who was moving up the Shenandoah Valley to that place. The Ninety-First formed an important part of this force, being in the advance, and as it crossed a spur of the Alleghany range, and debouched into the plains near the Warm Springs, had frequent skirmishes with the enemy, in one of which Major Cadot had his horse shot under him, and three of the men were wounded. Driving and flanking the Rebels out of Panther Gap the regiment bivouacked on the night of June 5th at Goshen, on the Central Virginia Railroad. The next day the bridge over Calf Pasture River was burned, and the railroad track destroyed for eight miles. June 7th the regiment crossed the North Mountain, and the great Valley of Virginia was before it. June 8th Staunton was entered, and a junction made with the Army of the Shenandoah, under General Hunter, who, the day before, had whipped the Rebels at New Hope. A few days of rest and the two armies began their march on Lynchburg. Reaching Lexington, Virginia, on the 12th of June the Rebels, under General McCausland, were encountered, but after a cannonade of three hours' duration, and a successful flank movement, the enemy retreated. After destroying the Virginia Military Institute at Lexington, the columns moved on, and on the 15th of June crossed the Blue Ridge between Otter Peak and Flat Top, the two highest points in Eastern Virginia, from whence could be seen the extensive plains of East Virginia, and the Valleys of the James and Dan Rivers. Destroying the track of the Virginia and Tennessee Railroad on their way, the National forces reached, on the 17th of June, a point within six miles of Lynchburg. At three P. M. the attack was made, the Ninety-First being in the front line of battle, to the right of the main pike leading into the city. Its support on the second line of battle was the Ninth Virginia; the Twelfth Ohio was on the right of the Ninety-First in the front line. On either side of the pike there were woods to protect the troops in their advance, except immediately on the right and directly in front of the Ninety-First. Here was an open field, through which the Ninety-First was compelled to charge, and in which the Rebels had built rail-pens. As the regiment emerged from the woods into this open field they found themselves upon an elevated part of the field, and where the Rebels used their artillery upon them with terrible effect; but the brave boys, nothing daunted, charged over the field, drove the Rebels from their defenses, captured two pieces of artillery, and pressed the enemy back to their inner lines. In this charge the commanding officer of the regiment, Colonel John A. Turley, was severely wounded. June 18th the Ninety-First was not in line of battle. Late in the day heavy re-enforcements to the enemy compelled the retreat of the National forces. The Ninety-First was the last to leave the front of the Rebels. About nine P. M. it quietly withdrew, and took up the line of march toward Liberty, traveling all night, and arriving at that place about noon of the next day (19th). The Rebels pursued with both infantry and cavalry. Three days and nights the National troops were kept on the march, with but slight intervals for rest, with the enemy harrassing their rear. Marching for two weeks almost constantly, and under fire for two days in regular line of battle, gives a slight conception of the sufferings of the men. After the first

three days the retreat was continued with less ardor. The last five days of the retreat the whole National force was almost completely stripped of food, and did not meet with supplies until their arrival at Dog Wood Gap, near New River. The route of the retreat lay west from Liberty, through Buford's Gap, to Salem. From thence it turned northward to Newcastle C. H., across the Alleghanies, by the Sweet Sulphur Springs, Lewisburg, Meadow Bluffs, and down the Kanawha River to Camp Piatt, where the regiment arrived on the 29th of June.

A long rest was needed. The men were worn out by fasting and heavy marches; but the exigency of the service did not permit it. Nine days were all that could be granted. Many of the men of the Ninety-First were sick, and went into hospital at Charleston. Orders to move were received, and on the 8th of July the regiment went on board a boat at Camp Piatt and started for Parkersburg, arriving there on the 11th, and immediately thereafter left by rail for Martinsburg, Virginia. By the 18th of July the entire brigade, with the train, was at Martinsburg, ready to move. The greater part of the Army of West Virginia was with General Crook, on the banks of the Shenandoah River, endeavoring to cut off the retreat of the Rebel General Early by the way of Snicker's Ford, while the Sixth and Nineteenth Corps were pursuing him across Loudon County, Virginia. Early succeeded, however, in getting safely across the Shenandoah River, and retreated by way of Berryville toward Winchester. When it was known that Early had crossed that river, the Sixth and Nineteenth Corps fell back to Washington, while Crook, with the army of West Virginia, continued the pursuit. While Crook was moving toward Berryville, the Second Brigade left Martinsburg and moved out on the pike toward Winchester, under the command of General Averill, arriving near Stephenson's Depot on the 20th of July, where the battle of that name was fought. In this brilliant affair the Ninety-First, and the brigade to which it was attached, played a conspicuous part. On the morning of the 20th of July, 1863, at eleven o'clock, our forces arrived within two miles of the battle-field. While a reconnoissance was being made the soldiers partook of the noon meal. Immediately after they advanced in line of battle. The Rebels were fully advised of the approach of the National forces, and permitted them to come within point-blank range before they opened fire. This was the strategy used, hoping, by it and superior forces, to utterly crush the little National brigade. The Rebels had posted themselves upon a gentle eminence, and in rather a thick forest extending for a quarter of a mile on either side of the pike lengthwise, and half a mile laterally. In front of their position the meadows on either side of the pike stretched away to the distance of a mile and a half, with no obstruction, except in a single instance, where a forest of four or five acres upon the left flank of the enemy, served to protect the National cavalry in the first engagement. The Rebel artillery commanded nearly the whole plain, and afforded them the best possible chance for a defensive engagement.

At twelve M., when the National advance was within half a mile of the enemy's position, the Rebels opened upon them with four pieces of artillery. This was a partial surprise, and slight evidences of wavering were exhibited, but it instantly passed away, and all was determination and activity. The cavalry dashed off to the right and left, and took a position in perfect order. The infantry were already in line, and our artillery was making rapid evolutions to get into position. Its music was soon heard, dashing and crashing, sounding sweet and comforting to the weary soldier. It began with a single gun, and scarcely a minute elapsed e'er it was one continuous roar, and in ten minutes the Rebel guns were silenced. In the meantime the infantry had gone forward and was resting behind a stone wall. General Averill reconnoitered the position, and informed Colonel Duval that he saw no reasons why he should not advance. The Colonel, equally explicit, responds "Yes; and take supper in Winchester to-night." The command was given, and the National force moved forward. The Ninth Virginia and the Ninety-First Ohio were to carry the enemy's center. The Rebel artillery had been silent so long that it was thought by many to be disabled or removed from the field. Yet caution was exercised in some degree, although the National line marched boldly forward until within fifty yards of the enemy, when it instantly laid down in the grass and began to load the guns. This artifice succeeded admirably; it drew the fire of the enemy, but they invariably overshot the National line.

At this moment the National cavalry on either flank was driven back, and things began to look badly; but an enfilading fire from the Thirty-Fourth Ohio, posted on the left flank, and the Fourteenth Virginia on the right, checked the Rebels, and drove them back with heavy loss. The entire National line then rose and advanced, and the battle raged with increased fury. The Rebel artillery hurled grape and canister into the National ranks with considerable effect. Nothing could withstand the impetuous charge that followed. It was so vigorous, so quick, and executed with such *eclat*, that the Rebels went hopelessly down before it, some of them being clubbed over the head with the butt of the musket e'er they could rise from their hiding-places, and many of them threw away their guns and took to flight. Four brass field-pieces were captured, two by the Ninety-First Ohio, and two by the Ninth Virginia, together with the horses attached to the caissons. The next morning, July 22, 1863, Winchester was occupied.

When General Early discovered that the Sixth and Nineteenth Corps had fallen back on Washington he fell on General Crook, and after a stubborn resistance by General Crook, compelled him to evacuate the city and fall back on Martinsburg, which was reached in safety at daylight on the morning of the 25th of July. From this time until August 10th the Ninety-First, with the Second Brigade, marched and counter-marched up and down the Shenandoah Valley, skirmishing with the enemy and enduring excessive fatigue.

Tired out with the tampering policy, General Phil. Sheridan determined to make a vigorous effort to clear the Valley of the enemy, and for that purpose organized a force, consisting of the Sixth Corps, General Wright; Nineteenth, General Emory, and the Army of West Virginia, under General Crook, with a large complement of cavalry, and moved in the direction of Berryville, with the intention of flanking General Early, who was then at Winchester. The Ninety-First, with the exception of one or two regiments, was on the extreme left of this large army. August 12th the National forces arrived at Cedar Creek, but found that Early had evacuated Winchester and taken up a strong position at Fisher's Hill. A reconnoissance of four days convinced General Sheridan that it would be useless to attack the Rebels in this stronghold, and he therefore ordered a retreat to Berryville, arriving there August 17th, Early following. On the 18th the retreat was continued through Charlestown to Halltown, where General Crook remained several days. August 24th a reconnoissance was made by the Second Brigade, in which the Ninety-First had quite a number of men wounded. From August 26th to September 19th the National army was alternating between Charlestown and Berryville, until on that day they moved toward a common rendezvous at the crossing of the Opequan, on the pike between Winchester and Berryville. The Rebel army was there, drawn up in line of battle about two and a half miles from Winchester, on either side of the pike. The Ninety-First lost more in killed and wounded in this battle than in any it was ever engaged. The Rebels held a strong position behind a stone wall. Amid a storm of bullets the Ninety-First headed a charge, and lifted the Rebels completely out of their position with the naked bayonet.

On the 20th of September General Sheridan moved in pursuit of General Early, who had retreated toward Strasburg, and taken refuge in the breastworks at Fisher's Hill. On the 22d of September a flank movement by way of North Mountain was executed by the Army of West Virginia in splendid style. It executed one complete charge on the double-quick from North Mountain to the Valley Pike, a distance of three miles. The Rebels were too fleet of foot and escaped.

After ten days' rest the tenacious Rebel General Early moved on the National forces, and compelled them to fall back (October 8th) to Fisher's Hill; thence to Cedar Creek, where breastworks were thrown up. The Rebels were enterprising, and early on the morning of October 19th surprised and drove in the National pickets, compelling them to evacuate their intrenchments, and fall back precipitately some miles; but the National forces were quickly rallied, and, in turn, went at the enemy with such vigor that imminent defeat was transformed into a glorious and complete victory.

On the 19th of October the whole National army fell back to Kernstown. December 19th the Second Brigade was ordered to the Opequan to guard the railroad bridge over that stream.

December 30th the Ninety-First was ordered to proceed to Martinsburg, where it arrived on the 31st, in the midst of a terrible snow-storm. The hardships and sufferings endured by the brave men of this regiment in the succeeding ten days were very severe. It took them about that time to build their barracks, being compelled to get the timber for that purpose two and a half miles from town, and pry the stones for their chimneys from the frozen ground. Had it not been for the kindness of the Union-loving citizens of Martinsburg the regiment must have suffered beyond the powers of endurance. Remaining here until March 17th the Ninety-First proceeded to Cumberland, Maryland, where they arrived on the 18th. On the 5th of April it started by rail for Winchester, and on the 7th was incorporated with the Army of the Shenandoah, under General Hancock, forming a part of the First Brigade, Fourth Provisional Division.

After the surrender of Lee the Army of the Shenandoah was disorganized, the troops going in different directions. The Ninety-First remained at Winchester until the 2d of June, when it went to Cumberland, and remained there up to June 24, 1865, when it was mustered out of service, and started *en route* for Camp Dennison, going *via* Parkersburg, the Ohio River, and Cincinnati. It arrived at Camp Dennison on the 27th of June, and was paid and discharged from the service of the United States on the 30th of June, 1865, having been in service two years, ten months, and eight days.

The battles and skirmishes in which the Ninety-First was engaged during their term of service were as follows: Buffalo, West Virginia, September 26, 1862; Fayetteville, West Virginia, May 19, 1863; Blake's Farm, West Virginia, May 21, 1863; Cloyd Mountain, Virginia, May 9, 1864; New River Bridge, Virginia, May 10, 1864; Cow Pasture River, Virginia, June 5, 1864; Lynchburg, Virginia, June 17, 1864; Stephenson's Depot, Virginia, July 20, 1864; Winchester, Virginia, July 25, 1864; Near Charlestown, Virginia, August 24 and 26, 1864; Opequan, or Winchester, Virginia, September 19, 1864; Fisher's Hill, Virginia, September 22, 1864; Cedar Creek, Virginia, October 19, 1864. Its marches amounted in the aggregate to one thousand two hundred and twenty-nine miles.

92d REGIMENT OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

ROSTER, THREE YEARS' SERVICE.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
Colonel	N. H. VAN VORHES	Aug. 15, 1862	Sept. 16, 1862	Resigned March 22, 1863.
Do.	BENJ. D. FEARING	March 22, 1863	April 9, 1863	Mustered out May 19, 1865.
Lt. Colonel	BENJ. D. FEARING	Aug. 15, 1862	Sept. 16, 1862	Promoted to Colonel.
Do.	DOUGLAS PUTNAM, JR.	March 22, 1863	April 9, 1863	Honorably discharged April 11, 1864.
Do.	JOHN C. MORROW	April 28, 1864	" 28, 1864	Mustered out with regiment.
Major	DIOCLESIAN A. SMITH	Aug. 10, 1862	Sept. 16, 1862	Resigned February 1, 1862.
Do.	DOUGLAS PUTNAM, JR.	Feb. 1, 1863	Feb. 4, 1863	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	ELMER GOLDEN	March 22, "	April 9, "	Resigned December 8, 1863.
Do.	JOHN C. MORROW	Dec. 8, "	Jan. 14, 1864	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Surgeon	J. D. COLTON	Aug. 19, 1862	Sept. 16, 1862	Mustered out with regiment.
Ass't Surgeon	N. B. SISSON	" 16, "	" 16, "	Resigned August 15, 1864.
Do.	J. D. HOWELL	" 20, "	" 16, "	Resigned April 29, 1863.
Do.	EDWIN BOOTH	" 4, 1863	Aug. 4, 1863	Never mustered.
Do.	A. M. BEERS	" 26, 1864	" 26, 1864	Mustered out with regiment.
Chaplain	WASHINGTON M. GRIMES	Dec. 1, 1862	Dec. 10, 1862	Resigned September 9, 1863.
Captain	Elmer Golden	July 18, "	Sept. 16, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	James M. Cooper	" 22, "	" 16, "	Resigned December 8, 1863.
Do.	John C. Morrow	" 28, "	" 16, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Wm. Wheeler	" 29, "	" 16, "	Resigned October 15, 1864.
Do.	Edwin G. Dudley	" 29, "	" 16, "	Resigned November 3, 1864.
Do.	Wm. Thornley	" 29, "	" 16, "	Resigned April 9, 1863.
Do.	Francis H. Loring	" 30, "	" 16, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Alex. Higgins	" 30, "	" 16, "	Resigned May 9, 1863.
Do.	Augustus B. Dickey	Aug. 8, "	" 16, "	Resigned July 12, 1863.
Do.	Thomas Wilson	" 8, "	" 16, "	Resigned July 20, 1863.
Do.	Edward Grosvenor	March 22, 1863	May 25, 1863	Died November 27, 1864.
Do.	John Brown	May 9, "	" 25, "	Died October 2, 1863.
Do.	Wm. B. Whittlesey	June 1, "	June 22, "	Died November 25, 1863.
Do.	Milton Patton	July 12, "	Jan. 22, 1864	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Hamilton Middleswarth	" 20, "	" 22, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	James W. Merrill	Oct. 2, "	" 22, "	Honorably discharged May 24, 1861.
Do.	Albert G. Hughes	Dec. 8, "	" 22, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Joseph Stephenson	Nov. 25, "	" 22, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Wm. Priestley	May 9, 1864	May 9, "	Declined commission.
Do.	Hiram Rosser	June 14, "	June 14, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Thomas W. Morris	" 14, "	" 14, "	Discharged for physical disability Nov. 6, 1864.
Do.	Bradley B. Stone	Nov. 18, "	Nov. 18, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	David Putnam	" 18, "	" 18, "	Mustered out with regiment.
1st Lieutenant	James C. Bowers	July 17, 1862	Sept. 16, 1862	Resigned November 20, 1862.
Do.	Edward Grosvenor	" 18, "	" 16, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	George Hatch	" 22, "	" 16, "	Resigned September 29, 1863.
Do.	Milton Patton	" 22, "	" 16, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Hamilton Middleswarth	" 23, "	" 16, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Douglas Putnam, jr	" 25, "	" 16, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	James W. Merrill	" 28, "	" 16, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Joseph Stephenson	" 28, "	" 16, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	John Brown	" 29, "	" 16, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Wm. C. Okey	" 29, "	" 16, "	Resigned May 28, 1863.
Do.	Wm. Priestly	" 30, "	" 16, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Albert G. Hughes	Aug. 18, "	" 16, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Lorenzo D. Evans	Nov. 20, "	Jan. 21, 1863	Resigned August 10, 1863.
Do.	David E. Putnam	Feb. 1, 1863	March 30, "	Honorably discharged November 24, 1863.
Do.	Hiram Rosser	March 22, "	May 25, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Wm. B. Whittlesey	May 9, "	" 25, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Thomas W. Morris	June 1, "	June 22, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	George B. Turner	" 1, "	" 23, "	Died of wounds December 1, 1863.
Do.	David Putnam	Aug. 10, "	Jan. 22, 1864	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Wm. M. Hudson	Sept. 29, "	" 22, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Riley M. Merrill	Nov. 24, "	" 22, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	John G. Rounds	Dec. 1, "	" 22, "	Resigned April 27, 1865.
Do.	James M. Joseph	July 12, "	" 22, "	Resigned—date unknown.
Do.	Bradley B. Stone	" 20, "	" 22, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	John Kirk	May 9, 1864	May 9, "	Commission returned.
Do.	Reason A. Bull	Oct. 29, 1863	March 18, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Wm. Gibson	May 9, 1864	May 9, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	George W. Cooper	June 14, "	June 14, "	Colored command—returned commission.
Do.	Charles A. Brown	" 14, "	" 14, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Cutler W. Goodrich	" 14, "	" 14, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	James M. Cooper	Sept. 26, "	Sept. 26, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	James H. McKee	" 26, "	" 26, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	J. Carmichael	Nov. 18, "	Nov. 18, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Wm. R. Kirk	" 18, "	" 18, "	Mustered out with regiment
2d Lieutenant	Arthur T. Okey	July 19, 1862	Sept. 16, 1862	Resigned December 24, 1863.
Do.	Lorenzo D. Stevens	" 22, "	" 16, "	Resigned May 9, 1863.
Do.	Lorenzo D. Evans	" 22, "	" 16, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. B. Whittlesey	" 23, "	" 16, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Thomas Day	" 26, "	" 16, "	Resigned February 17, 1863.
Do.	Benj. G. Alden	" 26, "	" 16, "	Resigned October 14, 1863.
Do.	James M. Joseph	" 29, "	" 16, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Thomas W. Morris	" 29, "	" 16, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Hiram Rosser	" 30, "	" 16, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John D. Smith	Aug. 18, "	" 16, "	Honorably discharged January 6, 1864.
Do.	Hugh Townsend	Nov. 20, "	Jan. 20, 1863	Killed November 23, 1863.
Do.	Bradley B. Stone	Feb. 17, 1863	March 27, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	David Putnam	March 22, "	May 25, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	George B. Turner	May 9, "	" 25, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Isaac N. Lloyd	June 1, "	June 23, "	Resigned October 13, 1863.
Do.	John Kirk	" 1, "	" 23, "	Discharged September 8, 1864.
Do.	Wm. M. Hudson	" 1, "	" 23, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. Gibson	Oct. 29, "	Jan. 8, 1864	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.

NINETY-SECOND OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

THE NINETY-SECOND OHIO was organized at Marietta, Ohio, during the months of August and September, 1862. It rendezvoused at Camp Marietta, then in command of Colonel W. R. Putnam. N. H. Van Vorhes, commissioned Colonel, reported and assumed command on the 1st of October, 1862. As an officer of volunteers he had been on active duty at the front since April, 1861; and while the regiment was organizing he was still on duty with General Mitchel in Alabama. B. D. Fearing, the Lieutenant-Colonel, had seen service; was at Manassas as a private; had served on the staffs of Generals Slemmer and Crook in Virginia, and evinced soldiership at Shiloh, in command of one of the regiments of General Sherman's division. All the other officers were gentlemen of experience and courage.

The men were the pick of the district—young, active, quick to learn, eager to do their best at all times, and proud of the good name and character of their regiment.

The first service performed was before the Colonel, Lieutenant-Colonel, or Major had reported, or the regiment had been mustered. Adjutant Putnam, with companies A, B, and D, was ordered to move to Gallipolis, Ohio, and garrison that post, at the time the Rebels were driving Lightburn out of the Kanawha Valley. While there they made two expeditions into Virginia. These companies soon after rejoined; when the regiment, numbering nine hundred and forty-nine, rank and file, was mustered into the United States service, uniformed, and armed with Austrian rifled muskets. On the 7th of October, 1862, it was ordered to Point Pleasant, Virginia, by General Q. A. Gillmore, and assigned to Colonel Gilbert's brigade. Soon after it was transferred to the brigade of Colonel Toland, one of the brigades of Lightburn's Kanawha Division. The regiment took part in the expeditions (under General Cox) that drove the Rebel army out of the Valley of the Kanawha and beyond the mountains. At Gauley Bridge, where the regiment rested from pursuit of the enemy, it was transferred to the brigade of General Hugh Ewing, and was stationed at Camp Vinton to guard the approaches from Loupe and Alexander Creeks.

January 1, 1863, it was assigned to the brigade of General George Crook, and moved to Tompkins's Farm, on the New River, occupying the outposts of the army. Soon after, it marched to Colesworth, West Virginia, and from thence it moved (January 7) for Nashville, Tennessee. The trip from the Kanawha to Nashville was over two weeks in duration, during which the men suffered greatly from being crowded on miserable boats. It camped at Nashville until the 17th of February, 1863, when it was ordered with Crook's Brigade, to Carthage, Tennessee.

Re-embarking on transports, worse, if that were possible, than those the last trip was made on, they moved up the Cumberland. During the seven days the regiment was on these boats many of the men were compelled to sleep in the hold. Within two months ninety-six of the men were buried. There were no sanitary stores in the command, and the medicine-chests were empty, for a short time, of some of the most essential preparations.

A general order (No. 78), dated "Carthage, Tennessee, May 9, 1863, after announcing a speedy move to join the army beyond the Cumberland, and deploring the loss of many of their brave comrades by death, concludes by ordering:

"That the commandants of companies make proper details to secure the cemetery from invasion and beautify the grounds by sod, and flower, and evergreen, and bush, making it a fit resting-place for the noble fellows that there are laid.

(Signed) "D. B. FEARING, Colonel."

The regiment was no sooner south of the Cumberland than it had a sharp skirmish with General Morgan's cavalry, after whom, on the 5th of June, it set out on a fruitless chase. After this it joined, with the brigade, the main army at Murfreesboro' General Crook was assigned to General Reynolds's division, Fourteenth Army Corps. He took with him his old troops—the Eleventh, Thirty-Sixth, Eighty-Ninth, and Ninety-Second Ohio, and Eighteenth Kentucky Infantry, and the Twenty-First Indiana Battery. His brigade was the Third, of the Fourth Division, Fourteenth Army Corps. It moved from Murfreesboro' on the 24th of June, supporting Colonel Wilder's mounted infantry, going south on the Manchester Pike. The Ninety-Second was moved rapidly to the assistance of Wilder, who had carried by storm Hoover Gap, and driven the enemy through and beyond it, but was now hard pressed by fresh troops sent to recover the valuable ground lost and to punish Wilder for his audacity. The enemy was soon driven back with much loss. The Eighteenth Kentucky Infantry and the Twenty-First Indiana Battery, reporting to Colonel Fearing, he, with them and his own (Ninety-Second Ohio) regiment, relieved Wilder's troops, having received instructions to hold the gap at all hazards. Early on the morning of the 25th the enemy made a determined struggle to repossess the gap, but the battery and regiments maintained their ground until the Fourteenth Corps, under General Thomas, moved from the gap, deployed in the valley beyond, and swept everything before it. Though actively engaged most of the day in a sharp skirmish, yet the regiment had but one man killed, Lee West, company A, and a few wounded. In pursuit of the enemy the Ninety-Second participated with the brigade in its movements at Tullahoma and in the advance to Elk River. At Big Springs, near the Elk, the regiment encamped, awaiting supplies and the baggage abandoned to facilitate the pursuit. While here General John B. Turchin assumed the command of the brigade.

In July the command moved to pleasant camps on the mountain tops, by the springs at University Place. From here they made frequent forays along the mountain-ranges and into the valleys beyond. In August the regiment, with the brigade, moved over the mountain and down through Sweden Cove, stopping a few days at Blue Springs to gather the abundant crop of delicious peaches and sweet corn. Moving through Battle Creek, they encamped in the Sequatchie Valley, near Jasper, Tennessee. On the 2d of September, at Shellmound, in flatboats, the regiment made the crossing of the Tennessee. On the 3d it led the advance of the brigade and the army over Sand Mountain, clearing the way for the encampment of the troops in Lookout Valley. After a little skirmish on the next day, toward Chattanooga, it moved south to Trenton, Georgia. Marching from there to the base of the Lookout range, the brigade placed itself, after a severe struggle—baggage, commissary, ordnance trains, and artillery—on the mountain's top. It did not seem possible to execute it; but severe fighting in the valley beyond, and the need of the brigade there, was stimulant enough to overcome every obstacle of the pass. Passing over Lookout, from which it descended, through Cooper's Gap, into McLemore's Cove, but too late to join battle, the regiment, on the 8th, moved up the valley and took the lead of the brigade, passing Pond Spring and driving the Rebels from the Chattanooga and Lafayette Pike, and beyond Lane's Church into Catlett's Gap, in Pigeon Mountain. Here a sharp skirmish ensued, and the regiment gained control of the head of the gap, but, by a mistaken order, it abandoned the gap and took up its post at the church. Later in the day, when the regiment essayed to establish itself in the gap, it was roughly handled by a brigade of Hindman's, sent to dislodge them and hold the gap. That evening the Ninety-Second, at Lane's Church, was relieved by the Eleventh Ohio. Major-General Reynolds at this point covered the concentration of the army about Pond Springs. The Ninety-Second Ohio being a part of this mask, was busy skirmishing with the enemy, some of these skirmishes rounding into the proportions of a battle. On the night of the 18th of September the memorable march to Chickamauga was made. The regiment was with Turchin in the white heat of the fight, on the 19th and 20th, forming a part of the rear guard that heroically devoted itself to save the army.

The noble part taken by the Ninety-Second is given in detail in the admirable report of Lieutenant-Colonel Douglas Putnam, dated from head-quarters, Chattanooga, Tennessee, Septem-

ber 26, 1863. On the 19th Colonel Fearing was wounded and carried from the field. The co mand then devolved upon Lieutenant-Colonel Putnam. On the same day Captains Putnam a Brown and Lieutenant Okey were severely wounded. There were five men killed, fifty wound and five missing. "The smallness of the loss," says the report, "was due to the very skil management of Colonel Fearing, and his coolness and bravery while under fire and in comma On Sunday, the 20th, the regiment, with its brigade, led the charge on the right (now the le driving the enemy in utter confusion across the field, and compelling him to abandon his ar lery. Several prisoners were brought off by the regiment after this charge, among whom w a Colonel and several officers. The loss of the regiment was three commissioned officers a fifteen men wounded, and fifteen men missing."

The wound of Captain John Brown, company D, proved mortal. He was formerly a solc in the famous Havelock (English) Brigade, and in the service of the United States proved h self a model soldier and an accomplished officer.

Lieutenant Merrill was wounded severely and captured, and sent to our lines under fl Lieutenant Hudson, captured, went to Libby, but escaped after a long confinement, and serve the end of the war.

Returning under Thomas, the brigade went into line, covering Chattanooga. The suff ings and trials of the beleaguered army have been often told. The men of the Ninety-Sec bore them all with patience and without a murmur. During the siege the brigade made seve reconnoissances that were most important and hazardous. On the 26th of October Turchi brigade, with Hazen's, was selected to take a point on the river on the further side of Look Mountain, known as Brown's Ferry. This movement was to co-operate with General Hook destroy the blockade, and relieve the beleaguered army. A detachment of expert boatmen, d ing fellows, under chosen officers, reported from the Ninety-Second to Colonel Stanl Eighteenth Ohio, to man the pontoon-boats that were to run the gauntlet of the Rebel pick and batteries that lined the bank and mountain side. The regiment, under Turchin, marcl over the Tennessee, then over the neck of land known as the Moccasin, to the ferry, and w taken over in the boats that brought Hazen's men down the river. This move was made un cover of night. It was a complete success, reflecting credit on all engaged in it. The Nine Second garrisoned the point captured until relieved by a force from General Hooker's arn when it returned to Chattanooga in time to take part in the initiative to Mission Ridge.

General Turchin's brigade had been maneuvering in front of the Rebel position from t 21st until the 25th of November; now spectators of the grand fight of Hooker for Lookout the right; now on the left, with eager expectancy, watching the mortal struggle of their co rades of the Army of the Tennessee, under Sherman, with the army of the same name un Bragg. Bracing themselves for the perilous feat of scaling the ridge, the Ninety-Seco Thirty-Sixth, and Eleventh Ohio moved to the assault in double column, half distance, s ported by the Thirty-First Ohio and Eighty-Second Indiana.

Companies A and B, of the Ninety-Second, under Captain Middleswarth, with the skirmi ers of the Thirty-Sixth and Eleventh Ohio, did a handsome thing in clearing the rifle-pits in woods and the works at the foot of the ridge of the enemy's advance. Moving over the pl and through the woods, with a disciplined steadiness that was admirable, the brigade deploy swept over the abandoned works at the foot, and made straight for those at the crest. No p tion could have been more difficult to carry, as the Rebel lines, bending back around the h of a ravine that pierced the assaulting lines, breaking them and destroying their impetus, l their ends terminated in batteries on the advanced knobs. The batteries and their supports, as storming parties rose higher and higher, changed from a front to a flanking fire; and, as line struggled under the crushing fire of grape, canister, and musketry, through the entan ments near the top, those batteries made fearful gaps in it, taking them in reverse. Under t pitiless fire they were compelled to take breath from sheer exhaustion, so steep was the asc Midway the regiment's commander, Lieutenant-Colonel Putnam, fell. Near him Lieuten

Townsend fell dead. Color-Sergeants and guards were all shot away. Rallying the men by the colors, young Captain Whittlesey, a brave and noble officer, fell dead.

But the men went on—they needed no leaders then. Mingling their cut and tattered banners with those of the Thirty-Sixth Ohio, they swept over the works, enveloping guns and defenders. Leading the storming party over the crest, young Turner, the Adjutant, received his death-wound. Wheeling to the left, the men eagerly rushed along the ridge, rolling up the enemy's lines, and staying not in the pursuit till the recall was sounded at nightfall. The loss of the Ninety-Second was very severe, losing, in twenty minutes, thirty-three per cent. of the officers and ten per cent. of the men engaged. The regiment took many prisoners and two guns.

On the morrow the regiment, under Captain Wheeler, moved, with the brigade, southward in pursuit of the retreating enemy. The pursuit ended, they returned to Chattanooga, where they remained on active duty until the 22d of February, 1864, when, with the First Brigade (Turchin's), Third Division (Baird's), Fourteenth Army Corps, under Palmer, the regiment joined the expedition to meet the Rebels, under Johnston, at Dallas, Georgia. Major Golden having resigned soon after Mission Ridge, Captain J. C. Morrow was in command of the regiment, Fearing and Putnam still absent on account of wounds.

At Rocky Face Gap the brigade had a desperate but indecisive struggle with the enemy. In the fight the Ninety-Second lost very heavily, some of the wounded being burned in the blazing woods. Captain Edward Grosvenor, company A, was complimented in general orders for gallantry in this action.

After a diversion to relieve other divisions, General Baird moved to Ringgold Gap, where the Ninety-Second, with this division, did outpost-duty till the spring campaign opened in May. Here (at Ringgold) the regiment was in splendid camps, under the command of Lieutenant-Colonel John C. Morrow, promoted, *vice* Putnam, mustered out on account of wounds. Colonel Fearing returned in March, and Lieutenant B. B. Stone was appointed Adjutant.

On the 7th of May the regiment marched to and through Tunnel Hill, and sat down before Buzzard's Roost, Georgia. On the 12th it moved, with its brigade, along the base of the Johns Mountain range and passed through Snake Creek Gap. On the 13th it had some skirmishing as it advanced toward Resaca. On the 14th it was in line of battle on the left of the front line of the brigade, and through the day was engaged as sharp-shooters, losing but two men killed and two wounded. On the 16th the regiment entered Resaca, and without delay followed the retreating Rebels south of the Oostenaula River, and to the banks of the Etowah. On the 23d the Etowah was forded; but the regiment returned from Raccoon Creek to escort supply-trains from Kingston to the army in the field. The regiment, with its brigade, joined the division near Dallas, Georgia, acting as guard for the corps trains until the 11th of June, when it went to the front, taking an active part in the movements that forced the enemy to evacuate his works on Pine Knob. Swinging forward through the blinding rain and dense thickets on the morning of the 18th of June, in reserve to the brigade, it saw the enemy driven from their last line of works north of Kenesaw Mountain. It took an active part, on the 19th and 20th, in forcing the enemy from the valley, to take shelter among the rocks on the side of Kenesaw, losing one officer wounded, one man killed, and one wounded.

On the 3d of July the regiment, in pursuit of the enemy, moved over his works through Marietta, Georgia, finding him some four miles south-west of that place, strongly posted; and when he was forced from this position to the new line on the north bank of the Chattahoochie, it followed in close pursuit, and again found him confronting the army in formidable works. Here the regiment took an active part, with the brigade, in the operations that forced the enemy from his position, compelling him to abandon all the territory north of the river.

After a few days' rest the line of march was resumed; crossed the Chattahoochie at Poce's Ferry on the 17th, and went into line on the 22d in front of Atlanta, losing but one man. On the 3d of August it supported the assaulting column that forced the passage of Utoy Creek; it also participated in the affair of the 6th.

On the 27th of August, 1864, the Ninety-Second, with the First Brigade, then in command of

Colonel Walker, Thirty-First Ohio, withdrew from the enemy's front near Atlanta, and, join the main army, took part in the movement south that gave us Atlanta, sharing in the gl gained by the Fourteenth Army Corps in the magnificent charge at Jonesboro', Georgia.

During the month of September the regiment was encamped south of Atlanta, on the Ma Railroad. On the 4th of October the regiment broke camp and marched north over the Cha hoochie in pursuit of the Rebel army under Hood, who was tampering with the communicati of the army at Atlanta; passing over the Nicojack; through Marietta; by the Kenesaws; thro the Allatoona; over the Etowah; through Kingston to Rome; up the Oostenaula to Resaca; o the Johns Mountain; through Ship Gap into Alabama; over the Coosa, through Rome, and b to Kingston by the 1st of November.

Here all the sick and feeble were carefully disposed of in the hospitals, all incumbran destroyed or sent to the rear; while the able-bodied stored plenty of seven-thirties and gre backs in their belts to buy yams, sweet potatoes, peanuts, sorghum, chickens, fresh pork, oyst and other delicacies. On the 12th of November, with light hearts, the men followed the eag southward to solve the Sherman problem, over the Etowah and through the Allatoona P destroying the railroad and bridges in their rear. On the 16th, leaving Atlanta, they were for the sea.

Thanksgiving Day found them in Milledgeville, Georgia; Christmas in Savannah, Georg They certainly did their share in "smashing things through Georgia to the sea." Young Coop of company C, was killed by a guerrilla band at Covington, Georgia—"a brave boy, mourned all in the regiment." At Sandersville, Georgia, Captain Edward Grosvenor died. He wa model soldier, brave and true.

Savannah City was a beautiful spot for a winter encampment. But on the 20th of Janua 1865, fresh shod and clothed, the regiment moved out of the city and up the Savannah to Siste Ferry. Crossing into South Carolina on the 5th of February they started on that remarkal march through the Carolinas—through the storms and floods; over causeways and corduroy roa through morasses; through swamps; through the pine-barrens and over the rivers—nothing b ring their way. On they went literally carrying their ponderous trains and artillery with the over the Edisto, Broad, Saluda, Little Catawba, and Pedee Rivers. The month of March fou them in the grand pine-barrens of North Carolina. Passing the Cape Fear on the 16th, th came up with the enemy at Averysboro', and on the 18th, 20th, and 21st, engaged with him Bentonville. Crossing the Neuse, they were in Goldsboro', North Carolina, and the work w finished. On the 10th of April the regiment took the road, and on the 20th arrived at Durha Station, North Carolina. It moved from Raleigh, North Carolina, on the 28th, and, passi through Virginia, came to Washington on the 19th of May, 1865, and on the 24th particip in the grand review. Then, under orders to be mustered out of the United States service moved to Columbus, Ohio, and on the 19th of June the Ninety-Second Ohio passed into histo and the men laid aside the rifle, canteen, haversack, knapsack, and cartridge-box, and doffed t army blue; returned to their homes, which they had left three years before, in the midst of t war. Well might they be proud of the fair name of their old regiment, for by their noble de they had made it illustrious, and through it did their part to save the life of the Nation. W might they love the regiment's colors, for round them clustered precious memories. Under th many of their brave comrades had gone to their death; and in the silken folds, on the tatter shreds, were names made glorious—Hoover's Gap, Chickamauga, Chattanooga, Mission Rid Rocky Face, Atlanta, the "March to the Sea," Savannah, the Carolinas, and Peace.

93d REGIMENT OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

ROSTER, THREE YEARS' SERVICE.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
Colonel	CHAS. ANDERSON	Aug. 9, 1862	Aug. 25, 1862	Resigned February 21, 1863.
Do.	HIRAM STRONG	Feb. 21, 1863	March 6, 1863	Died of wounds October 9, 1863.
Do.	DANIEL BOWMAN	Oct. 9, "	Jan. 10, 1864	Commission returned.
Do.	DANIEL BOWMAN	March 5, 1865	March 5, 1865	Mustered out as Lieutenant-Colonel.
Lt. Colonel	HIRAM STRONG	Aug. 5, 1862	Aug. 25, 1862	Promoted to Colonel.
Do.	ALFRED A. PHILLIPS	Feb. 21, 1863	March 6, 1863	Revoked; commission returned.
Do.	WM. H. MARTIN	March 1, "	" 30, "	Resigned on account of wounds Dec. 2, 1863.
Do.	ROBERT JOYCE	Oct. 9, "	Jan. 10, 1864	Commission returned.
Do.	DANIEL BOWMAN	March 3, 1865	March 3, "	Promoted to Colonel.
Do.	ROBERT JOYCE	" 5, 1865	" 5, 1865	Mustered out as Major.
Major	ALFRED A. PHILLIPS	Aug. 6, 1862	Aug. 25, 1862	Resigned March 8, 1863.
Do.	WM. H. MARTIN	Feb. 2, 1863	March 6, 1863	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	WM. BIRCH	March 1, "	" 30, "	Died Nov. 25, '63, of wounds rec'd at Mis. Ridge.
Do.	SAMUEL B. SMITH	Oct. 9, "	Jan. 10, 1864	Commission returned.
Do.	ROBERT JOYCE	March 3, 1864	March 3, "	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	SAMUEL B. SMITH	" 5, 1865	" 5, 1865	On detached service.
Surgeon	GEORGE P. ASHMUN	Aug. 15, 1862	Aug. 25, 1862	Resigned August 22, 1864.
Do.	E. DILLON BOWERS	Sept. 8, 1864	Sept. 8, 1864	Revoked; commission not sent.
Do.	JAMES M. WEAVER	" 17, "	" 17, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Ass't Surgeon	E. DILLON BOWERS	Aug. 15, 1862	Aug. 25, 1862	Promoted to Surgeon 185th O. V. I.
Do.	JAMES M. WEAVER	" 19, "	" 25, "	Promoted to Surgeon.
Do.	M. L. BROOKS jr	March 22, 1865	March 22, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
Captain	Wm. H. Martin	July 18, 1862	Aug. 25, 1862	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Wm. Birch	" 20, "	" 25, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Henry H. Wallace	" 20, "	" 25, "	Resigned June 16, 1863.
Do.	Daniel Bowman	" 21, "	" 25, "	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	John A. Allen	" 23, "	" 25, "	Resigned July 29, 1863.
Do.	Robert Joyce	" 25, "	" 25, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Matthias Paullus	Aug. 7, "	" 25, "	Dismissed February 5, 1863.
Do.	Matthew Disher	" 13, "	" 25, "	Resigned November 30, 1863.
Do.	Thomas C. Mitchell	" 20, "	" 25, "	Resigned December 1, 1862.
Do.	Samuel B. Smith	" 20, "	" 25, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Timothy Regan	Dec. 1, "	Dec. 13, "	On detached duty.
Do.	Dickinson P. Thurston	Nov. 30, "	" 13, "	Discharged April 6, 1863, S. O. War D'pt 212.
Do.	Elias C. Ellis	Feb. 21, 1863	March 13, 1863	Resigned March 19, 1864.
Do.	Philip M. Harman	" 21, "	" 30, "	Resigned June 12, 1863.
Do.	Henry Richards	March 1, "	" 30, "	Declined; commission returned.
Do.	Jarvis H. Lake	" 1, "	April 28, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Wm. H. Brown	" 23, "	Jan. 10, 1864	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Joseph T. Patton	June 12, "	June 23, 1863	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	John Eastman	Oct. 9, "	Jan. 10, 1864	Killed June 23, 1864.
Do.	Augustus J. Eminger	June 16, "	" 10, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Isaiah F. Tower	April 9, 1864	April 9, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Henry Richards	July 27, 1863	Jan. 10, "	Dis. by order of W. D. December 27, 1864.
Do.	John R. Gallup	April 9, 1864	April 9, 1864	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Joseph B. Brock	Nov. 26, "	Nov. 26, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	George Shaffer	Jan. 20, 1865	Jan. 20, 1865	Declined to accept.
Do.	W. S. Belden	Feb. 10, "	Feb. 10, "	Mustered out with regiment.
1st Lieutenant	Dickinson P. Thurston	July 18, 1862	Aug. 11, 1862	Promoted to Captain November 30, 1862.
Do.	Timothy Regan	" 15, "	" 25, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Edwin B. Smith	" 15, "	" 25, "	Resigned November 21, 1862.
Do.	Elias C. Ellis	" 18, "	" 25, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Philip M. Harman	" 21, "	" 25, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	John P. Kline	" 21, "	" 25, "	Resigned January 25, 1863.
Do.	Augustus J. Eminger	" 30, "	" 25, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Henry Richards	" 30, "	" 25, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	John E. Chattin	Aug. 5, "	" 25, "	Resigned November 21, 1862.
Do.	Peter L. Paullus	" 7, "	" 25, "	Resigned November 14, 1862.
Do.	Jarvis H. Lake	" 7, "	" 25, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	John Eastman	" 13, "	" 25, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Joseph T. Patton	Nov. 14, "	Dec. 13, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	George H. Phillips	" 21, "	" 13, "	Resigned April 16, 1863.
Do.	Alex. W. Scott	" 21, "	" 13, "	Resigned September 9, 1863.
Do.	George Shultz	Dec. 1, "	" 13, "	Dismissed March 12, 1863.
Do.	Isaiah F. Tower	Nov. 30, "	" 12, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Wm. H. Brown	Jan. 25, 1863	March 13, 1863	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Arthur C. Morgan	Feb. 21, "	" 13, "	Dismissed June 12, 1863.
Do.	Chas. Sutphin	March 1, "	" 30, "	Honorably discharged December 23, 1863.
Do.	Daniel Shuman	" 1, "	" 30, "	Revoked.
Do.	John R. Gallup	April 16, "	Jan. 10, 1864	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Dennis N. Kelley	June 12, "	" 10, "	On detached service.
Do.	W. S. Belden	Sept. 9, "	" 10, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Joseph B. Brock	March 12, "	" 10, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	George Shaffer	May 23, "	" 10, "	Declined promotion.
Do.	Solomon V. Boren	" 31, 1864	May 31, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	James Tingle	" 31, "	" 31, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Robert B. Milliken	" 31, "	" 31, "	Resigned November 22, 1864.
Do.	Oscar M. Gottschall	July 25, "	July 25, "	Mustered out with regiment as Adjutant.
Do.	Daniel V. Bonnell	Nov. 26, "	Nov. 26, "	Resigned April 2, 1865.
Do.	John Harman	" 26, "	" 26, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	John W. Gregg	" 26, "	" 26, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	John M. Patterson	" 26, "	" 26, "	Killed in action.
Do.	Francis M. Arnold	Jan. 20, 1865	Jan. 20, 1865	Mustered out with regiment as R. Q. M.
Do.	Joseph Holmes	" 20, "	" 20, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Arthur W. Cunningham	" 20, "	" 20, "	Must'd out with regt. as Orderly Sergt. co. K.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
1st Lieutenant	Stephen H. Helmer	Jan. 20, 1863	Jan. 24, 1863	Mustered out with regiment as Com. Sergt
2d Lieutenant	Joseph F. Patton	May 29, 1862	Aug. 25, 1862	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant Nov. 14, 1862.
Do.	Joseph R. Turner	July 1, "	" 25, "	Resigned November 21, 1862.
Do.	Geo. H. Phillips	" 18, "	" 25, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant
Do.	Wm. H. Brown	" 15, "	" 25, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant
Do.	Bennett C. Wilcox	" 25, "	" 25, "	Resigned October 17, 1862.
Do.	Geo. Shultz	" 30, "	" 25, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. Acker	Aug. 7, "	" 25, "	Resigned September 26, 1862.
Do.	Joseph C. Gilmore	" 8, "	" 25, "	Resigned September 30, 1862.
Do.	Arthur C. Morgan	" 9, "	" 25, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Chas. Sutphin	" 22, "	" 25, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Alex. W. Scott	Oct. 17, "	Nov. 1, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John R. Gallup	Nov. 24, "	Dec. 12, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Daniel Shuman	Oct. 1, "	" 13, "	Honorably discharged May 25, 1863.
Do.	Dennis N. Kelley	Sept. 30, "	" 13, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	George Shaffer	Nov. 14, "	" 13, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Philander B. Miller	" 21, "	" 13, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. S. Beldin	" 21, "	" 13, "	Honorably discharged February 1, 1864.
Do.	A. T. Babbitt	Dec. 1, "	Jan. 20, 1863	
Do.	Isaac B. Anderson	Feb. 21, 1863	April 9, "	Resigned May 9, 1864.
Do.	Joseph B. Brock	March 1, "	March 30, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Solomon V. Boren	Nov. 1, 1862	Jan. 8, 1864	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	James Tingle	Jan. 25, 1863	May 9, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Robert B. Milliken	May 9, "	" 9, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. Goshorn	June 14, 1865	June 14, 1865	

NINETY-THIRD OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

THE NINETY THIRD OHIO was organized during the months of July a August, 1862, at Camp Dayton, near Dayton, Ohio. It left the rendezvous for Lexingt Kentucky, on the evening of August 23, 1862, numbering thirty-nine officers and ni hundred and twenty-nine men.

Under command of General Gilbert the regiment retreated from Lexington to Louisvil where it was assigned to Ward's brigade, of Jackson's division, and remained in camp un September, 1862. Upon leaving, it was assigned to the Fifth Brigade of McCook's division, a upon arriving at Frankfort, Kentucky, was re-assigned to the Third Brigade, Second Division McCook's command. The Ninety-Third moved with the army to Nashville, and in Decemb while on duty guarding a forage-train, was attacked by the Rebels, and in this, its first engag ment, it lost one man killed and three wounded. At the battle of Stone River it was in Baldwi brigade, of Johnson's division, and suffered severely, on the 31st of December. After this bat it encamped on the banks of Stone River, south of Murfreesboro', until March, 1863, when moved to Camp Drake west of Murfreesboro'

On the 23d of June, 1863, McCook's corps broke camp and marched for Liberty Gap. Aft a slight engagement at that place it moved to Hoover's Gap, and there joining the remainder the army under Rosecrans, it moved on to Tullahoma, arriving July 2, 1863. The regim remained in camp until August 17th, when, with Johnson's division, it moved to Bellefon Alabama, and about the last of August moved from Bellefonte to Stevenson. It crossed Look Mountain and bivouacked in a valley about forty miles below Chattanooga. It re-crossed t mountain, and again on the 14th of September it marched to the top and along the ridge, leavi it on the 17th of September at McLemore's Cove. On the 18th the Ninety-Third was placed picket on the extreme right of the line of battle at Chickamauga, and was engaged in sev skirmishing. On the morning of the 19th orders were received to join General Thomas, a after marching nine miles, from the extreme right to the extreme left, the last two miles a double-quick, the regiment went into action at half-past twelve o'clock P M. About two o'cl

in the afternoon the Ninety-Third, led by Colonel Baldwin, the brigade commander, charged a Rebel battery, killed all the horses, and captured the guns and the men. The brigade was engaged until eight or nine o'clock in the evening, when, by superior numbers, it was compelled to retire two or three hundred yards, where it bivouacked for the night. During the engagement on Saturday the regiment lost one hundred and twenty-four officers and men killed, wounded, and prisoners. Early on Sunday morning the regiment commenced building breastworks (having only two axes, without picks or shovels), and by the time the Rebels advanced to the attack it was protected by a very good barricade of logs, rails, and brush. The first Rebel attack lasted one and a half hours, during which time the amount of ammunition expended by the Ninety-Third averaged one hundred rounds to the man. From that time until twelve M. there was continual skirmishing, during which private Kinsey, of company H, killed Colonel Richmond, Inspector-General on General Polk's staff, and obtained his sword and a valuable map of Ringgold and the adjoining country. Again, about twelve o'clock M., the Rebels charged and were repulsed handsomely after an engagement of an hour. The skirmishers were at once thrown out, and reported three hundred killed and wounded lying in front of the works of the Ninety-Third. At each charge the Rebels came within one hundred and twenty-five yards of the breastworks. About four o'clock P. M. the Rebels charged again, and while still fighting, the regiment was ordered to fall back. Not expecting to abandon the field, it fell back about seventy-five yards and formed in the second line of works, when orders were received to retreat on the double-quick. It fell back to Ringgold Sunday night, and at midnight of Monday, the 21st, continued the retreat to Chattanooga.

The regiment with its brigade was deployed as skirmishers along the north bank of the Chattanooga Creek, extending from the Nashville Railroad around for about two miles. It remained there for four days, and in continual skirmishing with the Rebels lost six or eight men. Strong and substantial breastworks were built, which were afterward used as the advanced picket-line.

During the first part of October the Ninety-Third was assigned to the Second Brigade (Hazen's), Third Division (Wood's), Fourth Army Corps. On the 25th of October Hazen's brigade floated down the Tennessee on pontoons, and effected a landing at Brown's Ferry. This movement relieved the want of supplies at Chattanooga, and prevented the evacuation of the place. After remaining a few days at Brown's Ferry, the regiment returned to its camp at Chattanooga.

About noon on the 23d of November, orders were received for the regiment to move out of camp as if going on brigade drill, taking nothing but arms, accouterments, and canteens. Instead of going on drill it moved into line of battle, and was consolidated with the Forty-First Ohio. This battalion was then advanced beyond the rest of the line, and in the charge upon Orchard Knob suffered severely. The time occupied in making the charge was not more than five or six minutes, during which time the Ninety-Third lost eleven killed and forty-nine wounded. Six men were shot down while carrying the regimental colors; among them was Major William Birch, who was commanding the regiment. On the 25th of November the regiment was in the assault on Mission Ridge, and sustained a loss of eight killed and twenty wounded.

On the 28th of November, 1863, the Ninety-Third started for East Tennessee. The campaign of the winter of 1863-4 was very severe, and one time the regiment was reduced to four officers and ninety men. On the 16th of January, 1864, seven officers and about eighty men, who had been left at Chattanooga unable to march, joined the regiment at Strawberry Plains, making the effective force about one hundred and seventy men. On the night of the 16th the Ninety-Third and the First Ohio were detailed for picket, and were posted about two miles and a half north of Dandridge. On the 17th about noon the Rebels attacked the line, but they were held in check until dark, when the line was withdrawn. In this skirmish the Ninety-Third lost one killed, four wounded, and three captured. The regiment with the army moved to Strawberry Plains and from there to Knoxville, and after remaining a short time the regiment, with a portion of the brigade, was stationed at Lenoir's, and was ordered to build winter-quarters. After remain-

ing about three weeks the regiment again moved to Knoxville, and so it continued during th whole campaign, marching and counter-marching. For about a month it bivouacked at Blair Cross Roads, making occasional trips to Rutledge. On the 3d of April it arrived at Clevelan and went into camp at McDonald's Station, six miles south of Cleveland, and for a month w. engaged busily in preparations for a new campaign.

On the 3d of May the regiment broke camp and started on the Atlanta campaign, with a aggregate of three hundred men. It marched to Rossville and thence to Buzzard's Roost, wher on the morning of the 8th, a feint was made upon the Rebel works, in which the regiment lo four men wounded. On the evening of the 9th it withdrew to the rear, having lost thi day five men wounded. The Rebels evacuated their works on the night of the 12th, and on th 13th the regiment was again on the march. About ten o'clock A. M. on the 15th heavy ski mishing was heard to the front. The Ninety-Third and One Hundred and Twenty-Fourth Ohi were in one battalion, under command of Colonel Payne, and were formed in double colum closed in mass. After marching in this manner for about two miles, the battalion was deploye as skirmishers, and relieved the skirmishers of the Twenty-Third Corps. The position whic was occupied was found to be untenable, as the Rebels were in force on a hill about three hundre yards in front. The order to charge was given, and the Rebels were driven from the hill. A fin position was gained, but as the remainder of the line retired the battalion was exposed to a heav fire of shell and grape from a battery on its right. After fighting for nearly two hours, and whe almost all the ammunition was expended, it was relieved by a battalion commanded by Colone Berry. The loss of the Ninety-Third in this battle of Resaca was four killed and twenty-on wounded.

On the morning of the 17th of May the regiment entered Resaca, and advanced to Adairs ville. During the day of the march to Adairsville, the brigade, of which the Ninety-Third wa a part, was the advance of the column upon the railroad, and about every three miles the Rebel would make some resistance, thus compelling the brigade to form in line of battle. At fiv o'clock P. M. the Rebels made a stand at a small creek, about half a mile north of Adairsville Skirmishers were thrown out and breastworks were erected. The skirmishing was severe unti about nine o'clock P. M., when both parties ceased. At midnight the right wing of the Ninety Third was detailed to cross the creek, and to build advanced works. After a night of sever labor on the fortifications it was discovered, when daylight came, that the Rebels had agai commenced their tramp. The regiment marched through Kingston to Cassville, and after restin a few days advanced toward Dallas, through a section of country known as "Burnt Hickory." On the morning of the 27th of May the regiment, with the remainder of Wood's division, with drew from their position in the lines in front of Dallas, and with Johnson's division of the Four teenth Army Corps, marched against the right of the Rebel line. The troops started at nin o'clock A. M. in line of battle, with bayonets fixed, and marched in line and in column, withou firing a shot, until five P. M., when a detachment of skirmishers, under Captain Patton of th Ninety-Third, discovered some cavalry and exchanged a few shots. Within fifteen minutes th troops were engaged heavily, the Ninety-Third being in the front line. The fight lasted unti nearly dark, when the National lines withdrew about a quarter of a mile. In this action th regiment lost forty-eight killed and wounded. The night was spent in building breastworks an in obtaining ammunition, and it remained in position here until June 5th. On the night of Jun 5th it moved near to Acworth, where it remained a few days, and then marched toward Kenesaw The Ninety-Third was on the skirmish-line at Pine Knob, June 17th, during the entire day, an lost seven men wounded. On the 19th it was again on the front, and on the 23d the Ninety-Thir Ohio and Fifth Kentucky were sent to advance the picket-line, then not more than five hundre yards from the Rebels. The line was advanced a short distance after an hour's fight, with a los to the regiment of three killed and thirty-seven wounded.

The Ninety-Third followed the Rebels retreating from Kenesaw, and on the 4th of July 1864, it was the extreme left regiment of Sherman's army, and connected on the flank with th cavalry. It skirmished with the enemy from ten o'clock A. M. until eleven P. M., through

swamps and woods, losing three men wounded. On the 5th it reached the Chattahoochie River and overtook the Rebel rear-guard, which, after a short engagement, retreated across its pontoons and cut them loose on the National side of the river. The regiment remained here ten or twelve days, then moved up the river, crossed, and came down to a point opposite to that it had occupied July 5th. On the 18th it crossed Peachtree Creek and worked all night on the breastworks. The regiment pushed on toward Atlanta. On the morning of the 22d it came suddenly upon the Rebels, and was compelled to halt and throw up fortifications. In this position it remained until the 26th of August, performing its full share of all duty and losing but one man wounded. On the night of the 26th the regiment marched around Atlanta, and at West Point, on the 28th, assisted in destroying the Atlanta and Montgomery Railroad. The Ninety-Third was in reserve at Jonesboro', but was in the front line at Lovejoy's Station on the 30th. It remained at Lovejoy's Station several days, and then returned to Atlanta and went into camp.

In September the regiment moved to Gailsville, and from there, October 25th, to Chattanooga and thence to Pulaski, Tennessee, where it camped until November 23d, when it commenced falling back toward Nashville. On the afternoon of the 24th it arrived at Columbia, and at once resumed the old work of building breastworks. The retrograde movement continued, and on the 30th the Ninety-Third reached Franklin, and lay in reserve during the fight. On the evening of the 30th it was detailed as train-guard for the corps-train from Franklin to Nashville, and reached Nashville about noon December 1st. It lay at Nashville in the front line until December 15th, when the brigade was moved to the right to engage in the attack upon Hood, and the Ninety-Third was left to hold the works in case of a reverse. On the 16th it joined the brigade on the Granny White Pike, about four miles from the city, and moved across to the Franklin Pike. The Ninety-Third was formed to the left of the pike, with its right resting on the pike. It went into the fight with ninety men and lost four killed and twenty-one wounded.

The regiment pursued Hood to the Tennessee, and finding that he had escaped, returned to Huntsville and went into camp. At Huntsville the Ninety-Third was detailed to go to Paint Rock Bridge, about twenty miles north-east of Huntsville, for the purpose of ferrying rations across, the railroad bridge at that point having been burned. It built rafts, and in twenty-four hours ferried across seventy-five thousand rations of bread, meat, coffee, sugar, candles, and soap, then returned to Huntsville. It embarked on cars for Nashville, February 1, 1865, and remained there until February 6th, when it again returned to Huntsville. On the 15th of March the regiment left for East Tennessee. It went to Bull's Gap, thence to Greenville, thence across the mountains near to Ashville, North Carolina, from there back to Greenville, and from there to Nashville, where it arrived about the 1st of May. The regiment was mustered out of the service at Camp Harker, near Nashville, on the 8th of June, 1865, and proceeded at once to Camp Dennison, Ohio, where it was paid and discharged on the 14th of June.

Prior to the muster out of the regiment eight officers and two hundred and forty-one men were discharged for disability; four officers and two hundred and four men are accounted for as "died of disease, wounds, and killed in action;" two hundred and fifty-two men were wounded once; thirty men were wounded twice; and eight men were wounded three times. The surviving members of the Ninety-Third have an association for preserving the memories of olden times, which meets the second Friday of June, in every year. But no such association is needed to preserve the memory of their sufferings and their glory at Stone River, Chickamauga, Brown's Ferry, Orchard Knob, Mission Ridge, Resaca, Kenesaw, Atlanta, Jonesboro', Lovejoy's Station, Franklin, and Nashville.

94th REGIMENT OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

ROSTER, THREE YEARS' SERVICE.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
Colonel	JOSEPH W. FRIZELL	Aug. 14, 1862	Sept. 4, 1862	Resigned February 22, 1863.
Do.	STEPHEN A. BASSFORD	Feb. 22, 1863	March 12, 1863	Resigned April 16, 1864.
Lt. Colonel	STEPHEN A. BASSFORD	Aug. 11, 1862	Sept. 4, 1862	Promoted to Colonel.
Do.	DAVID KING	Feb. 22, 1863	March 12, 1863	Resigned October 8, 1863.
Do.	RUE. P HUTCHINS	Oct. 8, "	Jan. 10, 1864	Mustered out with regiment.
Major	DAVID KING	Aug. 11, 1862	Sept. 4, 1862	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	RUE P. HUTCHINS	Feb. 22, 1863	May 19, 1863	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	CHARLES C. GIBSON	Oct. 8, "	Jan. 10, 1864	Resigned December 13, 1864.
Do.	WM. H. SNIDER	Jan. 6, 1865	" 6, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
Surgeon	EDWIN SINNET	Aug. 26, 1862	Oct. 1, 1862	Resigned September 9, 1863.
Do.	WM. B. GIBSON	Sept. 9, 1865	Sept. 30, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
Ass't Surgeon	J. L. SORBER	July 14, 1862		Declined.
Do.	L. C. FOUTS	" 20, "		Resigned April 18, 1863.
Do.	WM. B. GIBSON	Aug. 19, "	Oct. 28, 1862	Promoted.
Do.	J. RESLEY	" 4, 1863	Aug. 4, 1863	Declined.
Do.	EDWIN C. BOOTH	Jan. 6, 1864	Jan. 6, 1864	
Do.	DAN. W. HUMFREVILLE	April 7, "	April 7, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Chaplain	WM. ALLINGTON	Sept. 14, 1862	Sept. 19, 1862	Mustered out with regiment.
Captain	Perry Stewart	July 15, "	" 4, "	Resigned November 9, 1863.
Do.	John C. Drury	" 22, "	" 4, "	Killed at Perryville October 8, 1862.
Do.	Frederick W. Walton	" 22, "	" 4, "	Resigned December 25, 1862.
Do.	Rue. P. Hutchins	" 22, "	" 4, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	David Steele	" 23, "	" 4, "	Killed December 31, 1862.
Do.	Thomas H. Workman	" 26, "	" 4, "	Honorably discharged November 14, 1862.
Do.	Wesley Gorsuch	Aug. 6, "	" 4, "	Resigned February 26, 1863.
Do.	Charles C. Gibson	" 7, "	" 4, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	James Kyle	" 8, "	" 4, "	Resigned February 20, 1863.
Do.	Chauncey Riffle	" 11, "	" 4, "	Resigned December 18, 1864.
Do.	Wm. H. Snider	Nov. 14, "	Jan. 20, 1863	Promoted to Major.
Do.	James E. Edmonds	Dec. 25, "	Feb. 24, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Dixon G. McLaughlin	Oct. 8, "	" 19, "	Resigned September 26, 1864.
Do.	Charles R. Moss	Feb. 26, 1863	March 30, "	Resigned.
Do.	David T. Davidson	" 20, "	" 7, "	Resigned November 5, 1863.
Do.	John W. Ford	" 22, "	May 19, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Amaziah Winger	" 18, 1864	Feb. 18, 1864	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Nathan G. McConkey	Nov. 9, 1863	Jan. 10, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Benj. F. Coolidge	" 5, "	" 10, "	Mustered out with regt. as 1st Lt. and A.Q.M.
Do.	Frank A. Hardy	Oct. 8, "	" 10, "	Declined; commission returned.
Do.	Samuel H. Sherlock	March 3, 1864	March 3, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Frank A. Hardy	Oct. 12, "	Oct. 12, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Alex. Haywood	Jan. 6, 1865	Jan. 6, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Andrew Gowan	" 6, "	" 6, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Samuel Judy	Feb. 10, "	Feb. 10, "	Mustered out with regiment.
1st Lieutenant	Hezekiah Kelshner	July 15, 1862	Sept. 4, 1862	Resigned December 25, 1862.
Do.	Joshua H. Horton	" 21, "	" 4, "	Resigned February 16, 1863.
Do.	Benj. F. Coolidge	" 21, "	" 4, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Dixon G. McLaughlin	" 22, "	" 4, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	James A. Pitticrew	" 23, "	" 4, "	Resigned November 16, 1862.
Do.	John A. Beale	" 23, "	" 4, "	Died December 31, 1863.
Do.	Alfred L. Trader	" 23, "	" 4, "	Resigned March 23, 1863.
Do.	Samuel T. Arnold	" 25, "	" 4, "	Resigned December 25, 1862.
Do.	Wm. H. Snider	" 26, "	" 4, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	George D. Farrar	Aug. 6, "	" 4, "	Dismissed June 6, 1863.
Do.	Nathan G. McConkey	" 8, "	" 4, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	John W. Ford	" 20, "	" 4, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Frank A. Hardy	Nov. 16, "	Dec. 2, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Henry A. Tomlinson	" 14, "	Jan. 20, 1863	Resigned June 21, 1863.
Do.	James E. Edmonds	" 16, "	Feb. 14, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Daniel D. Hunter	Dec. 25, "	March 30, "	Resigned October 12, 1863.
Do.	John Kingery	" 31, "	" 30, "	Resigned July 19, 1863.
Do.	Samuel H. Sherlock	Feb. 16, 1863	" 30, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Frederick B. McNeal	Oct. 8, 1862	Feb. 19, "	Resigned March 19, 1862.
Do.	Amaziah Winger	Dec. 25, "	March 30, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	George W. Wilson	Oct. 8, 1863	Jan. 10, 1864	Transferred to 1st U. S. V V. Engineers.
Do.	Samuel Judy	June 6, "	" 10, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Alex. Haywood	March 19, "	May 19, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Andrew Gowan	" 23, "	April 3, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Andrew Wiggins	Feb. 22, "	May 19, "	Resigned October 29, 1862.
Do.	Wm. D. Putnam	June 21, "	Jan. 10, 1864	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Henry C. Cushman	Feb. 18, "	Feb. 18, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	James Mitchell	" 18, "	" 18, "	Resigned September 7, 1864.
Do.	John A. Hivling	" 18, "	" 18, "	Mustered out May 15, 1865.
Do.	James T. Pierson	March 3, "	March 3, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	M. Dickey	" 3, "	" 3, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	James B. Cross	" 3, "	" 3, "	
Do.	Morrison M. Markwith	Sept. 8, "	Sept. 8, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Edward Conner	Oct. 3, "	Oct. 3, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Frank Dinwiddie	Jan. 6, "	Jan. 6, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	H. Newton Arnold	" 6, 1865	" 6, "	Mustered out with regiment.
2d Lieutenant	Amaziah Winger	July 15, 1862	Sept. 4, 1862	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Frederick B. McNeal	" 22, "	" 4, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Frank A. Hardy	" 22, "	" 4, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Andrew Wiggins	" 22, "	" 4, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Henry A. Tomlinson	" 22, "	" 4, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Samuel Walton	" 22, "	" 4, "	Dismissed October 22, 1862.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
2d Lieutenant	David T. Davidson	July 23, 1862	Sept. 4, 1862	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	George H. Maddox	" 23, "	" 4, "	Resigned February 17, 1863.
Do.	Charles R. Moss	Aug. 6, "	" 4, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	George W. Wilson	" 8, "	" 4, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	James E. Edmonds	Nov. 16, "	Dec. 2, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. D. Putnam	" 14, "	Jan. 20, 1863	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John Kingery	Oct. 27, "	March 9, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Barton C. Mitchell	Nov. 16, "	Feb. 14, "	Resigned October 23, 1863.
Do.	Alexander Haywood	Oct. 8, "	" 19, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John P. Patterson	Feb. 17, 1863	March 30, "	Resigned November 12, 1862.
Do.	Samuel Judy	" 26, "	" 30, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Andrew Gowan	" 20, "	" 30, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Henry C. Cushman	Dec. 25, 1862	" 30, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	James Mitchell	" 31, "	" 30, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John A. Hivling	March 23, 1863	April 3, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	James T. Pierson	Feb. 22, "	May 19, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	M. Dickey	May 19, "	" 19, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.

NINETY-FOURTH OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

THIS regiment was organized at Camp Piqua, Miami County, Ohio, under the immediate supervision of Colonel J. W. Frizell. The officers were appointed on the 22d of July, 1862, and so vigorously was the recruiting prosecuted that in just one month one thousand and ten men were mustered into the service of the United States.

On the 28th of August, without uniforms or camp equipage, and never having been drilled as a regiment, the Ninety-Fourth was ordered to Kentucky, that State being then invaded by Rebel forces under Kirby Smith. It proceeded *via* Cincinnati, and, upon arriving in that city, was immediately ordered to Lexington, Kentucky. By great perseverance the Colonel succeeded in obtaining three rounds of cartridges to the man; and, being supplied with this very limited amount of ammunition and sufficient clothing to satisfy immediate wants, the regiment took the cars for Lexington, and arrived at nine P M. on Saturday night, and heard for the first time an authentic account of the battle of Richmond. After considerable search the Colonel succeeded in finding the officer to whom he was to report, but in such a beastly state of intoxication as to be unable to rise from his bed, and perfectly incompetent to give intelligent instructions. With the assistance of some citizens passable quarters were obtained for the men; and, hungry, tired, and anxious for the morning, the regiment tried bivouacking for the first time. Sunday morning dawned, bright and beautiful, disclosing the town full of stragglers from the Richmond battle-field, relating wild stories of defeat and disaster; and though but little confidence was placed in their reports, still this, together with the general gloom always attending such a state of affairs as then existed, caused the order for the regiment to proceed to Yates's Ford, on the Kentucky River, fifteen miles east of Lexington, on the Richmond Road, to be received with fearful forebodings. However, the order was obeyed without a murmur; and, after a hard day's march under a scorching sun, over a dry and dusty road, with water very scarce, the regiment arrived near the ford just at dark. This being the first march the regiment had made, the men were much exhausted, and dropped to the ground as soon as the order to halt was given.

While the Colonel was endeavoring, as best he could in the darkness, to select a position which could be easily defended, a fire was opened upon the regiment by a Rebel scouting party concealed in the thickets skirting the road; and it was afterward ascertained that the whole of Kirby Smith's army was encamped but a couple of miles north of the ford. A veteran regiment could not have behaved better than did the Ninety-Fourth on this occasion. The night was

very dark, the men were lying down, and many had already fallen asleep; but, after the confu sion incident to their rude awaking, very little trouble was experienced in getting the regimen properly formed. The Rebel fire lasted but a moment, yet two men were killed and six wounded After posting his men to the best advantage, Colonel Frizell remained with the advance picket post (which from the nature of the country was but a short distance from the regiment), during the night; Major King, Captain Drury, and the Adjutant occupying intermediate positions between the Colonel and the regiment. The night passed slowly and without further alarm and as soon as daylight appeared the hungry men began looking in some wagons that had arrived during the night for the supplies which the officer in command at Lexington had said he would send. The search revealed one hundred and twenty-five rounds of ammunition to each man and three sacks of green coffee!

While endeavoring to make a breakfast from these "supplies," the Rebel army was reported advancing, and soon began shelling the regiment from a battery they had placed in position in the woods just across the river. Colonel Frizell watched the Rebel maneuvers for a few moments, and then ordered his Adjutant to form the regiment and march back until past the road, where it was supposed the Rebels would attempt to form and prevent a retreat. The movement was effected in good order, but none too soon, as the rear-guard had just passed the road when the Rebels came trooping from it into the pike and began firing upon Captain Drury's company, which had been selected as rear-guard. Colonel Frizell remained in the rear until the advancing Rebels were checked, when he directed the regiment to a certain point and there to form for action. He knew that his force was greatly outnumbered, but his orders were to "contest every foot of ground back to Lexington." Just as the movement was begun a messenger arrived with an order from General G. C. Smith, dated the night before, for the Ninety-Fourth to return to Lexington with all possible dispatch.

The regiment was now twelve miles from any support, with a fresh and victorious enemy (more than ten times superior in numbers) close in the rear; and to successfully conduct a retreat of raw troops under such circumstances required the most thorough ability on the part of the commander and the most undoubted confidence on the part of the men. The regiment toiled along the hot and dusty road, Colonel Frizell, Captain Drury, and other officers fearlessly exposing themselves to prevent straggling; but their utmost efforts could not prevent quite a number of the almost exhausted men from falling by the way-side and becoming an easy prey to the closely pursuing enemy.

At four o'clock the regiment reached Lexington, to the great surprise of every person who knew they had been sent out on that expedition. The order sending it to the ford was a blunder; and probably the only thing that prevented its capture was the very boldness of the movements made. Our army that had retreated from Richmond had already left Lexington, still in retreat toward Louisville, and all stores that could not easily be transported had been destroyed. With the exception of coffee and crackers on Sunday morning, the men of the Ninety-Fourth had had but little to eat since Saturday morning, were tired and footsore, and in bad condition for further marching. In the absence of instructions to the contrary, it was Colonel Frizell's intention to remain in Lexington (unless driven out) until his men had procured the much-needed food and rest; but the order for continued retreat reached him and was obeyed. At daylight the retreating army reached Versailles, and a halt for breakfast was ordered; but just as the coffee began to boil another order to "fall in" immediately came from the officer in command.

The season was very dry, and but little water could be obtained. The suffering in consequence of this may be inferred from the fact that Ohio soldiers gave five dollars for a canteen full of muddy water, a dollar for a drink, and many drank, from standing pools, the water that the horses refused to touch! The roads were almost ankle-deep with dust, and the sun shone fiery overhead. The day's march began at from two to three o'clock in the morning, and continued till late in the night. The only provisions issued (or to be obtained) were a few hard crackers each night, and what green corn yet remained in fields adjacent to camping grounds. The troops were nearly all newly enlisted, and, being unused to such a life, it is not to be won-

dered at that they fell out of ranks by the hundred, and were so easily captured by the force of Rebels following.

Upon arriving at Louisville the Ninety-Fourth went into camp without tents in the woods, but the men were so utterly exhausted that their only want was to rest as best they could. Having been almost entirely deprived of sleep, water, or food for seven days, marching night and day, with feet and limbs swollen almost to bursting, and every sense dulled by suffering, many of the men were pitiable objects.

In a short time, however, all had regained comparative strength, health, and cheerfulness, and were ready to go where duty called. The first regular report that the Adjutant could make after arriving at Louisville showed a loss of two hundred and eighteen men! With the exception of the two men killed at Tate's Ford, all eventually rejoined the regiment, having been paroled by the Rebels almost as soon as captured.

With the exception of some hard work in the trenches and on fortifications for the defense of Louisville, and a participation in two or three "grand reviews," the regiment had a very easy time until the 1st of October, when the movement began which resulted in the battle of Perryville and the driving of Bragg's Rebel army from Kentucky.

Previous to the battle of Perryville the Ninety-Fourth had been assigned to Rousseau's division of McCook's corps, and took a prominent part in this engagement, being highly complimented in general orders.

The regiment broke camp near Nashville on Christmas day, 1862, and was in advance of the army marching on Murfreesboro', and during the battle of Stone River was engaged every day from Wednesday until Saturday.

The Ninety-Fourth was again in the advance on Tullahoma, participating in the fight at Hoover's Gap in June, 1863; had a skirmish at Dug Gap, and were engaged in the hard-fought battle of Chickamauga. At Lookout Mountain and Mission Ridge the regiment again took a prominent part, participating in the grand charge upon the ridge; was with Sherman on the march to Atlanta, taking part in the battles at Buzzard's Roost, Resaca, Kingston, Pumpkin-Vine Creek, Kenesaw Mountain, Chattahoochie River, Peachtree Creek, Atlanta, and Jonesboro'. After pursuing Hood, the Ninety-Fourth participated in Sherman's grand march to the sea, arriving in Savannah before Christmas. On the 20th of January, 1865, it was again on the march through South and North Carolina; and, after participating in the battle of Bentonville, North Carolina, arrived at Goldsboro' on the 23d of March, 1865. The Ninety-Fourth was the first regiment of infantry to enter Raleigh, North Carolina; and soon after the surrender of Johnston marched to Washington, *via* Richmond and Alexandria; participated in the grand review before the President, General Grant, and others; and was mustered out of the service at Washington on the 6th of June, 1865, with an aggregate of three hundred and thirty-eight men—"all that were left of them—left of" one thousand and ten!

95th REGIMENT OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

ROSTER, THREE YEARS' SERVICE.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
Colonel	WM. L. McMILLEN	Aug 16, 1862	Aug. 28, 1862	Mustered out Aug. 14,'65; pro. Bvt. Brig. Gen.
Lt. Colonel	JAS. B. ARMSTRONG	" 8, "	" 28, "	Resigned October 2, 1863.
Do.	JEFFERSON BRUMBACK	Oct. 4, "	Oct. 7, "	Mustered out August 14, 1865.
Major	JEFFERSON BRUMBACK	Aug. 10, "	Aug. 28, "	Promoted.
Do.	JOSEPH M. STUART	Oct. 4, "	Oct. 7, "	Resigned July 28, 1863.
Do.	WM. R. WARNOCK	July 28, 1863	Aug. 20, 1863	Mustered out August 14, 1865. [Prost.
Surgeon	H. Z. GILL	Aug. 19, 1862	" 28, 1862	Hon. disch'd April 14, 1864, to accept prom. by
Do.	CHAS. F. WILBUR	June 14, 1864	June 14, 1864	Mustered out August 14, 1864.
Ass't Surgeon	W. H. JONES	Aug. 15, 1862	Aug. 28, 1862	Declined commission.
Do.	E. P. HOOVER	" 15, "	" 28, "	Honorably discharged April 27, 1864.
Do.	CHAS. F. WILBUR	" 18, "	March 10, 1863	Promoted.
Do.	WM. S. GAINES	June 27, 1864	June 27, 1864	Mustered out August 14, 1865.
Chaplain	C. W. SEARS	Aug. 19, 1862	Aug. 28, 1862	Resigned July 3, 1863.
Captain	Joseph M. Stuart	July 16, "	" 28, "	Promoted.
Do.	Wm. R. Warnock	" 21, "	" 28, "	Promoted.
Do.	Thomas A. Cozad	" 21, "	" 28, "	Resigned January 15, 1863.
Do.	Wells Allis	" 22, "	" 28, "	Mustered out August 14, 1865.
Do.	Edward L. Taylor	" 22, "	" 28, "	Resigned July 3, 1863.
Do.	Hawley J. Wylie	" 22, "	" 28, "	Resigned December 5, 1862.
Do.	Robert M. Harrison	" 24, "	" 28, "	Mustered out June 29, 1865.
Do.	James S. Tate	Aug. 5, "	" 28, "	Mustered out August 14, 1865.
Do.	George W. Darety	" 7, "	" 28, "	Resigned January 15, 1863.
Do.	David Thomas	" 16, "	" 28, "	Resigned January 15, 1863.
Do.	Isaac B. Potts	Oct. 4, "	Oct. 16, "	Resigned July 29, 1863.
Do.	James G. Bull	Dec 5, "	Dec. 5, "	Resigned December 31, 1862.
Do.	James Killbourn	" 31, "	" 31, "	Mustered out August 14, 1865.
Do.	Marcus L. Stansbury	Jan. 15, 1863	Jan. 20, 1863	Mustered out August 14, 1865.
Do.	Morris Yeoman	" 15, "	" 20, "	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel U. S. C. T.
Do.	Thos. S. Pennington	" 15, "	" 20, "	Mustered out August 14, 1865.
Do.	Aurelius V. Peters	July 3, "	Dec. 3, "	Honorably discharged February 17, 1865.
Do.	John G. Beall	Aug. 5, "	Sept. 3, "	Honorably discharged June 7, 1864.
Do.	Alfred G. Tuther	July 28, "	" 3, "	Resigned December 30, 1864.
Do.	Isaac N. Davidson	Dec. 9, 1861	Dec. 9, 1864	Mustered out August 14, 1865.
Do.	David M. Tate	" 9, "	" 9, "	Mustered out August 14, 1865.
Do.	John C. Chittenden	Feb. 27, 1865	Feb. 27, 1865	Mustered out August 14, 1865.
Do.	Oliver Colwell	" 27, "	" 27, "	Mustered out August 14, 1865.
1st Lieutenant	Isaac B. Potts	July 16, 1862	Aug. 28, 1862	Promoted.
Do.	Samuel D. Strayer	" 21, "	" 28, "	Resigned December 5, 1862.
Do.	Marcus L. Stansbury	" 22, "	" 28, "	Promoted.
Do.	James G. Bull	" 22, "	" 28, "	Promoted.
Do.	Aurelius V. Peters	" 23, "	" 28, "	Promoted.
Do.	Isaac N. Davidson	" 24, "	" 28, "	Promoted.
Do.	Alfred G. Tuther	Aug. 1, "	" 28, "	Promoted.
Do.	Thomas P. Jones	July 24, "	" 28, "	Resigned January 15, 1863.
Do.	David M. Tate	Aug. 5, "	" 28, "	Promoted.
Do.	John C. Chittenden	" 8, "	" 28, "	Promoted.
Do.	Evenant Allen	" 7, "	" 28, "	Reduced to 2d Lieutenant August 13, 1863.
Do.	Thomas S. Pennington	" 13, "	" 28, "	Promoted.
Do.	Morris Yeoman	" 18, "	" 28, "	Promoted.
Do.	James W. Eldridge	Oct. 4, "	Oct. 16, "	Resigned December 10, 1862.
Do.	Oliver Colwell	Dec. 5, "	Dec. 8, "	Promoted.
Do.	James Killbourn	" 5, "	" 6, "	Promoted.
Do.	John G. Beall	" 10, "	" 15, "	Promoted.
Do.	Henry W. Phelps	" 31, "	" 31, "	Mustered out August 14, 1865.
Do.	David M. Hayden	Jan. 15, 1863	Jan. 20, 1863	Mustered out August 14, 1865.
Do.	Joseph A. Thrapp	" 15, "	" 20, "	Mustered out August 14, 1865.
Do.	Alexander Cowan	" 15, "	" 20, "	Mustered out August 14, 1865.
Do.	Vincent Allen	" 15, "	" 20, "	Died July 19, 1863.
Do.	Jerome B. Vance	July 19, "	Sept. 7, "	Mustered out August 14, 1865.
Do.	Oscar D. Kelton	Aug. 5, "	" 3, "	Killed at Guntown, Tennessee, June 10, 1864
Do.	Murray Davis	July 28, "	" 3, "	Honorably discharged September 7, 1864.
Do.	Josiah Barber	" 3, "	Dec. 3, "	Mustered out August 14, 1865.
Do.	Wm. H. Elliott	Aug. 23, 1864	Aug. 23, 1864	Mustered out August 14, 1865.
Do.	Benjamin E. Robinson	Dec. 9, "	Dec. 9, "	Mustered out May 15, 1865.
Do.	Allen C. Stover	" 9, "	" 9, "	Mustered out August 14, 1865.
Do.	Isaac G. Peetre	" 9, "	" 9, "	Mustered out August 14, 1865.
Do.	Joseph Houston	May 31, 1865	May 31, 1865	Mustered out August 14, 1865.
Do.	William A. Ward	" 31, "	" 31, "	Mustered out August 14, 1865.
Do.	William H. Grubb	" 31, "	" 31, "	Mustered out August 14, 1865.
2d Lieutenant	John C. Chittenden	July 7, 1862	Aug. 28, 1862	Promoted.
Do.	James W. Eldridge	" 16, "	" 28, "	Promoted.
Do.	Wm. H. Elliott	" 19, "	" 28, "	Promoted.
Do.	Oliver Colwell	" 21, "	" 28, "	Promoted.
Do.	Aurelius V. Peters	" 22, "	" 28, "	Promoted.
Do.	Josiah Barber	" 22, "	" 28, "	Promoted.
Do.	James Killbourn	" 22, "	" 28, "	Promoted.
Do.	Payton R. Chrisman	" 24, "	" 28, "	Resigned January 15, 1863.
Do.	Benjamin E. Robinson	Aug. 5, "	" 28, "	Promoted.
Do.	Thomas S. Pennington	" 7, "	" 28, "	Promoted.
Do.	Vincent Allen	" 13, "	" 28, "	Died July 19, 1863.
Do.	Joseph A. Thrapp	" 18, "	" 28, "	Promoted.
Do.	Morris Yeoman	July 19, "	" 28, "	Promoted.
Do.	J. F. N. Walton	" 19, "	" 28, "	Resigned January 19, 1863.
Do.	John G. Beall	Oct. 4, "	Oct. 16, "	Promoted.
Do.	Henry W. Phelps	Dec. 5, "	Dec. 9, "	Promoted.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
2d Lieutenant	Allen C. Stover	Dec. 5, 1862	Dec. 8, 1862	Promoted.
Do.	James C. Culvert	" 10, "	" 15, "	Died June 19, 1863.
Do.	Murray Davis	" 31, "	" 31, "	Promoted.
Do.	Isaac G. Peetre	Jan. 15, 1863	Jan. 20, 1863	Promoted.
Do.	Joseph Houston	" 15, "	" 20, "	Promoted.
Do.	Alexander Cowan	" 15, "	" 20, "	Promoted.
Do.	William A. Ward	" 15, "	" 20, "	Promoted.
Do.	Thomas T. Timmons	" 15, "	" 20, "	Resigned August 3, 1863.

NINETY-FIFTH OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

ON the 19th of August, 1862, the Ninety-Fifth Regiment was mustered into the service of the United States at Camp Chase, Ohio. The next day the regiment received marching orders, and proceeded to Lexington, Kentucky. Arrived there, rumors of a Rebel advance *via* Cumberland Gap caused the transfer of about ten thousand troops to Richmond, Kentucky, previous to August 30th.

The brigade arrived at Richmond by a forced march, drove off the Rebel troops after they had sent in a flag of truce, asking for a surrender of the town. The Ninety-Fifth had never been in line of battle until the night they were ordered to sleep on their arms in anticipation of an attack.

On the 29th of August the brigade of General Manson, then five miles south of Richmond, had an encounter with Kirby Smith's advance, in which our troops captured a gun. They remained all night on the field, confident of their ability to defend the approach to Richmond, and underestimating, in their ignorance, the enemy's strength. The almost impassable barrier afforded by the precipitous approaches to the Kentucky River had been left fifteen miles in the rear, while they advanced to encounter an army of veterans double their numerical strength, as the sequel proved.

Kirby Smith was then on his march to the Ohio River, making his famous Northern raid, that will long live in story, and in the memory of the squirrel-hunters that were summoned to the defense of Cincinnati. Across his way, and barring it, lay an army of ten thousand raw troops, provided with but nine pieces of artillery. Veterans would have fallen back to the line of the Kentucky River, where it was possible to delay the advance of the enemy until the arrival of re-enforcements.

But it was not so ordered in the book of fate. Blind to the danger, and bold to rashness, our raw troops not only stood their ground, but advanced to meet certain defeat and almost annihilation. Thus ominously began the career of the Ninety-Fifth.

As no other regiment of Ohio troops participated in the battles around Richmond, a short description of the struggle, as witnessed by one who was engaged in it, will be read with interest, for this was one of the minor decisive battles of the war.

The next morning the Rebel army made an attack, without showing much force. Skirmishing continued until nine o'clock A. M., when a determined charge drove our troops headlong from their position. One hundred and twenty men of the Ninety-Fifth and a majority of the line officers, commanded by the Lieutenant-Colonel, scorning to fly, and deeming themselves the only representatives of their State on the field, stood their ground until completely surrounded, when they were compelled to surrender.

A mile or two in the rear some fragments of regiments made another stand, and were aga scattered like chaff. Pursuing their retreat, a routed and demoralized remnant of the army, de titute of artillery, rallied under the eye of General Nelson and stood their ground at the Cem etery, and behind some cornfield fences close to Richmond. In their front were open fiel which it was expected the Rebels would not attempt to cross. Suspense was short. A few mi utes after these preparations were completed a dust-covered, yellow line of battle was seen i front, extending right and left indefinitely, and outflanking the position. Onward it came, an behind it could be seen heavy columns in support. They reached the level clover-field in fro of our center, when they received a volley deliberately aimed from behind our shelter. Witho halting to return the fire, and with arms at a right-shoulder shift, these veterans of a dozen bat tles pulled their hats closer over their brows, closed up their ranks, and pressed on, with line dressed as on parade.

There was something appalling in the steady tramp of their approach that carried terror t the heart of many a man whose first experience this was under fire. Another discharge from ou whole line brought their battalions to a halt. Then, in an instant, came the flash of the settin sunlight from thousands of Rebel musket-barrels, and their front was hid in fire and smoke Our ranks made a feeble reply, which was met by a terrific volley that ended the battle. It wa in vain that General Nelson stormed and swore, and rode back and forth exhorting his men, an telling them: "*Boys, if they can't hit me they can't hit a barn-door!*" All organized resistanc was ended, and a tumultuous retreat began to the Kentucky River. In the battle eight men wer killed, forty-seven wounded, and six hundred captured. The loss of the other regiments engage was about two hundred and fifty killed and eight hundred wounded; captured, about two thou sand. The Rebel loss was heavier in killed and wounded than ours.

"Mack," the army correspondent of the Cincinnati *Commercial*, communicated to that journa the particulars of Colonel Armstrong's escape from the Rebel grasp, which is here transferred:

"Lieutenant-Colonel Armstrong, of the Ninety-Fifth Ohio, after his release on parole, performed what may well be classed among the daring feats of the battle, though but remotely connected with it. After manfully and heroically performing his duty in the three different engagements of the day, he was taken prisoner. His capture occurred either late on Saturday night o early Sunday morning, I have forgotten which. He had a favorite and valuable horse, which was fortunate to escape unhurt. Desirous of retaining this animal—still further endeared to him by dangers safely passed through—he applied to General Kirby Smith for permission to do so, and the General, who is the most courteous of Rebels, granted his request.

"Before the Ninety-Fifth was ready to leave Richmond, General Smith had gone forward and General Heath was in command. The last-named individual countermanded the order of General Smith, and informed Colonel Armstrong that his horse was Confederate property. The Colonel was, of course, highly displeased with the fiat, and soon made up his mind to disobey it Accordingly, he mounted his valuable charger—fully caparisoned for the battle-field—and riding through town with an air of one who has a right to do so, he started on the Lexington Pike fo Cincinnati and intermediate points. It is worthy of statement that General Heath had issued a order that no paroled prisoners should be allowed to leave Richmond on horseback. But Colonel Armstrong's steed pranced through the streets with his lawful owner in the saddle as if he was '*particeps criminis*' to the violation of the edict.

"Reaching the pike the Colonel put spurs to his horse, and away he dashed past Rebel guard and patrols. He soon overtook his homeward-bound regiment, stopped, dismounted, but was off again at full speed in a few minutes. About an hour after his departure a squad of Rebel cavalry came along in full pursuit of the fugitive Federal. They inquired if he had 'passed that way,' and were informed that he had. Confederate horseflesh never exerted itself to a greater extent than the secession chargers did when their riders were told that Colonel Armstrong was a good distance ahead of them. They continued the pursuit as far as the Kentucky River, inquiring of every person they met on the roadside as to the distance between them and the object of their chase.

"About an hour after sunset I met the pursuers on their retreat, and Colonel Armstrong was not with them. They had not caught him. The valiant Ohioan with his noble steed had

been too much for the rebellious Texans, with their ill-fated Rosinantes, and I suppose he is now safely at home in Urbana."

On November 20, 1862, intelligence was received of the exchange of the regiment. The work of reorganizing, calling in, and drilling commenced in earnest and continued until May 25, 1863, when the regiment was ordered to Memphis, where it arrived six hundred strong. At Memphis a division was organized for service at Vicksburg. The Ninety-Fifth formed part of it, and landed at Duckport Landing, near that point, on April 1, 1863.

Here a period is reached in the history of this regiment when many others from Ohio participated in memorable operations; it is only required, therefore, to narrate the part the Ninety-Fifth sustained henceforward in the drama. They remained with the besieging forces at Vicksburg, digging canals, fighting on picket-lines, and living in bomb-proofs, until a few days before the capture of the city. They aided in the capture of Jackson, Mississippi, and in the operations around the Big Black River, and were at one time fortunate enough to receive General Sherman's thanks for being first inside a Rebel battery of four guns, which they captured, with sixty Rebel gunners.

The regiment participated in Sherman's attempt to storm the works of Vicksburg on the 22d of May, where, besides sustaining a repulse, many brave men were sacrificed. After the fall of Vicksburg the Fifteenth Corps, to which the Ninety-Fifth was attached, made a second march on Jackson, Mississippi, and drove out the Rebel army. Then moving slowly back, they destroyed railways, etc., and finally went into winter-quarters near Memphis, where, for three months, they were engaged in guarding lines of communication. The most of the Fifteenth Corps marched with General Sherman to the relief of Chattanooga. During the winter the Ninety-Fifth was assigned to the Sixteenth Corps, with which it served until the end of the war.

Early in June, 1864, an expedition, composed of three brigades of infantry, a division of cavalry, and a strong force of artillery, under the command of General Sturgis, undertook to strike the Mobile and Ohio Road in the vicinity of Tupelo. The point was distant, and to reach it the invaders must necessarily cut loose from their base, to make a bold push for the interior. Never was undertaking more rashly planned, or placed in the hands of such inadequate leadership. When the Spaniards burned their ships, and boldly turned their faces toward the heart of a hostile continent, or when John Morgan made his raid north of the Ohio, organized armed resistance could not be reasonably expected; but here the intervening country swarmed with a large force of the best cavalry in the Rebel service, under command of General Forrest, as a straggling column of a few thousand men undertook to cleave their passage one hundred and sixty miles into the heart of the Confederacy.

Memories of the Richmond disaster yet lingered in the minds of the men, and it was with forebodings they pursued their trackless march day by day, harassed continually by a partisan warfare just strong enough to lure the command forward to its destruction. A tropical sun poured its intense heat on the wasting column as it neared Guntown, a station on the railway, on the 10th of June. The enemy had ample time to collect an overwhelming force at that point, and it was without hesitation he offered battle. Our cavalry at once engaged, and the infantry and artillery, some miles in the rear, were hurried up to the scene of action. By the time of their arrival the cavalry was falling back, hotly pressed. General Sturgis's line of battle, by some fatal mistake, was formed obliquely to the enemy's approach; and, as our regiments went in, they were whipped in detail, and the fragments rolled up and dashed back, one after another, on that part of our lines unengaged. From the nature of the ground the artillery could not be brought into action until after the infantry began to give way.

It soon became a retreat; then a rout. Our ammunition and supplies and twelve guns fell into the enemy's hands. The regiment went into the fight with nineteen commissioned officers and three hundred muskets, and got back to Memphis with nine officers and about one hundred and fifty men. One-half the force was killed, wounded, and missing. Captains Hanson and Allis and Lieutenant Robinson were wounded, and, together with Captain Stanberry and other

officers, were made prisoners. After being carried to Charleston, Captain Stanberry escaped i romantic manner, and found his way to the blockading fleet in safety. Early in July, Maj General A. J. Smith set out from Memphis to retrieve the disaster. The Ninety-Fifth, now l a trifle over one hundred muskets strong, marched with this expedition. He had three divisi of infantry, two of cavalry, and thirty-five pieces of artillery. The Rebels, under D. N. I and Forrest, concentrated an equal force to oppose him. On the 13th Forrest's cavalry d mounted and attacked the column in motion at different points. One of these attacks was un pectedly made at a point where the Ninety-Fifth was passing. A volley delivered from t brush at the roadside caused the men to waver; but they soon rallied and repulsed the enen though attacking with a full brigade. In this affair a number were wounded, and the horses Colonel Brumback and Major Warnock were killed while these officers were rallying the re ment. At night General Smith formed his line in a well-chosen position near Tupelo. The n morning the Rebels, confident of achieving a victory as decisive as that of the previous mon attacked furiously with their whole strength, but were defeated with heavy loss. The object the expedition being accomplished, the army returned to Memphis. On the way Forrest mad night attack and got badly whipped again. In this affair he was wounded in the foot.

On account of a rumored movement of General Price, a division was placed under the co mand of General Mower for operations in Arkansas. By the time of its arrival at Little Ro Price was well north of that point, in full march for Missouri. Mower pursued with two div ions, one of infantry and one of cavalry. A stern chase is a long one. He was pursued throu Missouri until Rosecrans turned back the head of the Rebel column, and it finally disappear in the wilds of Arkansas.

By this time Sherman had set out for the sea. Hood had invaded Tennessee, and Smitl forces were needed at Nashville, where they arrived, with the Ninety-Fifth, on the morning aft the battle of Franklin. In a few days General Thomas assumed the offensive; and on t morning of December 15th General Smith's force, now an army corps, stationed on Thoma right, boldly pushed out from their works, and in a few hours were on Hood's left flank. He they encountered earthworks. An assaulting column, including the Ninety-Fifth was forme In a few minutes, the first Rebel work, mounting three guns, was captured. From a hill furth on, crowned with a redoubt, the Rebels poured a galling fire on the victors. Without halting, went our forces, like wild buffaloes, over the intrenchments and into the works, capturing mo guns and holding the position.

The next day Hood's second line was attacked. The Ninety-Fifth and other regiments pil knapsacks, and with orders neither to fire a shot nor to yell, they "*went*" for the works and ca ried them by storm, capturing battle-flags, guns, and prisoners. The cloud that, for more th two years, rested above this regiment, sailed away, and the boys triumphed in the sunshine victory, though the feeling was mixed with sadness when their rolls were called, bearing names of one-half their comrades whose bones were whitening on many a Southern battle-fie After these successes the regiment performed its part in the pursuit of Hood, and joined Gene Canby's forces at New Orleans, in the reduction of Mobile, where it arrived in March, 1865.

Early in April, after Spanish Fort and Fort Blakely had been stormed, the enemy, findi the city no longer tenable, evacuated. The regiment, with its command, then began a nort ward march through Montgomery, where the news of the fall of the Confederacy put a virtu end to the war, though the regiment continued to do guard-duty at scattered points until order to Camp Chase for muster-out.

On the 19th of August, 1865, the regiment was mustered out. The rolls disclosed the fa that of one thousand and eighty-five officers and men composing it, five hundred and twent eight officers and men were killed in battle, or died of wounds or disease in the service.

96th REGIMENT OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

ROSTER, THREE YEARS' SERVICE.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
Colonel	JOSEPH W. VANCE	Aug. 12, 1862	Sept. 5, 1862	Killed April 8, 1864.
Lt. Colonel	ALBERT H. BROWN	" 7, "	" 5, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Major	CHARLES H. McELROY	" 8, "	" 5, "	Resigned July 5, 1863.
Do.	JOSEPH LEONARD	July 13, 1864	July 13, 1864	Mustered out.
Surgeon	D. HENDERSON	Aug. 19, 1862	Sept. 5, 1862	Resigned April 2, 1863.
Do.	H. K. SPOONER	June 5, 1863	June 5, 1863	Commission returned.
Do.	J. T. HES	April 2, "	Sept. 5, "	Discharged December 31, 1863.
Ass't Surgeon	J. T. HES	Aug. 14, 1862	" 5, 1862	Promoted to Surgeon.
Do.	WM. J. SULLIVAN	" 19, "	" 5, "	Resigned February 28, 1863.
Do.	GEORGE W. RAMAGE	June 2, 1863	June 2, 1863	Honorably discharged December 12, 1864.
Chaplain	CHARLES W. KETCHAM	Sept. 10, 1862	Oct. 3, 1862	Resigned June 22, 1863.
Do.	GEORGE M. SCOTT	June 24, 1863	Aug. 21, 1863	Discharged December 15, 1864.
Captain	Wm. Mitchell	July 21, 1862	July 5, 1862	Resigned March 3, 1863.
Do.	Joseph Leonard	" 21, "	" 5, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Levi Richeldeffer	" 23, "	" 5, "	Resigned March 26, 1863.
Do.	Wm. M. Dwyer	" 23, "	" 5, "	Resigned January 26, 1863.
Do.	Samuel Coulter	" 24, "	" 5, "	Died of wounds April 28, 1864.
Do.	Solomon P. Wieser	" 28, "	" 5, "	Resigned March 19, 1863.
Do.	Joseph H. Kimball	" 28, "	" 5, "	Resigned August 3, 1864.
Do.	Wm. B. Nevin	" 29, "	" 5, "	Resigned April 15, 1863.
Do.	Wm. W. Beattie	" 31, "	" 5, "	Resigned August 29, 1862.
Do.	Horatio C. Hamilton	" 7, "	" 5, "	Resigned August 9, 1863.
Do.	Franklin Kendall	Aug 29, "	Jan. 20, 1863	Honorably discharged August 7, 1863.
Do.	John B. Williams	Jan. 26, 1863	March 30, "	Honorably discharged October 21, 1863.
Do.	Henry P. Bennett	March 3, "	April 28, "	Resigned August 19, 1864.
Do.	Emery M. Eastman	" 19, "	" 28, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Jonas Cline	" 26, "	" 28, "	Resigned March 11, 1864.
Do.	Silas Baldwin	May 9, 1864	May 9, 1864	Resigned as 1st Lieut.; commission returned.
Do.	Wm. Chandler	Aug. 7, 1863	Sept. 3, 1863	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	J. G. Hamilton	May 9, 1864	May 9, 1864	Declined; commission returned.
Do.	John M. Godman	Nov. 1, 1863	Jan. 22, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Eli L. Baird	July 13, 1864	July 13, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Thomas L. Evans	" 13, "	" 13, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	George W. Kline	" 13, "	" 13, "	Not mustered; 1st Lieut. and Q. M. new bat.
Do.	Valentine Lapham	" 25, "	" 25, "	Mustered out as 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Louis H. Mitchell	" 25, "	" 25, "	Not mustered; 1st Lieut. and Adj't. new bat.
Do.	Lyman S. Huntley	Nov. 18, "	Nov. 18, "	Not mustered; 1st Lieutenant in new bat.
Do.	David Batchelor	" 18, "	" 18, "	Mustered out as 2d Lieutenant.
Do.	Edward B. Campbell	May 27, 1863	Jan. 26, 1864	Transferred from 42d O. V. I.
1st Lieutenant	George N. Clark	July 18, 1862	Sept. 5, 1862	Resigned January 26, 1863.
Do.	Silas Baldwin	" 18, "	" 5, "	Resigned December 5, 1863.
Do.	James N. Dunlap	" 21, "	" 5, "	Died March 1, 1863.
Do.	Henry J. Jarvis	" 21, "	" 5, "	Died December 2, 1862.
Do.	James M. Lefever	" 25, "	" 5, "	Resigned July 26, 1863.
Do.	J. G. Hamilton	" 29, "	" 5, "	Resigned July 12, 1864.
Do.	Franklin Kendall	" 30, "	" 5, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Wm. Young	Aug. 5, "	" 5, "	Resigned November 26, 1862.
Do.	Jonas Cline	" 7, "	" 5, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	John B. Williams	" 8, "	" 5, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Thomas E. Shunk	" 9, "	" 5, "	Died March 27, 1863.
Do.	Henry P. Bennett	" 12, "	" 5, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	George H. Terry	Nov. 26, "	Jan. 20, 1863	Resigned April 11, 1863.
Do.	Wm. Chandler	Aug. 29, "	" 20, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Emery M. Eastman	Dec. 2, "	" 31, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	David A. Stark	Jan. 26, 1863	April 28, "	Resigned.
Do.	John M. Godman	" 26, "	March 30, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Henry C. Ashwell	March 1, "	" 30, "	Revoked; resigned as 2d Lieutenant.
Do.	Levi L. Seigfried	" 1, "	April 28, "	Died July 15, 1863.
Do.	Wm. L. Wing	" 3, "	" 28, "	Revoked.
Do.	Thomas L. Evans	" 26, "	Jan. 22, 1864	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Oscar W. Chamberlain	" 19, "	April 28, 1863	Died.
Do.	George W. Kline	April 11, "	Jan. 22, 1864	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Eli L. Baird	March 3, "	" 22, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Valentine Lapham	Sept. 11, "	Sept. 11, 1863	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Lyman S. Huntley	Nov. 1, "	Jan. 22, 1864	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Louis H. Mitchell	Aug. 7, "	" 22, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	David Batchelor	May 25, 1864	May 25, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	George McClurg	" 25, "	" 25, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Charles O. Oldfield	July 13, "	July 13, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	John A. F. Cellar	" 13, "	" 13, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Daniel N. Cooper	" 13, "	" 13, "	Never mustered as 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Peter Marmion	" 13, "	" 13, "	Never mustered; 2d Lieutenant in new bat.
2d Lieutenant	George H. Terry	" 23, 1862	Sept. 5, 1862	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Thomas Litzenberg	" 23, "	" 5, "	Resigned March 23, 1863.
Do.	Wm. L. Wing	" 24, "	" 5, "	Promoted; honorably discharged May 1, 1863.
Do.	H. J. Vanfleet	" 25, "	" 5, "	Resigned February 4, 1863.
Do.	Emery M. Eastman	" 28, "	" 5, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Eli L. Baird	" 29, "	" 5, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Thomas L. Evans	Aug. 7, "	" 5, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	David A. Stark	" 9, "	" 5, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Henry C. Ashwell	" 20, "	" 5, "	Promoted; resigned March 17, 1863
Do.	Wm. Chandler	" 23, "	" 5, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	George W. Kline	" 29, "	Jan. 20, 1863	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Louis H. Mitchell	Nov. 26, "	March 30, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Lyman S. Huntley	Dec. 2, "	April 28, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
2d Lieutenant	James De Wolfe	Feb. 4, 1863	April 19, 1863	Resigned August 9, 1863.
Do.	John Hipple	March 1, "	March 30, "	Revoked; commission returned.
Do.	David Batchelor	" 23, "	April 28, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	George McClurg	" 3, "	" 28, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Charles O. Oldfield	Jan. 26, "	" 28, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John A. F. Cellar	March 17, "	July 20, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Valentine Lapham	Aug. 19, "	Aug. 19, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Daniel Cooper	May 9, 1864	May 9, 1864	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. W. Coulter	Sept. 1, 1863	Sept. 14, 1863	Missing; reported dead.
Do.	Peter Marmon	Nov. 16, 1864	Nov. 16, 1864	2d Lieutenant in new battery.
Do.	Jacob Y. Dalrymple	" 18, "	" 18, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Simon Giesseman	" 18, "	" 18, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	John E. Kirk	" 18, "	" 18, "	Mustered out with regiment.

NINETY-SIXTH OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

THE NINETY-SIXTH OHIO was raised in the Eighth Congressional District, and was organized at Camp Delaware, near the town of Delaware, twenty-five miles northeast of Columbus, on the 29th day of August, 1862. It numbered one thousand and fourteen men, rank and file. Its principal officers had "seen service," and were well qualified for their respective positions.

On the 1st of September, 1862, the Ninety-Sixth left Delaware, *via* the Cleveland and Columbus and Little Miami Railroads, for Cincinnati; arrived at that city the same evening, crossed the Ohio River into Kentucky, and quartered for the night in Covington. On the 8th of September it went into camp three miles back of Newport, Kentucky, and occupied the advance on that part of our lines during the threatened attack of the Rebel General Kirby Smith on Covington, Newport and Cincinnati.

On the 8th of October it struck tents at Camp Bates and marched to Falmouth, Kentucky. It remained in camp there till October 20th, when the regiment took up the line of march for Nicholasville, going into camp there November 1st, having encamped two or three days at Cynthiana, Paris, and New Lexington. Remaining at Nicholasville about a week, it then marched to Louisville. On the 19th of November it embarked at Louisville for Memphis, Tennessee, and went into camp at Memphis on the 27th of November.

On the 21st of December it embarked at Memphis as part of the expedition under command of General W. T. Sherman, destined "down the river." On the 25th of December it landed at Millikin's Bend, Louisiana, and made a forced march with the brigade under the command of General Burbridge, to Dallas Station, on the Vicksburg, Shreveport, and Tensas Railroad—destroyed the bridge across the Tensas, and about a mile of track and trestlework. It returned next day to the transports, having marched fifty miles in two half days, destroyed a large amount of railroad property, and burned several depots of Rebel cotton. On the next day it followed the army to Johnson's Landing on the Yazoo River; landed the same night and marched out to Chickasaw Bayou. Getting into position at ten o'clock A. M., the regiment took part in the first attack on Vicksburg. It returned with the army and embarked for "up the river" on the 1st of January, 1863.

On the 10th of January it landed near Arkansas Post and took an active part in the attack upon that fort on the subsequent day, with a loss of ten killed and twenty-six wounded. It returned to Young's Point, Louisiana, January 25, 1863; accompanied the army in its flanking

movement to the rear of Vicksburg, and took part in the operations and siege of that city until its surrender on the 4th of July, 1863.

On the 5th of July it marched to Jackson, Mississippi, and took part in the siege of that place up to its evacuation on the 17th of July; then marched to Bryan's Station and Dry Creek, and thence to Vicksburg. It went by river to Carrollton, Louisiana, on the 26th of August, and from that point made several short expeditions and scouts. It moved to Brashear City on the 3d of October and engaged in the Teche campaign. The battle of Grand Coteau, a desperate fight against overwhelming numbers, occurred on the 3d of November. The regiment lost nine killed, thirty-three wounded, and sixty-eight taken prisoners. It returned to Algiers, opposite New Orleans, on the 13th of December, and on the 18th embarked for Texas.

On the 1st of March, 1864, it returned from Decrou's Point, Texas, to Algiers, Louisiana, and entered on the Red River campaign under General Banks. It marched from Berwick to Alexandria, and through this campaign, enduring all the hardships and perils of this ill-advised and unfortunate expedition. It engaged in the battle of Sabine Cross Road on the 8th of April, with a loss of six killed, including the Colonel, J. W. Vance, twenty-four wounded, and twenty-six taken prisoners. In this engagement Captain Coulter, a brave and valuable officer, was wounded and taken prisoner. He died in a Rebel hospital a few days after the battle. In that terrible and ever-memorable retreat to the Mississippi River the Ninety-Sixth was fighting and skirmishing most of the way. Getting through to Morganza, the regiment encamped at that place, sending out scouting expeditions to the Atchafalaya.

From Morganza the regiment moved to Baton Rouge and remained there until the 20th of July, when it proceeded to Algiers, from which point it embarked on the 30th and landed on Dauphin's Island, Alabama, August 3, 1864. At this point the Ninety-Sixth formed part of the forces in the siege of Fort Gaines up to its capitulation on the 8th of August. It then moved to the rear of Fort Morgan and engaged in the siege of that fort until its capitulation, August 23d.

On the 1st of September it moved back to Morganza, Louisiana; thence on November 1st to the mouth of White River, Arkansas. By Special Order No. 21 the regiment was consolidated on the 18th of November into four companies, and a company of about seventy-four men transferred from the Forty-Second Ohio and three to the Ninety-Sixth, making five companies, and designated as the Ninety-Sixth Battalion, Lieutenant-Colonel Brown commanding.

The regiment remained at the mouth of White River until the 4th of February, when it moved to Kennersville, Louisiana; thence on the 16th to Mobile Point. It was engaged in the operations around Mobile, taking part in the siege of Spanish Fort until its evacuation on the 8th of April, 1865, and in the capture of Mobile, April 12, 1864. Shortly after the capture of Mobile the regiment was sent on expeditions to Namahubbal Bluffs on the Tombigbee, and also to McIntosh Bluffs. On the 9th of May the regiment returned to Mobile.

Finally, the great rebellion having collapsed, the Ninety-Sixth Ohio was mustered out of the United States service at Mobile, on the 7th of July, 1865, and embarked from that city for Camp Chase, Ohio, *via* New Orleans, Cairo, and Cincinnati, where the men were paid off and sent to their homes. At the date of muster out the regiment numbered four hundred and twenty-seven, including the company transferred from the Forty-Second.

The Ninety-Sixth marched one thousand six hundred and eighty-three miles; was transported by boat seven thousand six hundred and eighty-six miles, and by railroad five hundred and seventeen miles; making a grand total of nine thousand eight hundred and eighty-six miles.

97th REGIMENT OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

ROSTER, THREE YEARS' SERVICE.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
Colonel	JOHN Q. LANE	Sept. 2, 1862	Sept. 16, 1862	Mustered out with regiment.
Lt. Colonel	MILTON BARNES	Aug. 9, "	March 7, 1863	Mustered out with regiment; wounded twice
Major	JAMES W. MOORE	Sept. 11, "	" 7, "	Resigned October 7, 1864; wounded twice.
Do.	GEORGE S. DAVIS	April 20, 1865	April 20, 1865	received in action
Surgeon	THOMAS W. GORDON	Aug. 19, 1862	Aug. 25, 1862	Resigned June 6, 1864: disabled by wound
Do	T. A. STEWART	July 13, 1864	July 13, 1864	Mustered out with regiment.
Ass't Surgeon	J. T. EDWARDS	Aug. 5, 1862	Sept. 11, 1862	Resigned December 12, 1862.
Do.	T. A. STEWART	" 20, "	" 11, "	Promoted to Surgeon.
Do.	FRANK HODGE	Jan. 12, 1863	Jan. 14, 1863	Declined.
Do.	JOSEPH W. CADWELL	April 4, "	April 4, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Chaplain	WM. MCFARLAND	Sept. 2, 1862	Sept. 25, 1862	Mustered out with regiment.
Captain	James McCormick	June 12, 1862	" 16, "	Cashiered November 18, 1862.
Do.	Wm. F. Hunter	July 15, "	" 16, "	Resigned February 12, 1864.
Do.	Sextus Scott	" 23, "	" 16, "	Resigned February 1, 1863.
Do.	George S. Davis	" 23, "	" 16, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	George Egan	" 25, "	" 16, "	Resigned March 13, 1863.
Do.	Wm. Hannah	" 25, "	" 16, "	Resigned February 18, 1863.
Do.	Wm. C. Tanner	" 28, "	" 16, "	Resigned December 13, 1862.
Do.	Clarkson C. Nichols	" 30, "	" 16, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Emanuel Shaffer	" 30, "	" 16, "	Resigned December 27, 1862.
Do.	Wm. Berkshire	Aug. 26, "	" 16, "	Killed in action June 27, 1864.
Do.	James H. Linn	Dec. 13, "	March 6, 1863	Resigned October 3, 1864; wounded.
Do.	Martin Weiser	" 27, "	" 6, "	Mustered out with regiment; wounded.
Do.	Wm. P. Gilley	Feb. 1, 1863	June 2, "	Mustered out with regiment; wounded.
Do.	Geo. A. Lemert	" 18, "	March 6, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Geo. E. Hull	March 13, "	" 30, "	Discharged for physical disability.
Do.	Wm. E. Rosemond	Nov. 18, 1862	" 30, "	Resigned October 7, 1864; wounded twice.
Do.	Isaac H. Jones	Oct. 12, 1864	Oct. 12, 1864	Honorably discharged Oct. 4, 1864; wounded.
Do.	Andrew Arrick	" 12, "	" 12, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Chas. M. Matthews	" 12, "	" 12, "	Declined to accept.
Do.	Lewis L. Cox	Nov. 25, "	Nov. 25, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	John H. Carlisle	Feb. 10, 1865	Feb. 10, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Joseph F. Gorsuch	" 10, "	" 10, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Geo. Smails	May 18, "	May 18, "	Mustered out with regiment.
1st Lieutenant	Wm. E. Rosemond	July 11, 1862	Sept. 16, 1862	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Geo. E. Hull	" 24, "	" 16, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Chas. H. Moore	" 25, "	" 16, "	Resigned February 27, 1865.
Do.	Wm. F. Baker	" 25, "	" 16, "	Dropped from rolls.
Do.	Geo. A. Lemert	" 25, "	" 16, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Geo. Randall	" 25, "	" 16, "	Resigned November 25, 1862.
Do.	Bartholomew Coleman	" 26, "	" 16, "	Honorably discharged June 10, 1863.
Do.	John J. Brady	" 29, "	" 16, "	Resigned May 2, 1864.
Do.	Ira Ellis	" 29, "	" 16, "	Resigned December 27, 1862; wounded.
Do.	Noah H. McLain	" 30, "	" 16, "	Resigned May 9, 1863.
Do.	Martin Weiser	" 30, "	" 16, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Isaac H. Jones	Aug. 8, "	" 16, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	James H. Linn	Nov. 25, "	Dec. 4, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Andrew Arrick	Dec. 27, "	" 31, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Chas. M. Matthews	March 13, "	May 6, "	Declined promotion.
Do.	Lewis L. Cox	" 13, "	" 6, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	John H. Carlisle	Nov. 18, "	March 30, 1863	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Wm. P. Gilley	Feb. 18, 1863	May 6, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Joseph F. Gorsuch	Dec. 13, "	" 6, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	George Smails	" 27, "	" 6, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	John L. Ogle	Feb. 1, "	Jan. 19, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Wm. D. Thompson	Jan. 10, 1864	" 30, 1864	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Chas. H. Jones	Oct. 12, "	Oct. 12, "	Mustered out with regiment; wounded.
Do.	Walter B. Barnett	" 12, "	" 12, "	Resigned March 9, 1865; wounded.
Do.	John S. Adair	" 12, "	" 12, "	Mustered out with regt. as Adjt.; wounded.
Do.	Wm. C. McKisson	" 12, "	" 12, "	Declined to accept.
Do.	James McClure	" 12, "	" 12, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Milton H. Lakin	Dec. 21, "	Dec. 21, "	Mustered out May 15 1865.
Do.	Wm. Shutts	Feb. 10, 1865	Feb. 10, 1865	Mustered out; wounded.
Do.	Chas. H. Burwell	" 20, "	" 20, "	Mustered out with regiment; wounded.
Do.	John Marshall	" 20, "	" 20, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Elisha P. Potter	May 18, "	May 18, "	Mustered out with regiment; wounded.
Do.	John W. Sidle	" 18, "	" 18, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Nathan B. Mills	" 18, "	" 18, "	Mustered out on account of wounds.
Do.	Geo. F. Jack	June 14, "	June 14, "	Mustered out with regiment.
2d Lieutenant	Wm. P. Gilley	July 23, 1862	Sept. 16, 1862	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Fred. Geiger	" 25, "	" 16, "	Resigned December 12, 1862.
Do.	Alex. H. Kirtland	" 25, "	" 16, "	Resigned February 20, 1863.
Do.	James H. Linn	" 25, "	" 16, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant November 25, 1862
Do.	Wm. P. Gardner	" 25, "	" 16, "	Died November 30, 1862.
Do.	John H. Carlisle	" 28, "	" 16, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Geo. K. Taylor	" 29, "	" 16, "	Resigned December 20, 1862.
Do.	Andrew Arrick	" 30, "	" 16, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant; wounded.
Do.	Chas. M. Matthews	" 30, "	" 16, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	George Smails	" 30, "	" 16, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Chas. H. Jones	Nov. 25, "	Dec. 4, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Joseph F. Gorsuch	" 30, "	March 11, 1863	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Lewis L. Cox	Dec. 12, "	Jan. 20, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Walter B. Barnett	" 20, "	March 30, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John S. Adair	" 27, "	Dec. 31, 1862	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John L. Ogle	Feb. 26, 1863	May 6, 1863	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
2d Lieutenant	Wm. C. McKisson	Nov. 18, 1862	March 30, 1863	Declined promotion.
Do.	Wm. D. Thompson	Feb. 18, 1863	May 6, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	James McClure	Dec. 27, 1862	" 6, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	S. Echelberry	March 13, 1863	" 6, "	Honorably discharged April 12, 1864; wounded.
Do.	Edward Ewing	Dec. 13, 1862	" 6, "	Resigned November 26, 1864; wounded.
Do.	Milton H. Lakin	March 13, 1863	" 25, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. Shutts	Feb. 1, "	Aug. 25, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant; wounded.

NINETY-SEVENTH OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

THE NINETY-SEVENTH was recruited in the counties of Muskingum, Morgan, Guernsey, and Coshocton, during the months of July and August, 1862. It was mustered into the service at Camp Zanesville on the 1st and 2d of September; moved from Zanesville by cars on the 7th for Covington Heights, opposite Cincinnati; and on the morning of the 8th took position near Fort Mitchel, three miles from the Ohio River, during the Kirby Smith raid.

On the 20th the regiment embarked on the steamer Emma Duncan, arrived at Louisville on the evening of the 22d, and was immediately brigaded with General Buell's army, then in pursuit of Bragg's Rebel forces. It moved out of Louisville on the Bardstown Road with Buell's army on the 2d of October. On the 4th the rear-guard of the enemy was met at Bardstown, and a brisk skirmish ensued, in which the enemy was driven in the direction of Perryville, Kentucky.

On the morning of the 8th, the day on which the battle of Perryville was fought, the Ninety-Seventh was with the main part of Buell's army, within ten miles of that place. At the commencement of the battle the regiment, with its brigade and division, was ordered up to the battle-field, where it held in check and drove back the Rebel forces in an attempt to turn our right. On the 9th, the Rebels having evacuated Perryville, the regiment joined in the pursuit, and continued it up to Wild Cat, Kentucky. On the 22d the pursuit was abandoned, and the National army commenced its movement toward Nashville, arriving on the 21st of November, and going into camp three miles from the city, on the Murfreesboro' Railroad.

On the reorganization of the army by its new commander, General Wm. S. Rosecrans, the Ninety-Seventh Ohio was retained in General Crittenden's corps, which formed the left wing of the Army of the Cumberland. While lying near Nashville, perfecting its drill and preparing to move on the Rebel forces under Bragg, the regiment was frequently engaged in skirmishes with the enemy.

On the 26th of December Rosecrans's forces commenced the movement on Murfreesboro', and on the 27th the Ninety-Seventh met and engaged the enemy's outposts at Lavergne, fifteen miles from Nashville. Moving on with the army, the regiment was not engaged until the morning of the 31st. General McCook's right wing having been badly placed, and thus driven back on the Nashville Turnpike, the left, under General Crittenden, withstood the shock, and repulsed every assault of the exultant enemy, and at nine o'clock at night occupied its original line. At three o'clock on the morning of the 1st of January the National lines were re-formed, the Ninety-Seventh Ohio taking a position on the left of General T. J. Wood's division, the left wing of the regiment resting on Stone River. It remained in this position without engagement during the whole of the next day. On the afternoon of the 3d of January Breckinridge's Rebel corps made an attack on Van Cleve's division (which had crossed the river) and drove it back.

At this point the Ninety-Seventh Ohio became engaged, and aided in repulsing the enemy's determined assault, crossing Stone River and following him up closely to his original line.

In this battle the Ninety-Seventh lost twenty-five men killed and wounded. It went into camp on the Las Casas Turnpike, and remained there (excepting when on occasional skirmish-duty) until the 25th of June, when the movement on Tullahoma commenced. Marching with Crittenden's corps, the Ninety-Seventh was not engaged. On the 29th of August the regiment took position on Waldron's Ridge, within five miles and in sight of Chattanooga.

On the 9th of September, at 9 A. M., the Ninety-Seventh crossed the Tennessee River, drove the enemy's sharpshooters from Chattanooga, and entered the place three hours before the main army. For this gallant act General Rosecrans assigned the regiment and brigade to garrison the post. For this reason the Ninety-Seventh was not engaged in the battle of Chickamauga.

In the reorganization of the Army of the Cumberland, under Major-General George H. Thomas, the Ninety-Seventh Ohio was assigned to Sheridan's (second) division, of the Fourth Army Corps.

In the battle of Mission Ridge the Ninety-Seventh lost one hundred and fifty-six officers and men killed and wounded. Following the retreating enemy to Pigeon Mountain, the Ninety-Seventh, in company with the Fortieth Indiana, encountered his rear-guard in position, and drove him in the direction of Campbell's Station, and across Chickamauga Creek.

During the night of the 25th of November the command was moved up to Chickamauga Creek, but did not again encounter the enemy. On the 26th the regiment, with its division, moved back to Chattanooga.

On the 28th of November it accompanied General Granger's command to the relief of General Burnside, then besieged in Knoxville by General Longstreet's Rebel corps. On this march the men suffered intensely, being thinly clothed, and without tents or transportation. On the arrival of the regiment at Knoxville seventy of the men were reported as without shoes or stockings.

While in Knoxville the Ninety-Seventh occupied the East Tennessee University as quarters. About the 15th of December the enemy was again reported as moving on Knoxville. The Ninety-Seventh, with the Fourth Army Corps, was ordered to proceed to Strawberry Plains and Blain's Cross Roads, where it assisted in driving back the Rebels under Longstreet.

The Ninety-Seventh remained at Blain's Cross Roads, on the Holston River, from the 15th of December until the 16th of January, 1864, subsisting off the already impoverished country, without tents, in midwinter, and suffering from intense cold and lack of rations.

On the 16th of January the regiment (with the army) crossed the Holston River, and on the 17th arrived at Dandridge, on the French Broad River, where a brisk skirmish was had with the enemy. On the 18th the fight was renewed, and on the night of the same day General Sheridan, then in command at Dandridge, ordered the National forces to fall back to Strawberry Plains.

On the 19th of January, 1864, the Ninety-Seventh moved (with Sheridan's division) by easy marches to Loudon, Tennessee, arriving at that place on the 1st of February. It remained at Loudon until the 4th of March, and then (under orders) moved to Charleston, on the Hiawassee River, where it guarded the railroad bridge across that river until the 25th of April. On that day it joined the main army at Cleveland, Tennessee, and on the 3d of May entered (with Sherman's army) on the Atlanta campaign.

On the 7th of May the enemy's outposts were met near Red Clay, and on the 8th the regiment went into position on Rocky Face Ridge. On the 11th of May the Ninety-Seventh participated (with Harker's brigade) in an unsuccessful charge on this ridge, with slight loss. At Resaca the regiment was under constant fire for two days (the 14th and 15th of May); and at Adairsville (on the 17th) it had a sharp fight, losing twenty men in the space of less than fifteen minutes.

At Dallas the regiment was under constant fire from the 25th of May up to the 5th of June.

The enemy then fell back to Kenesaw Mountain, followed closely by the National forces. At Kenesaw Mountain, on the 17th of June, the regiment made a charge on the enemy's position, and, with the assistance of the 28th Kentucky, drove his outposts into his second line of works. On the 22d of June, the regiment being on the picket-line, was ordered to drive in the Rebel outposts. Of one hundred and fifty-three men of the regiment sent forward to perform this duty, one hundred and twelve were either killed or wounded in the space of thirty minutes. Major J. W Moore, Captain W. S. Rosemond, and Lieutenant J. T. Gossage, in command on the skirmish-line, were seriously wounded, two of them so severely as to be disabled from further military service.

On the 27th of June the Second Division, including the Ninety-Seventh, made another charge on Kenesaw Mountain, and were badly repulsed. In this disastrous affair the regiment lost thirty-five men killed and wounded. On the 4th of July the enemy evacuated Kenesaw Mountain, and fell back toward the Chattahoochie River. At Smyrna Church, on the evening of the same day, the enemy was found strongly posted behind works, and attacked so vigorously by the National forces that he was compelled to fall back the same night to the Chattahoochie River. On the 6th of July the regiment arrived at the Chattahoochie River and went into camp on its banks; and on the 9th marched up to Rosswell and destroyed the factories at that place. On the 13th it crossed the Chattahoochie River, being the first National troops to appear on the south side of that stream.

On the morning of the 20th it crossed Peachtree Creek and drove in the outposts of the enemy. A line of battle was immediately formed, the Ninety-Seventh occupying the extreme left. At this point the Rebel General Hood made his first dash against the National forces. The Ninety-Seventh, occupying, as it did, the extreme left, received the first onset of the enemy. The shock was terrible; but, during seven determined charges made against it, this little band of less than three hundred men stood firm. So pleased were General Howard (commanding the corps) and General Newton (commanding the division to which the Ninety-Seventh belonged) that they sought out that regiment, and personally thanked the men for their bravery in standing up against the dreadful shock of the Rebel charges on the left. In addition, General Newton issued an order exempting the regiment from all further picket and fatigue duty during the campaign.

The Ninety-Seventh Ohio participated in the action at Jonesboro', and assisted in driving the enemy back to Lovejoy's Station.

On the 2d of September the National army entered Atlanta, and the troops went into camps around that city, with the promise from General Sherman of a month's rest.

On the 25th of September the Ninety-Seventh (with the Second Division of the Fourth Army Corps) was sent by rail to Chattanooga, and on the 30th relieved the Pioneer Brigade on Lookout Mountain, in order that that brigade might go to the assistance of the National forces at Tullahoma, then menaced by Forrest's Rebel cavalry.

In the flurry of Hood's dash on Sherman's rear, the Ninety-Seventh was kept for some time almost continually on the move up and down the railroads. On the 19th of October the regiment again joined Sherman's army at Alpine, Georgia, and, after moving to Wills's Valley and Stevenson, it took cars for Athens, Alabama. It arrived at Pulaski, Tennessee, on the 5th of November, and remained there until the 17th. At this time Hood's Rebel army was advancing on Columbia, hoping to beat the National forces into Nashville.

The Ninety-Seventh Ohio (with its corps) moved up in advance of the enemy to Columbia, and his advance driven from the vicinity of the place. On the 29th of November Columbia was evacuated by the National forces, and, after blowing up the fort at that place, they marched in the direction of Franklin, Tennessee. The Second Division of the Fourth Army Corps encountered the enemy at Spring Hill at three o'clock P M. on the 29th day of November and fought him until dark. In the night the remainder of the National forces came up from the vicinity of Columbia, and the march was resumed and continued to the town of Franklin. The Second Division of the Fourth Army Corps covered the rear in this march, and was almost

continually skirmishing with the enemy. This march was arduous in the extreme, the enem giving no chance for rest.

In the battle of Nashville the Ninety-Seventh was with the Second Division of the Fourt Army Corps on the left center, and took part in the first assault on the Rebel lines, driving th enemy in great confusion.

On the 16th of December the enemy was found strongly posted on the Brentford Hills. H was again attacked and driven, the Ninety-Seventh participating in the charge. The pursu was continued, with some fighting, across the Tennessee River, when it was abandoned, and th Ninety-Seventh (with the Fourth Army Corps) reached Huntsville, Alabama, on the 3d of Jan uary, 1865. It remained at Huntsville in quarters until the 28th day of March, when the entir corps moved to Bull's Gap, in East Tennessee, and commenced rebuilding the East Tennesse and Virginia Railroad, with the view of advancing on Richmond, Virginia, by the way o Lynchburg.

Receiving information of the fall of Richmond and the surrender of the Rebel armies General Thomas moved his forces back to Nashville, arriving in that city on the 2d of May.

On the 12th of June, 1865, the Ninety-Seventh was mustered out of the service at Nash ville, and was immediately sent home to Columbus, where it was paid off and discharged on th 15th of December, 1865.

During the campaigns of the Ninety-Seventh it was under fire over two hundred days, an took an active part in the battles of Perryville, Lavergne, Stone River, Chattanooga, Missio Ridge, Charleston (Tennessee), Rocky Face, Resaca, Adairsville, Dallas, Kenesaw Mountain Peachtree Creek, Atlanta, Jonesboro', Lovejoy's Station, Spring Hill, Franklin, and Nashville It lost in these battles one hundred and thirteen officers and men killed and five hundred an sixty wounded.

98th REGIMENT OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

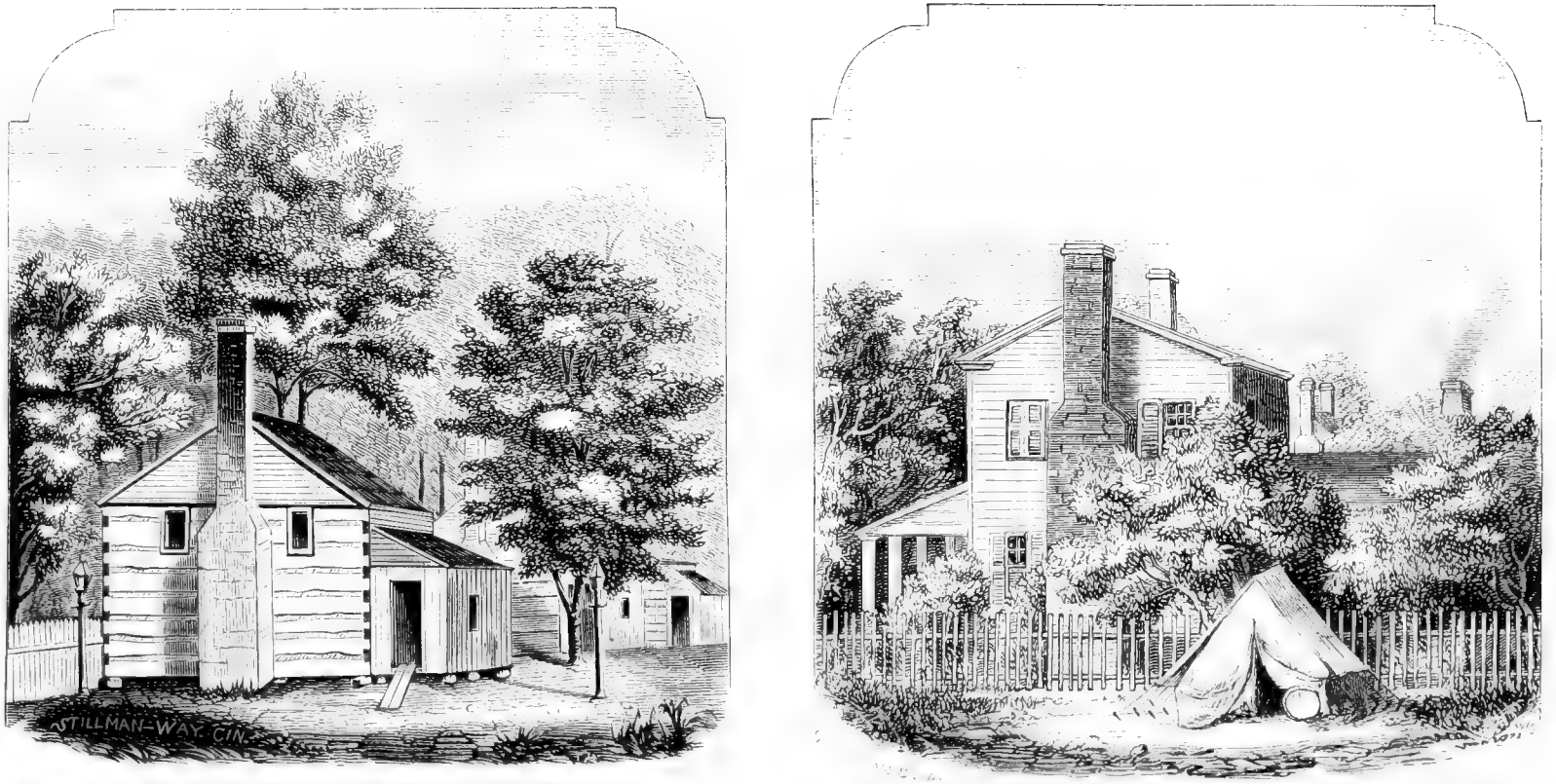
ROSTER, THREE YEARS' SERVICE.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
Colonel	GEORGE WEBSTER	Aug. 15, 1862	Aug. 30, 1862	Killed October 8, 1862.
Do.	CHRIS'AN L. POORMAN	Oct. 7, "	Nov. 3, "	Resigned June 12, 1863.
Do.	JOHN S. PEARCE	Nov. 5, 1863	March 15, 1864	Mustered out as Lieutenant-Colonel.
Lt. Colonel	CHRISTIAN L. POORMAN	Aug. 12, 1862	Aug. 30, 1862	Promoted to Colonel.
Do.	JOHN S. PEARCE	Oct. 7, "	Jan. 13, 1863	Promoted to Colonel.
Do.	JAMES M. SHANE	June 12, 1863	Aug. 10, "	Killed.
Do.	JOSEPH R. MITCHELL	July 13, 1864	July 13, 1864	Resigned as Captain October 14, 1864.
Do.	DAVID E. ROATCH	May 18, 1865	May 18, 1865	Mustered out as Major.
Major	JOHN S. PEARCE	Aug. 13, 1862	Aug 30, 1862	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	JAMES M. SHANE	Oct. 7, "	Jan. 13, 1863	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	JOSEPH R. MITCHELL	June 12, "	Aug. 10, "	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	JOHN A. NORRIS	July 25, 1864	July 25, 1864	Resigned as Captain October 3, 1864.
Do.	ROBERT F. WILLIAMS	Nov. 3, "	Nov. 3, "	Died of wounds while Captain.
Do.	DAVID E. ROATCH	" 10, "	" 10, "	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	HIRAM J. CRAFT	May 18, 1865	May 18, 1865	
Surgeon	HENRY WEST	Aug. 15, 1862	Dec. 16, 1862	Resigned October 14, 1863.
Do.	T. W. MARSAILES	Nov. 12, 1863	Nov. 12, 1863	Died April 23, 1864.
Do.	W. A. MCCRACKEN	May 10, 1864	May 10, 1864	Mustered out with regiment.
Ass't Surgeon	WM. T. SHARP	Aug. 21, 1862	Jan. 28, 1863	Honorably discharged September 14, 1863.
Do.	THOS. N. LEWIS	" 21, "	" 28, "	Resigned March 10, 1863.
Do.	WM. A. MCCRACKEN	Nov. 4, 1863	Nov. 4, "	Promoted to Surgeon.
Do.	CHAS. P. SIMONS	May 10, 1864	May 10, 1864	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	C. A. MOORE	March 22, 1865	March 22, 1865	
Chaplain	ALEX. SWANEY	Aug. 21, 1862	Feb. 10, 1863	Resigned December 6, 1863.
Do.	JOSIAH F. CROOKS	March 24, 1864	March 24, 1864	Revoked.
Captain	James M. Shane	July 14, 1862	Aug. 30, 1862	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Joseph R. Mitchell	" 23, "	" 30, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Moses A. Urquhart	" 26, "	" 30, "	Honorably discharged March 1, 1864.
Do.	John A. Norris	" 26, "	" 30, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Adam Cordner	" 29, "	" 30, "	Resigned January 24, 1863.
Do.	Anthony W. Butts	" 30, "	" 30, "	Resigned April 6, 1863.
Do.	Hugh Ferguson	Aug. 15, "	" 30, "	Mustered out March 31, 1863.
Do.	Armstrong J. Thomas	" 15, "	" 30, "	Killed September 20, 1863.
Do.	Robert F. Williams	" 15, "	" 30, "	Promoted; died of wounds August 10, 1864.
Do.	Edward A. Parrish	" 15, "	" 30, "	Honorably discharged June 15, 1864
Do.	James B. Jewett	Oct. 7, "	Jan. 13, 1863	Promoted Major of U. S. C. T.
Do.	Wm. C. Lockharz	Jan. 24, 1863	" 30, "	Killed September 20, 1863.
Do.	A. P. Lacy	April 6, "	April 28, "	Resigned March 28, 1864.
Do.	David E. Roatch	March 31, "	June 10, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	John F. Collins	Sept. 20, "	Jan. 6, 1864	Resigned July 29, 1864.
Do.	Franklin W. McCauley	May 25, 1864	May 25, "	Declined promotion.
Do.	Hiram J. Craft	" 25, "	" 25, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Barnet N. Lindsay	" 25, "	" 25, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	J. P. Brisbin	" 25, "	" 25, "	Transferred to Pioneer Corps.
Do.	James B. McLaughlin	June 27, "	June 27, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	George C. Porter	Aug. 29, "	Aug. 29, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	John W. Carson	" 29, "	" 29, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Joseph C. Patterson	Nov. 3, "	Nov. 3, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Reece G. Lewis	" 3, "	" 3, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	John B. C. Sterling	" 10, "	" 10, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Chalkley Thomas	" 10, "	" 10, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	James McKinley	" 10, "	" 10, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	H. L. Cogsill	May 28, 1865	May 28, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
1st Lieutenant	James B. Jewett	June 4, 1862	Aug. 30, 1862	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Wm. P. Saunders	July 11, "	" 30, "	Resigned April 10, 1863.
Do.	Samuel Martin	" 16, "	" 30, "	Resigned April 18, 1863.
Do.	A. P. Lacy	" 23, "	" 30, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Wm. McMillen	" 26, "	" 30, "	Died October 27, 1862.
Do.	Lewis Woodmansee	" 29, "	" 30, "	
Do.	James F. Tallman	Aug. 1, "	" 30, "	Resigned January 21, 1863.
Do.	Thomas Mackey	" 6, "	" 30, "	Resigned February 1, 1863.
Do.	Ellis E. Kennon	" 19, "	" 30, "	Resigned January 7, 1863.
Do.	Wm. C. Lockharz	" 20, "	" 30, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Samuel A. Rank	" 21, "	" 30, "	Killed October 8, 1862.
Do.	Franklin W. McCauley	July 22, "	" 30, "	Declined promotion.
Do.	Duncan C. Milner	Jan. 7, 1863	June 30, 1863	Honorably discharged December 24, 1863.
Do.	James A. Fribley	Oct. 8, 1862	" 30, "	Resigned March 15, 1863.
Do.	John F. Collins	Jan. 24, 1863	" 30, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Thomas J. Morgan	Feb. 1, "	Feb. 14, "	Resigned as 2d Lieutenant April 18 1863.
Do.	Barnet N. Lindsay	Jan. 1, "	May 25, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Alfred B. C. Davis	" 21, "	March 2, "	Resigned June 8, 1863.
Do.	Fletcher McCullough	April 6, "	April 28, "	Resigned June 10, 1863.
Do.	J. P. Brisbin	March 15, "	" 8, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	George C. Porter	April 10, "	May 25, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	John W. Carson	" 18, "	" 25, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	James B. McLaughlin	Feb. 1, "	June 10, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Thomas Sedgwick	Aug. 1, "	Aug. 1, "	Never with regiment and never was mustered.
Do.	Joseph C. Patterson	June 10, "	Sept. 1, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Reece G. Lewis	May 25, 1864	May 25, 1864	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	John B. C. Sterling	" 25, "	" 25, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	John H. Reeves	" 25, "	" 25, "	Killed September 1, 1864.
Do.	Chalkley Thomas	" 25, "	" 25, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	James McKinley	" 25, "	" 25, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	H. L. Cogsill	" 25, "	" 25, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	H. N. Carver	" 25, "	" 25, "	Commission returned.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
1st Lieutenant	Jacob A. Holloway	July 25, 1864	July 25, 1864	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Robert McGonagle	Aug. 29, "	Aug. 29, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	John M. Brannum	" 29, "	" 29, "	Killed March 19, 1865.
Do.	John F. Oglevee	Sept. 26, "	Sept. 26, "	Mustered out with regiment as Adjutant.
Do.	H. N. Carver	Nov. 3, "	Nov. 3, "	Mustered out with regiment as 2d Lieutenant
Do.	Zenas Shipman	" 3, "	" 3, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	James F. Watson	" 10, "	" 10, "	Captain U. S. C. T.
Do.	John W. Simmons	" 10, "	" 10, "	Discharged January 16, 1865.
Do.	John Blotter	" 10, "	" 10, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Frank B. Fox	" 10, "	" 10, "	Quartermaster in colored regiment.
Do.	John W. McCollum	Dec. 29, "	Dec. 29, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Jacob S. Kennedy	Feb. 23, 1865	Feb. 23, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Joseph R. Clendening	" 23, "	" 23, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	George McKisson	May 28, "	May 28, "	
2d Lieutenant	Benj. H. Hough	July 8, 1862	Aug. 30, 1862	Resigned March 28, 1863.
Do.	John Morrow	" 21, "	" 30, "	Resigned January 24, 1863.
Do.	John F. Collins	" 23, "	" 30, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	James A. Fribley	" 24, "	" 30, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Hiram J. Craft	" 25, "	" 30, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Alfred B. C. Davis	" 25, "	" 30, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Fletcher McCullough	" 30, "	" 30, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Thomas J. Morgan	Aug. 9, "	" 30, "	Promoted; resigned April 18, 1865.
Do.	George C. Porter	" 21, "	" 30, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John W. Carson	" 20, "	" 30, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Barnet N. Lindsay	Jan. 24, 1863	Jan. 30, 1863	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Reece G. Lewis	" 24, "	" 30, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	J. P. Brisbin	Oct. 8, "	Feb. 10, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Richard R. McGuire	Feb. 1, "	" 14, "	Died October 19, 1863.
Do.	David E. Roatch	Jan. 21, "	March 20, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Samuel C. McKinney	April 6, "	April 28, "	Died June 1, 1863.
Do.	John B. C. Sterling	March 15, "	" 8, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John H. Reeves	Jan. 1, "	May 25, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. H. Anderson	April 10, "	" 25, "	Resigned December 26, 1864.
Do.	Chalkley Thomas	" 8, "	" 25, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	James McKinley	March 31, "	June 10, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	H. L. Cogsill	" 28, "	" 10, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Joseph C. Patterson	June 1, "	" 10, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	H. N. Carver	" 10, "	Sept. 1, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Jacob A. Holloway	" 27, 1864	June 27, 1864	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Robert McGonagle	" 27, "	" 27, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John M. Brannum	" 27, "	" 27, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Zenas Shipman	" 27, "	" 27, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	James F. Watson	Aug. 29, "	Aug. 29, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John F. Oglevee	Nov. 24, 1863	Jan. 8, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John W. McCollum	" 10, 1864	Nov. 10, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Jacob S. Kennedy	" 10, "	" 10, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Joseph R. Clendening	Dec. 29, "	Dec. 29, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	George McKisson	May 2, 1865	May 2, 1865	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Eli C. Lewton	" 28, "	" 28, "	
Do.	James A. McNary	" 28, "	" 28, "	
Do.	Ezekiel W. Smith	" 28, "	" 28, "	
Do.	Robert Boothe	" 28, "	" 28, "	
Do.	Samuel McClintock	" 28, "	" 28, "	
Do.	John S. Davis	" 28, "	" 28, "	
Do.	George Mackeron	" 28, "	" 28, "	
Do.	John S. Dillon	" 28, "	" 28, "	
Do.	James Lavery	" 28, "	" 28, "	
Do.	James L. Rogers	" 28, "	" 28, "	

NINETY-EIGHTH OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

THIS regiment was organized at Camp Mingo, near Steubenville, Ohio, on the 22d of August, 1862. It was composed for the most part of farmers' sons and industrious mechanics belonging to Jefferson and the adjacent counties. It left Camp Mingo on the 23d for Covington, Kentucky, where it received its arms, and remained till the 27th. It then moved on to Lexington, Kentucky. Immediately on its arrival in that city it was ordered to march to the relief of General Nelson, who was being hard pressed by the Rebels under Kirby Smith; but on reaching the north bank of the Kentucky River it met the Rebel cavalry in pursuit of the defeated National troops, and by them was compelled to fall back to Lexington Thence it proceeded to Louisville, which it reached on the 5th of September. On the 1st of October it marched with General A. M. McCook's column, on the Bardstown Turnpike, and on the 8th took a prominent part in the bloody battle of Perryville. Its losses were two hundred and thirty officers and men killed and wounded, including Colonel George Webster, of Steubenville, Ohio, killed early in the action. Major Pearce taken prisoner; First-Lieutenant Wm



SALISBURY PRISONS, NORTH CAROLINA.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
1st Lieutenant	Wm. R. Davis	July 30, 1864	July 30, 1864	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Orander J. Benham	Oct. 13, "	Oct. 13, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Chas. Mosfoot	Nov. 3, "	Nov. 3, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	James R. Homer	" 3, "	" 3, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	John Shuman	Feb. 21, 1865	Feb. 21, 1865	Mustered out with regiment as Q. M. Serg't.
Do.	David Allison	" 21, "	" 21, "	
2d Lieutenant	John A. Lattimer	July 15, 1862	Sept. 15, 1862	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	John B. Biddle	" 23, "	" 15, "	Killed December 31, 1862.
Do.	Otis L. Peck	" 23, "	" 15, "	Honorably discharged April 20, 1864.
Do.	Daniel H. Fox	" 28, "	" 15, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Robert D. Lord	" 29, "	" 15, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Henry C. Taggert	Aug. 1, "	" 15, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Philip T. Kline	" 2, "	" 16, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Jacob Newhard	" 4, "	" 15, "	Promoted; resigned December 23, 1862.
Do.	Horace D. Olds	" 9, "	" 15, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John F. Neff	" 10, "	" 15, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Chas. McGraw	Nov. 15, "	Dec. 16, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	George W. Hale	Dec. 23, "	Jan. 27, 1863	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Alex. C. Hosmer	Jan. 4, 1863	" 27, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	James M. Roberts	Dec. 31, 1862	" 27, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Elbert J. Squire	Jan. 28, 1863	Feb. 18, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Jay C. Butler	" 25, "	" 4, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Isaac P. Rule	" 25, "	" 4, "	Killed at Chickamauga.
Do.	Samuel Strayer	" 21, "	" 4, "	Died February 6, 1863.
Do.	Samuel S. Blowers	Feb. 26, "	March 13, "	Resigned January 9, 1864.
Do.	John G. Petticord	" 6, "	May 5, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John S. Milliman	Jan. 3, "	" 25, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. P. Myers	Feb. 17, "	" 25, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Jay C. Smith	" 17, "	Aug. 21, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Jasper F. Webster	Dec. 9, "	March 16, 1864	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. R. Davis	May 9, 1864	May 9, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Orander J. Benham	" 9, "	" 9, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.

101st OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

THIS regiment was one of that series of patriotic organizations raised in the dark days of 1862, when the National cause seemed to be drifting into final defeat. It was recruited from the counties of Erie, Huron, Seneca, Crawford, and Wyandotte, and organized and mustered into the service at Monroeville, Ohio, on the 30th day of August, 1862.

On the 4th of September, although not quite ready for field-service, the regiment was hurried by rail to Cincinnati, and thence across the river to Covington, Kentucky, to assist in repelling a threatened raid by Kirby Smith. After lying in camp near Covington until September 24th, it was taken by rail to Louisville, Kentucky, and there incorporated into General Buell's army, then lying at that place resting from its forced march after Bragg. It was placed in the brigade commanded by General William P. Carlin, and division of General Robert B. Mitchel.

On the 1st of October the regiment marched with the National force in pursuit of General Bragg, and was engaged in the battle of Perryville on the 8th of October. In this, its first encounter with the enemy, the One Hundred and First bore itself well and bravely, meriting and receiving the praises of its brigade and division commanders, and losing several men. It followed in pursuit of the Rebels, and at Lancaster, Kentucky, had a pretty severe skirmish with their rear-guard. Its march was continued, passing through Crab Orchard, Danville, Lebanon, and Bowling Green, and thence to Nashville, Tennessee. At Nashville General Jeff. C. Davis took command of the division, and on the 26th of December it marched with the Army of the Cumberland, General Rosecrans commanding.

On the afternoon of the same day (December 26th) the enemy was met and a line of battle formed. The brigade (Second Brigade, Jeff. C. Davis's division, consisting of the Twenty-First and Thirty-Eighth Illinois, Fifteenth Wisconsin, and One Hundred and First Ohio Regiments of Infantry, and the Second Minnesota Battery) soon engaged the enemy with spirit, sustaining a sharp fire until he was dislodged. Notwithstanding the day was fast waning, and little was

known of the precise nature of the ground over which the armies were moving, General Davis resolved to follow up his advantage. The enemy retreated about two miles to a rugged hill, the road passing through a defile known as Knob Gap. Deploying on either side of the road, with one section of their artillery in the defile, and other pieces on the crest of the hill, they waited another encounter. The line advanced in the order of battle of the first collision—Post's brigade moving up the road and to the left of it, and Carlin on the right. The enemy opened upon Carlin with artillery at long range. Hotchkiss and Pinney moved up and went into action quickly, while Carlin charged up the hill with the One Hundred and First Ohio, carried the crest and captured two bronze field pieces. Post had also carried the heights on the left, driving the enemy out of position, but missing the guns. Woodruff performed his duty on the right by driving the Rebel skirmishers. The One Hundred and First Ohio, being a new regiment, was particularly signalized, the men behaving like veterans; one of the guns captured by it had on it the word "Shiloh," and belonged to Georgia troops.

On the 30th of December this brigade was the first of the army to arrive on the battle-field of Stone River. It at once engaged the enemy's outposts, and drove them back on his main line, and just at night became briskly engaged. The regiment lay on its arms all night, and was fully ready to receive the shock of battle that came with daylight on the 31st of December. The brigade stood firm, repulsing every attempt to break it, until Johnson's division and Post's brigade of the First Division on the right being driven from their positions, the enemy appeared on the right flank and rear of the brigade, when, in obedience to orders, it fell back and took up a new position, holding the enemy in check until he again threw a force on the flank and rear. The regiment continued in the hottest of the fight, taking up six different positions and stubbornly maintaining them during the day. Colonel Leander Stem and Lieutenant-Colonel Wooster were both killed on the front line on the right of the army. Both of these officers died as brave men should, leading on their men to deeds of daring. The regiment was held on the front line on the right of the army until the afternoon of January 2d, when disaster was threatening the left. It was one of many regiments that were then transferred to the left, and with the bayonet helped to turn the tide of battle. It remained there until the close of the battle, losing seven officers and two hundred and twelve men killed and wounded.

During the remainder of the winter the One Hundred and First Ohio was engaged constantly on expeditions through the country surrounding Murfreesboro', suffering very much from fatigue and exposure. It was no uncommon thing to see as many as fifty men of the regiment marching without shoes on their feet, and so ragged as to excite both the sympathies and risibilities of their companions. This marching up and down the country—the purposes or utility of which were oftentimes wholly unknown—lasted until April, 1863, when the regiment was allowed to go into camp at Murfreesboro' for rest, and for the purpose of perfecting the command in drill.

On the 24th of June the Tullahoma campaign was inaugurated. The One Hundred and First moved with that portion of the army that demonstrated in the direction of Liberty Gap, and was engaged with Cleburne's Rebel division for two days at that place. It followed the fortunes of the army up to Chattanooga, and at the close of that campaign was with Davis's division at Winchester, Tennessee. On the 17th of August the regiment marched on the Chattanooga campaign, crossing the Tennessee River at Caperton's Ferry. From thence it marched over Sand and Lookout Mountains to near Alpine, Georgia. It then counter-marched over Lookout Mountain, up Wills's Valley, and recrossed Lookout Mountain to the field of Chickamauga, where it participated in that battle on the 19th and 20th of August, displaying great coolness and gallantry. During the heat of battle on the second day the One Hundred and First retook a National battery from the enemy, fighting over the guns with clubbed muskets.

After retiring to Chattanooga the army was reorganized, and the One Hundred and First Ohio became a part of the First Brigade, First Division, Fourth Army Corps, and on the 28th of October this brigade marched to Bridgeport, Alabama. It remained in camp at that place until January 16, 1864, and then marched to Oldtawah, Tennessee.

On the 3d of May, 1864, it marched with the army on the Atlanta campaign, meeting the

enemy's outposts at Catoosa Springs, on which occasion the One Hundred and First Ohio was thrown forward as skirmishers, and drove the enemy steadily up to Tunnel Hill. A reconnoissance being ordered to ascertain the enemy's position in the Pass of Rocky Face Ridge (known as Buzzard's Roost), the One Hundred and First pushed forward as skirmishers, compelling the enemy to haul away one battery posted in a detached work, and pushing its way to within thirty or forty yards of the enemy's main line of works, met with such an overwhelming and murderous fire that the men were compelled to take shelter under the overhanging rocks, and remain in their hiding-places until nine o'clock P. M. before they could be extracted from their perilous position.

As the Atlanta campaign progressed the One Hundred and First was actively engaged in the almost constant fighting of that arduous march. It moved with the army around Atlanta, fighting at Jonesboro' and Lovejoy, and back to Atlanta. In the sudden change of tactics adopted by the Rebel General Hood, it was actively employed with other National forces in pursuing, fighting, and heading off the enemy in his designs on the railroad communications of the National army. It marched from Atlanta to Pulaski, Tennessee, and from there on the retreat to Nashville.

At the battle of Franklin, just at nightfall, the One Hundred and First was ordered to retake an angle of the works held by the enemy, which it did with the bayonet, and held the position until ten o'clock, P M., notwithstanding the Rebels were almost within bayonet reach during all that time.

The One Hundred and First was engaged in the battle of Nashville, December 15th and 16th, and participated in the assault on the enemy's center on the 15th. After the battle and rout it followed in pursuit of Hood to Lexington, Alabama, and marched thence *via* Athens to Huntsville, where it went into camp. It lay in camp at Huntsville until the 12th of June, 1865, when with other regiments it was mustered out of the service. It was then sent home by rail to Ohio, placed in camp Taylor, near Cleveland, paid off and discharged.

102d REGIMENT OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

ROSTER, THREE YEARS' SERVICE.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
Colonel	WM. GIVEN	Aug. 18, 1862	Sept. 16, 1862	Mustered out with regiment.
Lt. Colonel	ABSALOM BAKER	" 11, "	" 16, "	Resigned March 6, 1863.
Do.	GEORGE H. BOWMAN	March 6, 1863	April 29, 1863	Discharged March 4, 1864.
Do.	JONAS D. ELLIOTT	April 23, 1864	" 23, 1864	Died of wounds October 13, 1864.
Do.	JOHN HUSTON	Feb. 10, 1865	Feb. 10, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
Major	GEORGE H. TOPPING	Aug. 14, 1862	Sept. 16, 1862	Resigned March 25, 1863.
Do.	JONAS D. ELLIOTT	March 6, 1863	April 29, 1863	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	JOHN HUSTON	April 23, 1864	" 23, "	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Surgeon	ALEX. V. PATTERSON	Aug. 25, 1862	Sept. 15, 1862	Mustered out with regiment.
Ass't Surgeon	WM. S. PATTERSON	" 19, "	" 16, "	Declined.
Do.	JAMES H. ESTEP	" 19, "	" 16, "	Declined.
Do.	GEORGE WAYLAND SAYERS	Sept. 12, "	Nov. 7, "	Died December 26, 1862, at Bowling Green, Ky.
Do.	GEORGE MITCHELL	Aug. 9, "	" 6, "	Promoted to Surgeon 87th O. V. I. [Inft.
Do.	AARON J. IRWIN	March 30, 1863	March 30, 1863	Must. out April 19, '64; prom. to Surg. 2d Tenn.
Chaplain	HUGH L. PARRISH	Sept. 6, 1862	Jan. 27, "	Resigned January 4, 1863.
Captain	John Huston	July 15, "	Sept. 16, 1862	Promoted to Major.
Do.	John McNaull	" 21, "	" 16, "	Resigned December 20, 1862.
Do.	George H. Bowman	" 22, "	" 16, "	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	Aaron E. Zody	" 22, "	" 16, "	Died of wounds February 21, 1865.
Do.	Augustus W. Lobach	" 22, "	" 16, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	John W. Stout	" 23, "	" 16, "	Resigned January 19, 1863.
Do.	Isaac Harpster	" 23, "	" 16, "	Resigned March 19, 1863.
Do.	Jonas D. Elliott	" 23, "	" 16, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	James E. Robinson	" 25, "	" 16, "	Resigned April 17, 1863.
Do.	John M. Sloan	Aug. 5, "	" 16, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Joseph R. Folwell	Dec. 20, "	Dec. 20, "	Discharged October 20, 1864.
Do.	Harrison H. Rowe	Jan. 19, 1863	Feb. 19, 1863	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Aaron Waits	March 19, "	May 6, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Benton Beerbower	April 17, "	" 6, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Wm. C. Scott	March 6, "	" 6, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Edward W. Bradley	" 6, "	April 29, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Emanuel Hade	April 23, 1864	" 23, 1864	Appointed A. Q. M. U. S. V. February 29, '64.
Do.	John Castor	Oct. 12, "	Oct. 12, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Wm. A. Beer	Nov. 26, "	Nov. 26, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Wm. H. McMonigal	April 8, 1865	April 8, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
1st Lieutenant	Joseph R. Folwell	July 21, 1862	Sept. 16, 1862	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Gaylord Thomas	" 22, "	" 16, "	Resigned February 1, 1863.
Do.	John W. Beckman	" 23, "	" 16, "	Appointed Major 120th O. V. I.
Do.	Emanuel Hade	" 23, "	" 16, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	John Castor	" 23, "	" 16, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	James H. Vanbrochlin	" 23, "	" 16, "	Resigned December 19, 1862.
Do.	Edward W. Bradley	" 23, "	" 16, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Jesse Y. Ross	" 23, "	" 16, "	Resigned February 24, 1863.
Do.	Simon B. Kenton	" 23, "	" 16, "	Resigned December 22, 1862.
Do.	Wm. A. Beer	" 29, "	" 16, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	James Riddle	Aug. 21, "	" 16, "	Died September 25, 1863.
Do.	John Stattsgaber	July 25, "	" 16, "	Resigned February 1, 1863.
Do.	Wm. H. McMonigal	Sept. 8, "	Dec. 16, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Aaron Waits	Dec. 19, "	" 23, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Holiday Ames	" 20, "	" 26, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Silas B. Johnson	" 22, "	Feb. 19, 1863	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Wm. C. Scott	Feb. 1, 1863	" 19, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Gustavus Woolf	" 1, "	" 19, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Benton Beerbower	" 25, "	March 12, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Elias A. Palmer	March 6, "	April 29, "	Mustered out with regiment
Do.	Isaac C. Martin	May 19, "	June 29, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	De Witt Connell	April 7, "	" 29, "	Discharged August 1, 1864.
Do.	David Hinkle	July 1, "	Sept. 16, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Samuel B. Donel	April 23, 1864	April 23, 1864	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	John T. Roberts	" 23, "	" 23, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Robert Sands	Sept. 8, "	Sept. 8, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Edwin Farmer	Oct. 12, "	Oct. 12, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	James P. Dougal	April 8, 1865	April 8, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Wm. B. Rutter	" 8, "	" 8, "	Mustered out with regiment as Adjutant.
2d Lieutenant	Holiday Ames	July 21, 1862	Sept. 16, 1862	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. C. Scott	" 22, "	" 16, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Gustavus Woolf	" 22, "	" 16, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John Eberhart	" 23, "	" 16, "	Resigned February 22, 1863.
Do.	Harrison H. Rowe	" 22, "	" 16, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Aaron Waits	" 23, "	" 16, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Benton Beerbower	" 23, "	" 16, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	James McNulty	" 23, "	" 16, "	Resigned November 17, 1862.
Do.	Jerome Potter	Aug. 20, "	" 16, "	Discharged July 15, 1863.
Do.	Samuel B. Donel	" 24, "	" 16, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Elias A. Palmer	Nov. 17, "	Dec. 16, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John T. Roberts	Dec. 29, "	Feb. 19, 1863	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
2d Lieutenant	Isaac C. Martin	Dec. 19, 1862	Feb. 19, 1863	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Robert Sands	Jan. 19, 1863	" 19, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Edwin Farmer	Feb. 1, "	" 19, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	James P. Dougal	" 1, "	" 19, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. H. Rutter	" 22, "	" 26, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	DeWitt Connell	" 25, "	March 17, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Given Mitchell	April 28, "	April 2-, "	Mustered out as Sergeant.
Do.	Patterson V. Wilkins	" 17, "	June 29, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Thomas D. Miller	May 19, "	" 29, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Thomas B. Bird	Dec. 1, "	March 29, 1864	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	George C. McConnell	" 1, "	" 29, "	Mustered out with regiment as Sergeant.
Do.	John C. Duncan	Sept. 8, "	Sept. 8, "	Mustered out with regiment.

102d OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

THIS regiment was organized under the President's call of July 1st, 1862, for three hundred thousand three-years' troops, and was recruited in the counties of Wayne, Richland, Ashland, and Holmes. Recruiting for the regiment commenced July 23d, 1862, and it was organized with one thousand and forty-one, rank and file, on the 18th of August, and went into Camp Mansfield. It received arms and ammunition on the night of the 3d of September, and left for Kentucky on the morning of the 4th. Crossed the Ohio River at Cincinnati by daylight on the morning of the 5th. It was mustered into service on the 6th at Covington, and was ordered immediately into the works around the city; first in the Licking Valley, and finally on the heights in the rear of Covington, where it intrenched and remained in line of battle until the 22d, when it left in two divisions by boats for Louisville, Kentucky, where, after delays occasioned by low water, it arrived on the 24th. It immediately went into the trenches in defense of the city, where it remained until the 5th of October, when it was ordered to Shelbyville, Kentucky, in charge of a division supply-train, arriving on the morning of the 6th. Thence it moved by way of Frankfort to Perryville, where it lay in line within hearing of the battle at that place, but was not taken into the fight. Thence it proceeded to Crab Orchard, and thence to Bowling Green, Kentucky, arriving on the 30th of October.

Tents had been issued at Louisville and enjoyed by the command for two days, after which the regiment was without shelter until December 16th, 1862, when bell tents were issued.

On the 19th of December the regiment moved to Russellville, thence to Clarksville, Tennessee, arriving on Christmas night, where it remained for nine months, having been assigned to the Reserve Corps, commanded by General Gordon Granger. Here it attained a high degree of drill and discipline. It was engaged in collecting and forwarding supplies for Rosecrans's army, building a railroad bridge eighty feet high and three hundred feet long over Red River, and also other bridges along the line of communication.

On the 23d of September, 1863, the regiment left Clarksville and moved to Nashville; thence proceeded by rail—the left wing under command of Major Elliott—to Elk River, and the right, under Lieutenant-Colonel Bowman, to Cowen, Tennessee: Colonel Given at this time commanding brigade, with head-quarters at Cowen. On the 26th the right wing, with the brigade, under Colonel Given, marched to Shelbyville, Tennessee, to aid in repelling the raid made by General Wheeler.

On the 30th of October the regiment went into winter-quarters at Nashville, Tennessee, and was assigned to General Ward's brigade, Rousseau's division, Twentieth Army Corps. It pre-

pared to move to the front with the brigade, but at the special instance of General R. S. Granger it was retained with the Eighteenth Michigan for duty in the city, where it remained six months.

On the 26th of April, 1864, the regiment was transferred to Tullahoma, Tennessee, where it relieved a brigade, and guarded the railroad from Normandy to Decherd until the 6th of June. Here Colonel Given was relieved of the command of the brigade, and with his regiment only marched across the Cumberland Mountains to Bellefonte, Alabama, arriving on the 10th of June, the left wing, under command of Lieutenant-Colonel Elliott, continuing its march to Dodsonville, fifteen miles further down the river. Here the regiment was employed on the defense of the line of the Tennessee River from Stevenson to the foot of Seven Mile Island, a distance of fifty miles, every part of which was patrolled four times every twenty-four hours.

On this line the regiment erected twelve superior block-houses and one fort. For more than two months scouting parties were kept out every day, traveling at least twelve miles before returning, and keeping a complete journal, as required by army regulations. The object of maintaining the line of the Tennessee was to prevent the enemy, then in large numbers on the south side of the river, from crossing and destroying the Memphis and Charleston Railroad; and although the enemy frequently attempted to do so, yet they never succeeded in damaging, or even reaching any line of communication guarded by the regiment. During this summer different parts of the regiment had frequent engagements with detachments of the enemy, and were always successful; and at one time literally executed an order to destroy all the habitations in Jones's Cove—a guerrilla rendezvous on the south side of the river; at the same time killing and capturing a number of the enemy. Many prisoners and Rebel deserters—a number of whom were sent from Dodsonville—were forwarded from the head-quarters of the regiment at Bellefonte to Decatur, then district head-quarters.

On the 1st of September, at Bellefonte, the regiment went on board the cars and remained on them fourteen days, patrolling the Tennessee and Alabama Railroad from Decatur, Alabama, to Columbia, Tennessee, and on the 15th of September went into camp at Decatur.

On the night of the 23d of September Colonel Given, in command of the post, was ordered to send four hundred men to re-enforce the fort at Athens; which was done by taking about equal numbers from the One Hundred and Second Ohio and the Eighteenth Michigan, the re-enforcement being put under command of Lieutenant-Colonel Elliott, of the One Hundred and Second. The next morning this force met the enemy, under Forrest, near Athens, and by persistent fighting drove him about four miles, and twice cut their way through two brigades of the enemy; pressing for the fort and arriving in sight of it witnessed the humiliation of our flag, and the hoisting of the Confederate banner—the fort having been cowardly surrendered, and the guns, manned by Rebels, turned upon the troops under Colonel Elliott. They were surrounded by an overwhelming force of the enemy, a large number of men were killed and wounded, and the remainder captured. The officers were taken to Selma and the men to Cahawba, Alabama. The officers were afterwards transferred to Enterprise, where they remained until paroled, and returned to the regiment about six months after their capture. The men were paroled and placed on board the ill-fated Sultana at Vicksburg, and as nearly as can be ascertained eighty-one of the One Hundred and Second were lost by the disaster to that boat.

It is but just to say that the officers and men of the Eighteenth Michigan deserve the same credit for their conduct in the fight at Athens that is due to the One Hundred and Second Ohio.

On the 24th day of October Hood, with thirty-five thousand men and one hundred and eight pieces of artillery, attacked the garrison at Decatur, Alabama, consisting of less than one thousand men for duty and seventeen pieces of artillery. This force was thus disposed: The right under the command of Colonel Doolittle, the left under command of Colonel Given, and the whole commanded by General R. S. Granger. The enemy attacked the left, but soon extended their lines around the whole works. During this siege, which lasted four days, and at which the enemy were repulsed with the loss of fifteen hundred men, as reported by Hood himself, the One Hundred and Second bore a conspicuous part, and was publicly complimented on the field by

the General commanding for its bravery in the action, and Colonel Given has since been brevetted Brigadier-General "for gallant conduct at Decatur."

After the siege of Decatur the regiment was frequently engaged in sharp and severe conflicts with the enemy left by Hood to guard his rear, in which they drove the Rebels, at different times, from four to ten miles. It is but due to the men to say that at all times they were willing to meet the enemy, and no officer or man was ever known to quail, or attempt to avoid a conflict when the enemy was within reach. This regiment was composed of an excellent class of men, and such was their discipline and correct deportment that, while rigidly enforcing the claims of the Government, they secured the respect of the citizens of the rebellious States with whom they came in contact.

In obedience to orders Decatur was evacuated on the 25th of November, and the regiment, with other forces, marched one hundred miles to Stevenson, Alabama, where they labored incessantly in building forts to cut off Hood's retreat, should he be driven back that way. On the 23d the regiment returned by transports from Stevenson to Decatur, Alabama, arriving on the 1st of June, 1865.

After this and until the collapse of the rebellion, detachments of the One Hundred and Second were engaged in frequent conflicts with squads of the enemy's cavalry.

On the 30th day of June, 1865, it was mustered out at Nashville, Tennessee. It proceeded, with thirty officers and four hundred and sixty-seven men, to Columbus, Ohio, and was there discharged on the 8th of July, 1865.

103d REGIMENT OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

ROSTER, THREE YEARS' SERVICE.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
Colonel	JOHN S. CASEMENT	Aug. 18, 1862	Sept. 17, 1862	Resigned April 30, 1865.
Do.	PHILIP C. HAYES	June 6, 1865	June 6, 1865	
Lt. Colonel	JAMES T. STERLING	Sept. 1, 1862	Sept. 17, 1862	Resigned September 10, 1864.
Do.	PHILIP C. HAYES	Nov. 18, 1864	Nov. 18, 1864	Promoted to Colonel.
Do.	HENRY S. PICKANDS	June 6, 1865	June 6, 1865	
Major	DEWITT C. HOWARD	Aug. 12, 1862	Sept. 17, 1862	Honorably discharged July 5, 1864.
Do.	HENRY S. PICKANDS	May 18, 1865	May 18, 1865	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Surgeon	L. D. GRISWOLD	Aug. 19, 1862	Sept. 17, 1862	Resigned July 15, 1864.
Do.	D. H. BRINKERHOFF	" 11, 1864	Aug. 11, 1864	
Ass't Surgeon	D. H. BRINKERHOFF	" 15, 1862		Promoted to Surgeon.
Do.	GEORGE BUTLER	" 19, "		Resigned May 7, 1863.
Do.	R. S. STANSBURY	" 4, 1863	Aug. 4, 1863	Resigned January 23, 1864.
Do.	F. M. ANDREWS	" 11, 1864	" 11, 1864	Died November 8, 1864.
Do.	JACOB B. CASEBEER	Feb. 25, 1865	Feb. 25, 1865	
Chaplain	G. H. HUBBARD	Sept. 16, 1862	Sept. 18, 1862	Resigned October 27, 1864.
Captain	Isaac C. Vail	July 8, "	" 17, "	Died August 10, 1863.
Do.	Wm. W Hutchinson	" 10, "	" 17, "	Killed in action May 14, 1864.
Do.	John L. Semple	" 12, "	" 17, "	Resigned January 9, 1863.
Do.	John T. Philpot	" 15, "	" 17, "	Killed in action May 14, 1864.
Do.	George W. Tibbetts	" 16, "	" 17, "	Resigned February 9, 1863.
Do.	Philip C. Hayes	" 16, "	" 17, "	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	Moses L. M. Peixotto	" 19, "	" 17, "	Resigned December 9, 1862.
Do.	George T. Brady	" 24, "	" 17, "	Resigned May 9, 1863.
Do.	Lyman B. Wilcox	Aug. 6, "	" 17, "	Resigned April 6, 1864.
Do.	W H. Garrett	" 18, "	" 17, "	Resigned February 23, 1864.
Do.	Henry S. Pickands	Dec. 9, "	Dec. 10, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Francis M. Thomas	Jan. 9, 1863	Feb. 22, 1863	
Do.	Charles E. Sargent	Feb. 9, "	" 22, "	
Do.	John Booth	May 9, "	June 26, "	Resigned April 24, 1864.
Do.	Norris P. Stockwell	Aug. 15, "	Aug. 22, "	
Do.	Simeon Windecker	April 21, 1864	March 21, 1864	
Do.	George Redway	May 25, "	May 25, "	
Do.	Charles D. Rhodes	" 25, "	" 25, "	Resigned April 30, 1865.
Do.	John T. Kennedy	Aug. 19, "	Aug. 19, "	Resigned as 1st Lieutenant July 1, 1864.
Do.	Clark W. Quick	" 19, "	" 19, "	Declined; commission returned.
Do.	Charles E. Morgan	Nov. 18, "	Nov. 18, "	
Do.	Levi Scofield	" 18, "	" 18, "	
Do.	Franklin B. Smith	" 18, "	" 18, "	
Do.	Albert H. Spencer	May 18, 1865	May 18, 1865	
Do.	Lewis S. Dilley	" 18, "	" 18, "	
1st Lieutenant	Dudley A. Kimball	Jan. 2, 1862	Sept. 17, 1862	Discharged November 24, 1862.
Do.	Thomas Burt	" 10, "	" 17, "	Died December 4, 1862.
Do.	Francis M. Thomas	" 16, "	" 17, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Charles E. Sargent	" 16, "	" 17, "	Promoted to Captain
Do.	Simeon Windecker	" 21, "	" 17, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	John Booth	" 24, "	" 17, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	George Redway	Aug. 8, "	" 17, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Hamilton D. Dickey	" 9, "	" 17, "	Resigned December 2, 1862.
Do.	David Smalk	" 18, "	" 17, "	Resigned December 9, 1862.
Do.	Henry S. Pickands	" 14, "	" 17, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	John S. White	" 15, "	" 17, "	Resigned October 1, 1864.
Do.	George B. Munson	Sept. 12, "	" 22, "	Resigned July 1, 1863.
Do.	Basil S. Spangler	July 17, "	Nov. 25, "	Mustered out as surplus officer Sept. 4, 1862.
Do.	Charles D. Rhodes	Dec. 9, "	Dec. 20, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Luty J. Neville	" 2, "	" 26, "	Resigned February 9, 1863.
Do.	Wm. F. Hubbard	" 9, "	" 26, "	Resigned January 13, 1864.
Do.	Norris P. Stockwell	Nov. 24, "	" 26, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Corwin M. Holt	Dec. 4, "	Feb. 22, 1863	Detached at own request.
Do.	Charles E. Morgan	Feb. 9, 1863	" 22, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Levi Scofield	" 9, "	" 22, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	John T. Kennedy	Jan. 9, "	" 22, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Dewitt C. Hotchkiss	May 9, "	June 26, "	Resigned January 9, 1864.
Do.	Charles W. Quick	July 18, "	Aug. 25, "	Declined promotion.
Do.	Albert H. Spencer	Feb. 17, 1864	Feb. 17, 1864	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Franklin B. Smith	Aug. 15, 1865	Aug. 15, 1865	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Joseph P. Card	Feb. 17, 1864	Feb. 17, 1864	Resigned December 23, 1864.
Do.	Lewis S. Dilley	March 21, "	March 21, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Henry A. Mills	May 25, "	May 25, "	
Do.	Constantine Eddy	" 25, "	" 25, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Wilbur M. Sturtevant	Aug. 19, "	Aug. 19, "	Resigned July 1, 1864.
Do.	Wm. Hall	" 19, "	" 19, "	
Do.	James Arlen	Nov. 18, "	Nov. 18, "	
Do.	Henry C. Bacon	" 18, "	" 18, "	
Do.	Gilbert S. Judd	Jan. 5, 1865	Jan. 5, 1865	
Do.	George B. Norton	" 5, "	" 5, "	
Do.	Edward B. Reynolds	" 5, "	" 5, "	
Do.	John E. Vought	May 18, "	May 18, "	
Do.	Michael Duncan	" 18, "	" 18, "	
Do.	Henry Barteau	" 18, "	" 18, "	
2d Lieutenant	Corwin M. Holt	July 10, 1862	Sept. 17, 1862	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John T. Kennedy	" 16, "	" 17, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Levi Scofield	" 16, "	" 17, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Norris P. Stockwell	" 17, "	" 17, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant Nov. 24, 1862.
Do.	Charles E. Morgan	" 18, "	" 17, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Philemon B. Parsons	" 24, "	" 17, "	Resigned June 18, 1863.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
2d Lieutenant	Charles D. Rhodes	Aug. 4, 1862	Sept. 17, 1862	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Luty J. Neville	" 7, "	" 17, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. F. Hubbard	" 15, "	" 17, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Edward Andrews	" 15, "	" 17, "	Resigned May 19, 1863.
Do.	Henry C. Seymour	Dec. 9, "	Dec. 20, "	Resigned July 18, 1863.
Do.	Dewitt C. Hotchkiss	Nov. 24, "	Feb. 4, 1863	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Franklin B. Smith	Dec. 2, "	" 19, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Marshall S. Root	" 9, "	" 22, "	Resigned February 5, 1864.
Do.	Albert H. Spencer	" 4, "	" 22, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Joseph P. Card	Jan. 9, 1863	" 22, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Miles E. Wattles	Feb. 9, "	" 22, "	Resigned October 21, 1863.
Do.	Lewis S. Dilley	" 9, "	" 22, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Henry A. Mills	May 19, "	June 26, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. T. Chapman	June 8, "	" 23, "	Resigned February 23, 1864.
Do.	James McWilliams	May 9, "	" 26, "	Resigned March 16, 1864.
Do.	Constantine Eddy	Sept. 1, "	Sept. 5, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wilbur M. Sturtevant	Aug. 15, "	Aug. 25, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. Hall	Oct. 21, "	Nov. 24, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	James Allen	May 25, 1861	May 25, 1861	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Henry C. Bacon	Aug. 24, "	Aug. 24, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Henry Barteau		June 6, 1865	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.

103d OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

THE ONE HUNDRED AND THIRD OHIO was composed of men from the counties of Cuyahoga, Lorain, and Medina. Ten companies rendezvoused at Cleveland in August, 1862; and on the 3d of September started for Cincinnati, which they found in a state of excitement and alarm, because of the near approach of the enemy, under Kirby Smith, upon Covington, Kentucky. Having received arms in Cincinnati, the regiment crossed over to Covington, where it was furnished with clothing and other necessaries for camp-life. Thus equipped it marched out to Fort Mitchel on the evening of the 6th.

After a few days of painful suspense information was received at head-quarters that the enemy had retreated. Immediate pursuit was ordered. The One Hundred and Third moved out on the 18th, with other forces, in pursuit, taking the pike toward Lexington. Having followed the enemy three days without being able to overtake him, the National forces returned as far as Snow's Pond, where they encamped for a short time. While here, sickness prostrated nearly half the regiment. It was now organized, with two other regiments, into a brigade, under the command of Brigadier-General Q. A. Gillmore. The regiment, with its brigade, moved out on the 6th of October to repress the outrages of the Rebel cavalry. On the 21st it reached Lexington, encamping on the south side of the city. On the 29th the regiment, being now separated from its brigade, moved forward to Frankfort, where it went into camp on the bank of the Kentucky River. The regiment remained at Frankfort until the 5th of April, 1863, when it marched to Stanford, *via* Nicholasville and Camp Dick Robinson. Marauding bands of mounted men, nominally belonging to John Morgan's command, but in reality independent squads of freebooters, had kept all this region in a constant state of excitement and alarm, and gave considerable annoyance to the National troops—now capturing parties stationed at outposts and now destroying supply-trains. The infantry could do but very little to suppress these irregularities, notwithstanding they were kept continually on the move, and the Government was unable, up to this time, to send a large cavalry force into Kentucky. But now an effort was about to be made to punish the offenders. A large force was assembled at Stanford, and on the 25th an advance was ordered by General S. P Carter, then in command. The National forces moved forward to Somerset and Mill Springs, the enemy falling back all the time; but there were not wanting indications of an intention on the part of the Rebels to concentrate their scattered forces for the purpose of making a stand at some point favorable for defense. Our infantry had considerable difficulty in crossing the Cumberland, on account of high water; but once crossed, it pushed rapidly after the enemy, preceded by the cavalry, which had crossed a little below. On the 30th the

cavalry came up with a body of Rebels, when a smart skirmish took place; but the latter soo fell back and, having passed through Monticello, halted and showed indications of resistance An order was sent back to the infantry to hasten forward. This they did; but on their arrival a Monticello they ascertained that our cavalry had charged the Rebels and driven them back, with considerable loss, and was now engaged in pursuit. The infantry took no part in these proceedings On the 5th of May our forces were ordered back to the Cumberland, it having been decided tha this river should form their line of defense. The One Hundred and Third took a position nea Stigall's Ferry, where they were soon visited by a body of Rebels, who fired on them from the southern bank. Much powder was expended by both parties, but with little result. On the 5th of July the regiment, with other troops, marched forward to Danville, where they went into camp; but in a few days a report that the enemy was passing around to their rear, compelled them to pack up and hastily fall back to Hickman Bridge. The "scare" was soon at an end, when the regiment returned to Danville, where, other forces arriving, they were all formed into the Twenty-Third Army Corps, and placed under the command of Major-General Hartsuff. The Ninth Army Corps having been added to the force at this point, and all preparations for a campaign being ready, the troops began to move on the 16th of August, under the command of General A. E. Burnside. No tongue can tell what that army suffered in its march from Danville, *via* Stanford, Crab Orchard, the Cumberland at Burnside's Point, Chitwood, Montgomery, Emery' Iron Works, and Lenoir, to Concord, Tennessee. Knoxville was then the stronghold of the enemy in this portion of the field, but on hearing of the approach of our forces they abandoned the place, which was quickly occupied by the advance of the National army. The One Hundred and Third, with other regiments, took the cars, and passing through Knoxville, moved on to Henderson Station, seven miles from Greenville, where, hearing of the surprise to the One Hundredth Ohio by the Rebels, who were here in considerable numbers, they fell back to Lickbrick Bridge. After a few days the regiment pushed up to Greenville, where it lay until the 19th of September, when it joined in the general advance which resulted in driving back the Rebels to their main force, then assembled at Jonesboro'. The enemy being pushed still further back by our cavalry, the infantry was ordered to return to Greenville, whence, on being rejoined by the cavalry, they fell back on Bull's Gap. The regiment joined in the advance commenced October 5th, upon the enemy, within nine miles of Blue Springs, and was ordered to the front—companies C and D being detailed to the skirmish-line. These companies were soon compelled to retire, when four more were ordered forward, only to find that the enemy had retreated The regiment lost in this engagement three men killed, four wounded, and six taken prisoners On the 11th the National forces, now largely re-enforced, moved forward to Blue Springs, where they had a severe contest with the Rebels, resulting in the retirement of the latter.

On the 4th of November the regiment proceeded by railroad to Knoxville, and was stationed, with its brigade, on the south side of the river. Longstreet was now advancing upon the city with a large force. During the investment our troops suffered the greatest hard-ships from insufficient clothing, short rations, and other privations. About noon on the 27th six companies of the regiment were sent out to relieve a company on picket-duty, and while so doing a heavy charge was made by the Rebels, with the intention of capturing the whole. The men, assisted by the pickets of the Twenty-Fourth Kentucky and the Sixty-Fifth Illinois, poured into the ranks of the Rebels a well-directed fire; but this did not check them in the least, for with yells of the most horrid description they rushed upon the picket-line, and a desperate struggle ensued. The regiments of the respective pickets coming up in full force, a bayonet-charge was ordered, which soon decided the contest, for the Rebels broke and fled, leaving their dead and wounded on the field. The regiment lost in this engagement about thirty-five in killed and wounded. On the 2d of December the enemy, hearing of the approach of Sherman, withdrew, and on the following day began his march toward Strawberry Plains. Hopeless as appeared the prospect of overtaking the enemy, nevertheless the National troops, augmented by part of the Fourth Corps, marched out on the 7th in pursuit. Their progress was necessarily slow, owing to their destitute and crippled condition. Yet the National forces continued to push the enemy before them, till having

reached Bear Station, the regiment was ordered back to Strawberry Plains. On the 12th of March, 1864, it was ordered to join the advance. From Morristown, on the 18th, it was compelled, by the repeated assaults of the Rebel cavalry, to fall back to Mossy Brick, where it remained till the 1st of April, and then advanced with the army up the country as far as Bull's Gap. In a few days the regiment took the cars for London, from whence it proceeded on foot to Charleston, where it found the other two regiments of its brigade. After a short delay it moved forward, forming part of Sherman's grand army. On the 13th of May the army arrived in front of Resaca. The next day the Twenty-Third Corps charged the enemy's works, and carried his two lines. The regiment lost in this engagement over one-third of its effective force. Among those who fell were Captains W W Hutchinson and J. T. Philpot. The enemy retreated and the National troops pursued, driving him from Cassville, through Cartersville, and across the Etowah River. The army again moved, and on the 2d of June it came up with the Rebels. A charge being ordered, the regiment started for the Rebel works, the first line of which it carried handsomely, having lost in the charge only nine or ten men. The main line of the enemy was not attempted, but that night the Rebels retreated. On the 10th an advance was again ordered, and the regiment being on the skirmish-line, pushed forward, compelling the enemy again to fall back as far as Nares Creek. In this affair the regiment lost one man killed, two mortally and four or five seriously wounded. On the 8th of July it crossed the Chattahoochie River, ahead of the army; but not meeting with any opposition, halted here for several days. On the 20th the army, having passed through Decatur, arrived in front of Atlanta. In a demonstration, on the 28th, the regiment had two men wounded; and on the 6th of August it lost one man killed, while supporting a charge. On the 28th the entire army started southward; and the regiment, with its brigade, having struck the railroad near Rough and Ready, they completely destroyed it, and then started for Jonesboro', arriving too late, however, to participate in the battle fought by General Howard. The Twenty-Third Corps being ordered to Decatur, it reached that place on the 8th of September. The regiment lost heavily during this campaign. On the 1st of May its effective force numbered four hundred and fifty men; but when it encamped at Decatur it could only muster one hundred and ninety-five.

On the 20th of October the Twenty-Third Corps being ordered to Nashville, the regiment moved up to Chattanooga; and finally, on the 19th of November, joined the command at Pulaski. At Spring Hill the regiment had another opportunity of showing its pluck. A division that had been sent forward in charge of the trains was drawn up in line, to resist any attack the Rebels might make; while the regiment, being with head-quarters' train, was ordered to support a battery, so placed as to sweep an open field in front of the National troops. The enemy, emerging from the woods, marched steadily up to the National lines, when the entire division broke and run, leaving the One Hundred and Third and the battery to resist the attack. Fixing bayonets, the men awaited the onset. As soon as the enemy came within range they poured a well-directed fire into their ranks, which, being seconded by the battery, caused them to waver. Portions of the retreating division having rallied, the Rebels were compelled to retake themselves to the woods. On the 30th of November the regiment was at Franklin, but did not participate in the battle fought at that place. The next day it started for Nashville, in charge of Rebel prisoners, where it lay until the 15th of December, when it joined the other troops, under General Thomas, in pursuit of the routed enemy.

On the 24th of February, 1865, the regiment, with its corps, arrived at Wilmington, and on the 6th of March it started forward, moving through Kingston to Goldsboro', where it met with Sherman's army. The whole army soon took up its march, and on the 13th of April reached Raleigh, where the regiment remained till the 10th of June, when it started for Cleveland, Ohio, to be mustered out. As the train conveying the men was descending the western slope of the Alleghany mountains, a truck broke loose, which resulted in throwing three of the cars down a steep embankment, causing the death of three men and the mutilation of a much larger number. On the 19th the regiment reached Cleveland, and on the 22d it was paid off and mustered out.

104th REGIMENT OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

ROSTER, THREE YEARS' SERVICE.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
Colonel	JAMES W. REILLEY	Aug. 11, 1862	Sept. 16, 1862	Promoted to Brigadier-General Volunteers
Do.	OSCAR W. STERL	" 11, 1864	Aug. 11, 1864	Mustered out with regiment.
Lt. Colonel	ASA S. MARINER	" 7, 1862	Sept. 16, 1862	Resigned July 2, 1863.
Do.	OSCAR W. STERL	Jan. 2, 1863	Aug. 10, 1863	Promoted to Colonel.
Do.	WM. J. JORDAN	Aug. 11, 1864	" 11, 1864	Mustered out with regiment.
Major	LORIN D. WOODSWORTH	" 9, 1862	Sept. 16, 1862	Resigned December 9, 1862.
Do.	OSCAR W. STERL	Dec. 9, "	Jan. 20, 1863	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	WM. J. JORDAN	Jan. 2, 1863	Aug. 10, "	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	JOSEPH F. RIDDLE	Aug. 11, 1864	" 11, 1864	Mustered out with regiment.
Surgeon	K. G. THOMAS	" 19, 1862	Sept. 16, 1862	Resigned December 27, 1862.
Do.	JOHN H. RODGERS	Dec. 28, "	Feb. 10, 1863	Discharged December 13, 1864.
Do.	DANIEL F. BOYNTON	Jan. 4, 1865	Jan. 4, 1865	Mustered out May 15, 1865.
Do.	S. E. SHELDON	June 13, "	June 13, "	Mustered out with regiment
Ass't Surgeon	WM. K. MCKENZIE	Aug. 19, 1862	Sept. 16, 1862	Resigned January 20, 1863.
Do.	C. C. STOFER	" 22, "	" 22, "	Commission returned.
Do.	R. P. JOHNSON	Sept. 4, "	" 4, "	Resigned February 5, 1863.
Do.	DANIEL F. BOYNTON	March 30, 1863	March 30, 1863	Promoted to Surgeon.
Do.	ISRAEL REDELL	Feb. 25, 1865	Feb. 25, 1865	
Do.	D. B. COWEN	March 14, "	March 14, "	
Chaplain	M. W. DALLAS	Sept. 1, 1862	Sept. 16, 1862	Resigned January 31, 1863.
Do.	BUEL WHITNEY	" 10, 1864	" 10, 1864	Mustered out with regiment.
Captain	O. W. Sterl	Jan. 11, 1862	" 16, 1862	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Jesse K. Coats	" 11, "		Resigned November 17, 1862.
Do.	Hugh Sturgeon	" 15, "		Resigned February 10, 1864.
Do.	Andrew J. Bahney	" 23, "		Captain in 2d N. C. regiment November 3, 1
Do.	Walter B. Scott	" 24, "		Died March 25, 1863.
Do.	John A. Wells	" 26, "		Resigned March 27, 1863.
Do.	Wm. J. Jordan	Aug. 8, "		Promoted to Major.
Do.	Joseph F. Riddle	" 16, "		Promoted to Major.
Do.	Ezra Coppick	" 16, "		Resigned May 20, 1863.
Do.	Marcus C. Horton	Nov. 21, "	Nov. 21, 1862	Killed at Dallas, May 28, 1864.
Do.	Franklin A. Perdue	" 17, "	" 28, "	Mustered out June 28, 1865.
Do.	George V. Kelley	Dec. 9, "	Jan. 20, 1863	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Robert Ford	March 27, 1863	June 10, "	On detached duty on General Cox's staff.
Do.	David D. Baird	May 29, "	" 10, "	Died of wounds November 30, 1864.
Do.	John W. Faucett	March 25, "	Aug. 10, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Joseph B. Morgan	Jan. 2, "	" 10, "	Resigned January 13, 1864.
Do.	Robert C. Taggart	" 15, 1864	Feb. 1, 1864	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Andrew J. Southworth	" 9, "	" 9, "	Killed August 16, 1864.
Do.	Wm. Grinnell	" 9, "	" 9, "	Honorably discharged as 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John W. McClymonds	June 27, "	June 27, "	Declined; commission returned.
Do.	Orrin G. Vanderhoff	" 27, "	" 27, "	Detached as A.A.I.G. 1st Brig. 3d Div. 23d A
Do.	Henry H. Everhard	Aug. 19, "	Aug. 19, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Wm. F. Kimball	Sept. 8, "	Sept. 8, "	Killed in action November 30, 1864.
Do.	S. M. Knapp	Jan. 6, 1865	Jan. 6, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Edward E. Tracey	" 6, "	" 6, "	Resigned April 1, 1865.
Do.	Daniel M. Stearns	" 6, "	" 6, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Benj. L. Robertson	May 11, "	May 11, "	Mustered out with regt. as 1st Lieutenant.
1st Lieutenant	Franklin A. Perdue	Aug. 11, 1862	Sept. 16, 1862	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Robert C. Taggart	" 15, "	" 16, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Lewis D. Booth	" 17, "	" 16, "	Honorably discharged February 22, 1864.
Do.	John W. McClymonds	" 13, "	" 16, "	Declined; mustered out April 6, 1865.
Do.	Jacob Schaeffer	" 18, "	" 16, "	Detached at own request.
Do.	George V. Kelley	" 23, "	" 16, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	David D. Baird	" 23, "	" 16, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	John W. Faucett	" 24, "	" 16, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Robert Ford	" 24, "	" 16, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Joseph B. Morgan	Aug. 8, "	" 16, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Thomas W. Whittaker	" 16, "	" 16, "	Resigned November 27, 1862.
Do.	Augustus J. Ricks	July 19, "	" 16, "	Honorably discharged November 16, 1864.
Do.	Andrew J. Southworth	Nov. 17, "	Nov. 28, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	James E. Williamson	" 27, "	Jan. 20, 1863	Deceased.
Do.	Wm. M. Johnson	Dec. 9, "	" 20, "	Revoked.
Do.	Stanton Weaver	June 1, 1863	June 23, "	Appointed Captain in colored regiment.
Do.	Wm. Grinnell	March 27, "	" 10, "	Honorably discharged May 28, 1864.
Do.	Samuel F. Shaw	May 29, "	" 10, "	Detached at own request.
Do.	Orrin G. Vanderhoff	March 25, "	Aug. 10, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	James L. Smith	Jan. 2, "	" 10, "	Resigned October 31, 1863.
Do.	Henry H. Everhard	Oct. 17, "	April 6, 1864	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Wm. F. Kimball	Jan. 13, 1864	Feb. 1, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Shepherd M. Knapp	" 13, "	" 1, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Edward E. Tracey	Feb. 27, "	" 27, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Daniel M. Stearns	May 9, "	May 9, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Benj. L. Robertson	" 9, "	" 9, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Stacey Pettit	June 27, "	June 27, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Josiah B. D. Siest	" 27, "	" 27, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Horace L. Reed	Aug. 19, "	Aug. 19, "	Mustered out May 15, 1865.
Do.	Stanley D. Humason	" 19, "	" 19, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Samuel S. Cope	Jan. 6, 1865	Jan. 6, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	James C. Taggart	" 6, "	" 6, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	G. P. Reed	" 6, "	" 6, "	
Do.	Henry Vick	" 6, "	" 6, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Charles Perkey	May 11, "	May 11, "	Mustered out with regiment as 2d Lieutenar
Do.	Abram Paulius	" 11, "	" 11, "	Mustered out with regiment as 2d Lieutenar
2d Lieutenant	Wm. M. Johnson	Aug. 12, 1862	Sept. 16, 1862	Promoted; resigned January 24, 1863.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
2d Lieutenant	Andrew J. Southworth	Aug. 11, 1862	Sept. 16, 1862	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. F. Kimball	" 13, "	" 16, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Shepherd M. Knapp	" 20, "	" 16, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Samuel F. Shaw	July 24, "	" 16, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Luther R. Sanford	Aug. 5, "	" 16, "	Died February 26, 1863.
Do.	James L. Smith	" 16, "	" 16, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	James E. Williamson	" 8, "	" 16, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Lyman Sowers	July 18, "	" 16, "	Resigned January 31, 1863.
Do.	Edward E. Tracey	" 17, "	" 16, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. J. Nelson	Nov. 17, "	Nov. 28, "	Detached at own request.
Do.	Daniel M. Stearns	" 27, "	Jan. 20, 1863	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Orrin G. Vanderhoff	Jan. 24, 1863	June 10, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Stanton Weaver	" 31, "	Feb. 2, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Benj. L. Robertson	Feb. 26, "	June 10, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Horace L. Reed	May 29, "	" 10, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Stanley D. Humason	June 1, "	" 23, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Josiah B. D. Siess	May 25, "	Aug. 10, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Stacey Pettit	Jan. 2, "	" 10, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Samuel S. Cope	Feb. 27, 1864	Feb. 27, 1864	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	James C. Taggart	" 27, "	" 27, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	G. P. Reed	Aug. 19, "	Aug. 19, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Henry Vick	" 19, "	" 19, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Charles Perkey	" 19, "	" 19, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Abram Paullus	" 19, "	" 19, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. Walter	" 19, "	" 19, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Wickliffe B. Elston	May 11, 1865	May 11, 1865	

104th OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

THIS regiment was recruited almost exclusively from the counties of Stark, Columbiana, Summit, and Portage. It was organized at Camp Massillon, was mustered into the service on the 30th of August, 1862, and left Camp Massillon for Cincinnati on the 1st of September. On its arrival at Cincinnati it was taken across the Ohio River to Covington, and went into camp three miles out on the Alexandria Turnpike. Kirby Smith was then besieging Cincinnati, and the regiment acted as the outpost-guard of the National lines. Remaining in its first camp a few days, it was then transferred to Covington, and sent out to Fort Mitchel. At this point the advanced pickets of the Rebel forces were met and skirmished with, the regiment losing one man killed and five wounded. The Rebel loss was double as great, both in killed and wounded. This was the first and only blood spilled in defense of Cincinnati.

On September 12th the regiment marched in pursuit of the Rebel army toward Lexington. This, being its first march, was very severe on the men. The roads were dusty, the springs dried up, and being without tents, the men, all unused as they were to exposure, suffered intensely.

Lexington was reached at daylight on the 15th of October, a few hours after the rear-guard of the Rebel army had evacuated the place. The regiment remained in Lexington until the 6th of December. While here the drill and discipline of the regiment was attended to with such success as to carry off the palm in a review of the forces at that place, the commanding officer deciding that the One Hundred and Fourth Ohio had attained the highest state of discipline of any regiment in his command.

On the morning of December 6th the regiment resumed its line of march, and bivouacked on the bank of the Kentucky River, at Clay's Ferry. The next day's march brought it to Richmond, Kentucky. The brigade consisted of the One Hundredth, Forty-Fourth, and One Hundred and Fourth Ohio, and the Nineteenth Ohio Battery, under command of Colonel S. A. Gilbert, of the Forty-Fourth Ohio. While at Richmond, Kentucky, the command built formidable earthworks.

On December 27th the march was resumed, and the regiment reached Danville, Kentucl the following evening. This movement was for the purpose of intercepting John Morga guerrilla force, then operating in that vicinity. Beyond slight skirmishing nothing occurr From Danville it went to Frankfort, arriving there in January, 1863. It performed provo duty at this place until February 21st. While the brigade was in camp at Frankfort the For Fourth Ohio was mounted.

On the evening of the 21st of February the regiment took up the line of march towa Danville Shortly after it started a furious snow-storm commenced, through which it, w difficulty, made its way, reaching, late at night, the Kentucky Military Institute, in wh it took up its quarters. Before daylight the next morning the march was resumed, and co tinued steadily all that day, the regiment reaching Harrodsburg late at night. The next mo ing it went into Danville, expecting to engage Morgan's cavalry at that point, but the enemy w not found.

The regiment continued to operate in that quarter of Kentucky, watching and checkmati the movements of the Rebel forces under Morgan, Pegram, and Cluke, until the following su mer, when it joined General Burnside's army in East Tennessee, arriving at Knoxville abo the 5th of September, 1863. The duties performed by the One Hundred and Fourth Ohio, wh in Kentucky, were arduous and harassing, it being obliged to march and counter-march conti ually up and down and through almost the entire country. During the retreat of the Natior forces under General S. P. Carter, from Danville to Lexington, the regiment lost twenty-five m captured. In all the towns in which the regiment encamped in Kentucky, it maintained discipline and earned a good name. Before leaving Kentucky the One Hundred and Four Ohio was placed in the First Brigade, Third Division, Twenty-Third Army Corps, und General Hartsuff.

After a short rest at Knoxville the regiment, with its brigade, was ordered to Cumberla Gap. This march was made with such rapidity as to merit and receive from President Linco a highly complimentary telegram, sent from Washington to General Burnside.

The Gap was reached on the 7th of September. Immediately thereafter a demand for surrender was made by General Burnside, and refused. The National troops prepared to car it at the point of the bayonet, but before the movement was made the Rebel leader, General Fr zier, surrendered his entire command as prisoners of war. The One Hundred and Fourth Oh was the first regiment to enter the works. It received the surrender of the Rebel army a stores. Remaining at the Gap for a few days, the regiment, with its brigade, returned to Kno ville. Just after this time it accompanied General Burnside in an expedition to Carter's Statio on the East Tennessee and Virginia Railroad, and returned again to Knoxville, where, for sor weeks, it performed provost-duty.

Nothing of importance occurred until the siege of Knoxville by Longstreet's Rebel corps, the latter part of November. During the siege the brigade to which the regiment was attach acted as a reserve force, but being ordered to the south side of Holston River, it had a spirit engagement with the enemy. The enemy was repulsed with considerable loss.

The regiment then returned to the city and occupied various important positions under fi up to the raising of the siege, losing some men wounded. During the siege the exposures a privations endured by the regiment were very great, its rations being limited and inferior quality, and the weather cold, drizzly, and disagreeable in the extreme. The men were witho tents, and were compelled to take their rest on the muddy ground.

The One Hundred and Fourth Ohio, with the National army, joined in the pursuit of Lon street, and followed him up to Blain's Cross Roads, participating in the various skirmishes that pursuit. It wintered in this inhospitable region during the whole of that inclement seaso and endured hardships and privations like those suffered by our Revolutionary forefathers Valley Forge. Half-starved, half-clad, those brave and self-sacrificing men maintained the integrity to the old flag, and in the midst of these terrible sufferings declared a willingness enter on another three years' term of service, but their enlistment not expiring within the tin

specified they were not permitted to "veteranize." The regiment remained in this portion of Tennessee until early in April, 1864, when it was ordered to Cleveland, Tennessee, where troops were assembling preparatory to the Atlanta campaign.

The One Hundred and Fourth Ohio formed part of that campaign, and participated in all its general engagements. On the 6th of August, in the desperate assault at Utoy Creek, the loss of the brigade was six hundred killed and wounded. The regiment lost twenty-six officers and men killed and wounded.

Nothing of importance occurred until the 30th of August, when the regiment accompanied the army in the flanking movement down to Jonesboro', but did not participate in the engagement at that place. In the meantime, however, it was engaged in tearing up railroads and guarding lines of communication. It remained in the vicinity of Jonesboro' until the fall of Atlanta, and then marched for Decatur.

On October 4, 1864, the regiment left Decatur, and on the same day crossed the Chattahoochie River fifteen miles from Decatur. It marched with the whole army, maneuvering so as to push the Rebel General Hood's forces in the direction of Nashville. In this march it passed through Marietta, Acworth, Allatoona, Cassville, Kingston, Rome, Calhoun, Resaca, and Snake Creek Gap, into Alabama at Gaylorsville, and finally reached Cedar Bluff, Alabama. At this place it participated in a reconnoissance to the town of Center.

On October 28th it crossed the Coosa River, and reached Rome, Georgia, on the 30th. The next point was Dalton, where it took the cars for Nashville, November 6, 1864. At this point the regiment cast its vote in favor of "veteranizing Abraham Lincoln."

On November 8th the regiment took the cars and went to Spring Hill, Tennessee. November 13th it marched to Columbia, and thence to Pulaski. From Pulaski it fell back to Columbia. At the last-named point, November 24th, it had a skirmish with a force of Rebel cavalry. From this time until the night of November 26th daily skirmishing was had with the enemy, and with great difficulty Duck River was crossed that night. After crossing the river the main army took position in a semicircle, its right and left flanks resting on the river. While the main force was in position the One Hundred and Fourth Ohio, with its brigade, occupied the center, guarding the ford. In this duty it lost Sergeant Betz and private Booker of company H, and private Solo of company A killed.

On November 29th the regiment lost from company A privates Evans and Lambertson killed, and several others stunned by the explosion of a shell thrown from the enemy's lines. The same night it moved toward Franklin, making a severe march of twenty-five miles, reaching that place at daylight the next morning. While at Franklin the regiment, with its brigade, built breastworks.

The fight at Franklin commenced on the 30th of November, at five o'clock in the afternoon, and lasted until ten in the evening. This was the most severe engagement the regiment had ever participated in, and its loss was sixty killed and wounded. Lieutenant William Kimball of company C, and Captain Bard of company I were killed in this battle. The men went into the fight with the avowed intention of revenging the loss of their comrades at Utoy Creek, and used that as their battle-cry. The Rebel General Adams was killed in front of the breastworks occupied by the One Hundred and Fourth Ohio, himself and horse rolling over in front of the regiment. Lieutenant Kimball, who lost his life, fought desperately, throwing hatchets and axes into the seething mass of Rebels in his front, until a bullet struck him down. Lieutenant Cope was severely wounded through the arm during the battle, but wrapping his handkerchief around the wound, bravely stood his ground throughout the battle. Lieutenant Coughlin, belonging to the staff of General Cox, was killed near the regiment while in the act of cheering his men.

After the battle the regiment marched with the National forces to Nashville, bearing with it eleven battle-flags captured from the enemy. It reached that city on the morning of December 1st, and on the next day took position in the main line in front of Nashville, near Fort Negley. Nothing occurred of note until the 15th of December, excepting the intense suffering of the men from cold weather.

On December 15th the corps to which the regiment belonged moved to the right to suppo the cavalry, and lost in a skirmish with the enemy three men wounded. On the 16th the who line made a charge, the brigade capturing the line of works in its front with eight pieces c artillery and a number of prisoners, without the loss of a man. Resting in the enemy's work that night, the regiment moved the next morning on the Granny White Turnpike in pursuit o the enemy, and did not stop, with the exception of a short halt at Columbia, until Clifton, Ten nessee, was reached, January 6, 1865.

It remained in camp at this place until January 16th, when it embarked on board of th steamer Swallow, and, landing at Cincinnati, took the cars, January 22d, for Washington City From thence it was transferred, by the steamer Star of the South, to Federal Point, near For Fisher, North Carolina, arriving there February 9th.

On February 16th the regiment crossed Cape Fear River and landed at Smithville, Nort Carolina. February 18th it advanced toward Fort Anderson and skirmished with the Rebel losing John Hammond, company E, killed; Lieutenant Reed, company I, wounded through bot legs; Orderly Sergeant Whitney, company I, Sergeant Martin, company A, and private Weaver wounded. February 20th, at Old Town Creek, the regiment, with its division, charged th enemy, captured a number of prisoners, four field-pieces, and a large quantity of small arms The loss of the regiment was two killed and twenty wounded. February 22d the brigade entere the city of Wilmington, where it performed provost-duty until the 4th of March, 1865, when i was relieved. It then made a forced march to Kingston to the relief of General Cox, who wa threatened by overpowering numbers.

On March 20th the regiment left Kingston and marched to Goldsboro', arriving there the nex day. At this place it remained until the 11th of April, when it went to Raleigh, North Carolina arriving there on the 15th. At the grand review in Raleigh, on the 21st of April, the regimen received some high compliments from General Sherman and others for its efficiency of drill an soldierly bearing.

The One Hundred and Fourth Ohio remained in Raleigh until May 2d, when it was selecte by General Cox, commanding the corps, to repair to Greensboro', North Carolina, and receive th arms and stores of Johnston's Rebel army. This duty performed, the regiment remained i Greensboro' as provost-guard until June 17, 1865, when it was mustered out and ordered to repor to Camp Taylor, near Cleveland, for final pay and discharge. It arrived in Cleveland on th 24th, and on the 27th of June was paid off and discharged.

105th REGIMENT OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

ROSTER, THREE YEARS' SERVICE.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
Colonel	ALBERT S. HALL	Aug. 11, 1862	Aug. 25, 1862	Died July 10, 1863.
Do.	WM. R. TOLLES	July 10, 1863	July 16, 1863	Resigned as Lieutenant-Colonel Jan. 9, 1863.
Do.	GEORGE T. PERKINS	Feb. 18, 1864	Feb. 18, 1864	Mustered out with regiment as Lieut. Col.
Lt. Colonel	WM. R. TOLLES	Aug. 9, 1862	Aug. 25, 1862	Promoted to Colonel.
Do.	GEORGE T. PERKINS	July 10, 1863	July 16, 1863	Promoted to Colonel.
Do.	CHARLES S. EDWARDS	Feb. 18, 1864	Feb. 18, 1864	Mustered out with regiment as Major.
Major	GEORGE T. PERKINS	Aug. 15, 1862	Aug. 25, 1862	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	CHARLES S. EDWARDS	July 10, 1863	July 16, 1863	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	GEORGE L. RIKER	Feb. 18, 1864	Feb. 18, 1864	Resigned as Captain September 23, 1864.
Surgeon	C. N. FOWLER	Aug. 19, 1862	Aug. 25, 1862	Mustered out with regiment.
Ass't Surgeon	HENRY S. TAFT	" 19, "	" 25, "	Honorably discharged February 19, 1866.
Do.	J. G. PAULDING	Sept. 4, "	Sept. 4, "	Resigned April 8, 1863.
Do.	JOHN TURNBULL	June 29, 1863	June 29, 1863	Mustered out with regiment.
Chaplain	AARON VAN NOSTRAND	Sept. 20, 1862	Oct. 1, 1862	Died February 27, 1863.
Captain	Charles S. Edwards	July 23, "	Aug. 25, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	John Reeves	" 23, "	" 25, "	Resigned August 20, 1862.
Do.	Henry P. Gilbert	" 23, "	" 25, "	Resigned January 17, 1863.
Do.	George L. Riker	" 24, "	" 25, "	Promoted; resigned September 23, 1864.
Do.	Byron W. Canfield	" 28, "	" 25, "	Discharged January 29, 1863.
Do.	Sherbourn H. Williams	Aug. 1, "	" 25, "	Discharged January 13, 1863.
Do.	W. S. Crowell	" 6, "	" 25, "	Resigned August 2, 1864.
Do.	Robert Wilson	" 9, "	" 25, "	Killed at Perryville October 8, 1862.
Do.	L. Dwight Kee	" 9, "	" 25, "	Killed at Perryville October 8, 1862.
Do.	Edward V. Bowers	" 10, "	" 25, "	Resigned December 22, 1862.
Do.	Ephraim Kee	" 20, "	" 25, "	Died January 18, 1863.
Do.	Wm. R. Tuttle	Oct. 8, "	Dec. 9, "	Mustered out June 8, 1865.
Do.	Henry C. Sweet	" 8, "	" 9, "	Discharged May 12, 1863.
Do.	Richard J. See	Dec. 22, "	Jan. 28, 1863	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Alfred G. Wilcox	Jan. 13, 1863	Feb. 19, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Ambrose C. Mason	" 17, "	" 19, "	Died August 25, 1864.
Do.	E. A. Spaulding	" 29, "	" 19, "	Died September 27, 1863.
Do.	Andrew D. Braden	" 18, "	" 19, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Patton Himrod	July 10, "	Aug. 25, "	Honorably discharged April 26, 1865.
Do.	Wm. Wallace	May 12, "	" 25, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Henry H. Cummings	Feb. 18, 1864	Feb. 18, 1864	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Marshal W. Wright	" 18, "	" 18, "	Declined; resigned April —, 1864.
Do.	Daniel B. Stambaugh	March 21, "	March 21, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	John C. Hartzell	Sept. 8, "	Sept. 8, "	Mustered out with regiment as 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Stanley Lockwood	Oct. 24, "	Oct. 24, "	Declined to accept.
Do.	Reuben G. Morgaridge	Nov. 3, "	Nov. 3, "	Mustered out with regiment.
1st Lieutenant	Wm. R. Tuttle	July 9, 1862	Aug. 25, 1862	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Albion W. Tourgee	" 11, "	" 25, "	Resigned December 6, 1863.
Do.	Henry C. Sweet	" 16, "	" 25, "	Promoted to Captain October 8, 1862.
Do.	Andrew D. Braden	" 19, "	" 25, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Richard J. See	" 23, "	" 25, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Ambrose C. Mason	" 23, "	" 25, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Wm. H. Clark	" 23, "	" 25, "	Resigned May 15, 1863.
Do.	Charles A Brigdon	" 23, "	" 25, "	Resigned January 21, 1863.
Do.	Henry H. Cummings	" 25, "	" 25, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Marshal W. Wright	Aug. 1, "	" 25, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Ambrose M. Robbins	" 1, "	" 25, "	Resigned March 28, 1863.
Do.	Alfred G. Wilcox	" 8, "	" 25, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Wm. H. Osborn	Oct. 8, "	Dec. 9, "	Detached at own request.
Do.	E. A. Spaulding	" 8, "	" 9, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Daniel B. Stambaugh	Dec. 22, "	Jan. 28, 1863	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Albert Dickerman	Jan. 21, 1863	Feb. 19, "	Transferred March 29, 1863.
Do.	James H. Baird	" 17, "	" 19, "	Resigned March 12, 1863.
Do.	John C. Hartzell	" 13, "	" 19, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Leverett A. Barnard	" 29, "	" 19, "	Died February 17, 1864.
Do.	Horatio M. Smith	" 18, "	" 19, "	Promoted to Captain and A. Q. M.
Do.	Peyton Himrod	March 28, "	April 9, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Ira T. Mansfield	May 15, "	Aug. 25, "	Detached at own request.
Do.	Reuben G. Morgaridge	July 10, "	" 25, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Stanley B. Lockwood	May 12, "	" 25, "	Declined promotion.
Do.	James W. Allen	Feb. 18, 1864	Feb. 18, 1864	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Wm. H. Castle	" 18, "	" 18, "	Discharged January 10, 1865.
Do.	Alden T. Brooks	" 18, "	" 18, "	Mustered out June 28, 1865.
Do.	James Crays	" 18, "	" 18, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Norman D. Smith	May 25, "	May 25, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Porter Watson	" 25, "	" 25, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Wm. C. Olds	Sept. 8, "	Sept. 8, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Wm. Forbis	Oct. 24, "	Oct. 24, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	George W. Cheney	" 24, "	" 24, "	Mustered out with regiment as Q. M. Serg't.
Do.	Clinton F. Moore	" 24, "	" 24, "	Mustered out with regiment as Sergeant.
2d Lieutenant	E. A. Spaulding	July 11, 1862	Aug. 25, 1862	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Daniel B. Stambaugh	" 23, "	" 25, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Henry D. Niles	" 23, "	" 25, "	Resigned February 12, 1863.
Do.	James H. Baird	" 23, "	" 25, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. H. Osborn	" 23, "	" 25, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Alonzo Chubb	" 24, "	" 25, "	Resigned October 19, 1863.
Do.	Lester Burbanks	" 25, "	" 25, "	Resigned February 20, 1863.
Do.	John A. Osborn	Aug. 6, "	" 25, "	Resigned January 15, 1863.
Do.	John C. Hartzell	" 9, "	" 25, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Leverett A. Barnard	" 10, "	" 25, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Albert Dickerman	Oct. 8, "	Dec. 9, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
2d Lieutenant	Henry Adams	Oct. 8, 1862	Dec. 9, 1862	Died February 20, 1863.
Do.	Horatio M. Smith	Dec 22, "	Jan. 28, 1863	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Stanley B. Lockwood	Jan. 15, 1863	Feb. 19, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Peyton Hamrol	" 21, "	" 19, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. Wallace	" 17, "	" 19, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Reuben G. Morgaridge	" 13, "	" 19, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Irwin Butler	" 18, "	" 19, "	Resigned May 8, 1863.
Do.	James W. Allen	" 29, "	" 19, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Ira T. Mansfield	Feb. 12, "	April 9, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. H. Castle	" 20, "	" 9, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Merit Emerson	March 28, "	" 9, "	Died January 14, 1863.
Do.	Julius A. Moffit	Feb. 20, "	" 11, "	Resigned August 13, 1863.
Do.	Alden T. Brooks	March 8, "	Aug. 10, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	James Crays	July 10, "	" 25, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Norman D. Smith	May 12, "	" 25, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Porter Watson	" 15, "	" 25, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. C. Ollis	" 12, "	" 25, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. Forbis	" 13, "	" 25, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.

105th OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

THE ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTH OHIO was peculiarly a Western Reserv regiment, composed of citizens of the counties of Lake, Ashtabula, Geauga, Trumbul and Mahoning. The regiment was mustered into the United States service on the 20t and 21st of August, 1862, at Camp Taylor, near Cleveland, Ohio. The companies were raised a follows: A and H from Mahoning; G, K, and part of F from Lake; E and part of F from Geauga B, C, and I from Geauga and Trumbull. Companies A and C were made up largely of miner The other companies were composed principally of farmers, with a moderate number of clerks teachers, and students, and comparatively a small number of professional men and mechanic The last company was mustered in at ten o'clock on the morning of August 21st, and in on hour the regiment, one thousand and thirteen strong, was on the march to the depot of th Cleveland and Cincinnati Railroad, under orders to leave the State. It arrived in Covington Kentucky, on the morning of August 22d, being the first regiment to leave the State organize under the call of August 4, 1862. Its first company rendezvoused at Camp Taylor, August 11th and ninety-five per cent. of the entire regiment was enlisted after August 1st. It remained a Covington three days, the men receiving their advance bounty and one month's pay.

Having been fully armed and equipped for the field, the regiment left Covington Augus 25th, by rail, for Lexington, where it arrived the same day. At Lexington it was assigned to brigade commanded by Colonel Charles Anderson, of the Ninety-Third Ohio. Much confusio and excitement prevailed around Lexington at the time of the arrival of the One Hundred an Fifth, and the regiment had every prospect of an immediate engagement with the enemy. Gen eral Kirby Smith was advancing from Cumberland Gap toward Lexington, and the most ener getic preparations were being made to meet him.

On the 30th of August the One Hundred and Fifth, with several other regiments, receive orders to march for Richmond, Kentucky, with all possible dispatch, for the purpose of re-en forcing General Nelson. Before reaching that place, however, the battle had been fought an lost. A halt was made at the Kentucky River until the remnants of Nelson's command coul come up, when they returned to Lexington. The Rebels in large force menacing Lexington, i was ordered that the city should be evacuated. Hasty preparations were made for the departu of our forces. On the night of September 1st the last of the column left for Louisville. Th

march was a forced one. Colonel Hall, of the One Hundred and Fifth, asked the privilege of bringing up the rear, and was allowed to do so. The troops were all new, and, as is usual with that class of soldiers, were loaded down with baggage. The weather was intensely warm. There had been a drouth in the country marched over, and water was exceedingly scarce; and such was the supposed urgency of the retreat that the column was pushed forward with great haste, giving the men little or no time to quench their thirst when water was found. The One Hundred and Fifth being in the rear, fared badly, as the foremost regiments almost invariably exhausted the wells and creeks, leaving but the muddy dregs for their companions in the rear. At times the thirst was overpowering, and each day men fell down from sun-stroke, apparently dead. However, the march was completed, the One Hundred and Fifth faithfully performing its duty as rear-guard, not only to the retreating force, but acted as a support to a section of artillery totally unprovided with ammunition. All along the weary, dusty way, "scares" occurred, and frequent stands were made against a supposed but invisible foe, involving detours across and through cornfields, always, of course, on the "double-quick." This march was the baptismal campaign of the One Hundred and Fifth, and it told sadly on both officers and men. As yet no tents had been drawn, and the men were compelled to lie down upon the naked ground after enduring the terrible heat and dust of the day. The march was completed September 5th, the men arriving at Louisville footsore and exhausted. Many were afflicted with chronic diarrhea and fevers, the majority of whom never recovered, but were discharged or died in hospital.

At Louisville the regiment was assigned to a brigade commanded by Brigadier-General Terrill, in a division commanded by Brigadier-General Jackson, which afterward became the Thirty-Third Brigade, Tenth Division, army under General Buell. Much apprehension was felt at Louisville at the time in consequence of General Bragg's invasion of Kentucky, and the troops were at once ordered to throw up works and prepare for a vigorous defense.

General Nelson, recovering from his wound received at Richmond, took command of the army, and the utmost vigor and watchfulness were manifested, and every precaution taken to prevent surprise. The arrival of General Buell with his army allayed all fears, and the remainder of the time at Louisville was spent in drilling and making thorough preparations for an early campaign against the Rebel forces under General Bragg. Still the One Hundred and Fifth entered upon this fall campaign with comparatively little knowledge of tactics and field maneuvering.

Leaving Louisville October 1st, the regiment marched, *via* Taylorsville and Bloomfield, to Perryville, where it was engaged (October 8th) in the battle of that name. After marching some eight or ten miles on the morning of the 8th, making frequent halts the vicinity of the coming contest was reached, but it was not until afternoon that the battle commenced at the point where the One Hundered and Fifth was stationed. The regiment moved rapidly forward and formed at the base of a ridge, where it awaited orders. Two companies had been sent out as skirmishers, but they rejoined the regiment at this point. Another regiment, the One Hundred and Twenty-Third Illinois, and Parsons's battery, had been assigned a position further to the front and left. This regiment and battery soon became engaged, and the One Hundred and Fifth was ordered to their support. Moving by the right flank, and on the double-quick, it passed in rear of the battery for the purpose of forming on its left. Before reaching its position it received a volley from a Rebel regiment at short range, and at once halted, faced by the rear rank, and opened fire. The smoke of their guns had hardly cleared away before another Rebel regiment, within fifty yards, rose up out of the tall grass, that completely concealed it, and fired another volley. Parsons's battery had been posted without any support near it, and within fifty yards of the nearest concealed line of Rebel infantry. At the time the One Hundred and Fifth came up most of the guns of Parsons's battery had been silenced, more than half its horses shot down, and many of its men killed and wounded. At the first volley from the One Hundred and Fifth the Rebel lines, three or four deep gradually moved forward, firing as they advanced, and swept the ridge where the battery and the One Hundred and Fifth stood. In the rear of the Rebel lines of infantry, on another ridge, were posted their batteries, which did terrible execution.

General Terrill seeing the gradual advance of the enemy, ordered Major Perkins to have the men fix bayonets, move forward, and try to save the guns. The enemy seeing the movement, opened with renewed vigor. Fresh troops sprang up; new volleys smote the advancing National line. It faltered, wavered, and fell back to its former position. The enemy rushed forward and succeeded in taking the guns. The lines were now almost within pistol-shot. A second time, led on by the gallant Terrill and Major Perkins, the left wing moved forward against the foe, now swarming around the silenced guns, and with exultant cheers were pouring their destructive volleys into our line. On the left the enemy had forced back the One Hundred and Twenty-Third Illinois, turned the flank of the One Hundred and Fifth, and turned the guns on the National lines. The line again wavered, but the men were still unwilling to retreat. At length General Terrill, seeing that further resistance was hopeless, gave the order to fall back. The order was obeyed, and the men retired slowly at first, but, under the merciless fire of the Rebels, the ranks broke, the companies became scattered, and order was lost. General Terrill and Colonel Hall succeeded, however, in keeping together a few hundred men from different regiments, and these fell back from one position to another, until they finally formed in rear of a battery, which they supported until night closed the contest. Here fell General Terrill, mortally wounded. General Jackson had been killed early in the engagement; and Colonel Webster, commanding the other (thirty-fourth) brigade, having been mortally wounded, Colonel Hall, being the senior officer in the division, took command. Before the battle commenced Lieutenant-Colonel Tolles had been sent out in charge of a skirmish-line to protect the left flank, and did not rejoin the regiment until after it had fallen back from its first position, where the battery stood. Thus closed the first battle in which the regiment was engaged. How well they fought the long list of killed and wounded will show. Captain L. Dwight McKee was killed; five other officers were wounded, one (Captain Robert Wilson) mortally. Forty-seven men were killed and two hundred and twelve wounded; many of whom afterward died. The One Hundred and Fifth went into the battle eight hundred strong, so that thirty-three and one-third per cent. were struck.

After the battle the regiment, commanded by Lieutenant-Colonel Tolles, marched *via* Harrodsburg to Danville. Colonel Hall was here relieved of the command of the division by Brigadier-General Robert S. Granger, and took command of the brigade. At Danville the brigade was detached from the main army, and ordered to Munfordsville *via* Lebanon, where it arrived October 25th. It remained there up to the 30th of November, performing post and guard-duty. Time being had for drill at this place, great proficiency was made, and the regiment now became fairly organized. On leaving Munfordsville it marched to Glasgow; thence to Carthage, Tennessee.

After leaving Kentucky the brigade was ordered to Hartsville, on the Cumberland River, where a brigade of National Troops had just been captured by the Rebel John Morgan. Remaining at Hartsville but one night, the regiment marched thence to Bledsoe's Creek, about six miles from Gallatin, and encamped. While here the brigade was assigned to the Twelfth Division of the army, commaned by Brigadier-General J. J. Reynolds, and participated (with the division) in the pursuit of John Morgan, going as far as Cave City. The division was then ordered to return and join the main army at Murfreesboro'. This diversion after John Morgan prevented the One Hundred and Fifth from being engaged in the battle of Stone River. The division reached Stone River January 11, 1863, marching through Bowling Green and Nashville. A permanent assignment was here made, making Hall's (the second) and Reynolds's (the fifth) brigade, soon afterward the Fourth Division of the Fourteenth Corps.

The One Hundred and Fifth remained at Murfreesboro' until June, frequently accompanying the brigade and division in reconnoissances. On the 20th of March the brigade was engaged at Milton, about fourteen miles from Murfreesboro', with John Morgan's command, and inflicted on that Rebel chieftain a severe chastisement. This engagement had a most favorable effect upon the men of the One Hundred and Fifth, who fought at Perryville. They learned that by a judicious disposition of forces men may be able to stand their ground, though largely outnumbered. When the enemy made their assault, which was bold and impetuous, it was met

with a steadiness that hurled them back in the utmost confusion; and a second and third attempt resulted in the same way. The engagement finally settled down into a spirited artillery duel, which lasted nearly the entire afternoon.

On June 24th the regiment broke camp to participate in the Tullahoma campaign. Colonel Hall and Lieutenant-Colonel Tolles were both left at Murfreesboro' sick, and Colonel Hall died there on the 10th of July. Lieutenant-Colonel Tolles obtained leave of absence, and returned to his home to recruit his health. Colonel Robinson (Seventy-Fifth Indiana) succeeded to the command of the brigade and Major Perkins to that of the regiment. In common with the rest of the army it shared in the fatigues of this brief campaign, which resulted in driving Bragg from his position at Tullahoma, and sending him across the Tennessee River. It lay encamped at University Mountain some time, during the warmest weather, at which Colonel King (Sixty-Eighth Indiana) was assigned to the command of the brigade.

On August 30th the regiment crossed the Tennessee River at Shellmound, and moved with the army to intercept Bragg and compel the evacuation of Chattanooga. Lookout Mountain was crossed September 11th and 12th. September 19th and 20th the regiment was engaged at Chickamauga. On Saturday (the 19th) it followed the fortunes of the day, meeting with no decided success or repulse, but did hard fighting. At two different times the regiment on its right gave way without apparent cause, and once also the regiment on its left fell back some distance, but it remained quiet, and was highly complimented by the brigade commander, who, besides being Colonel of the Sixty-Eighth Indiana, was Lieutenant-Colonel of the Nineteenth Regular Infantry, and an officer of mature years and extensive experience. On Sunday (the 20th) about three o'clock in the afternoon, in consequence of General Woods withdrawing his division from the lines, a gap was made, which the enemy quickly took advantage of. The troops of Brannan's division were flanked and fell back in confusion. Reynolds's division was posted next on the left of Brannan's. General Reynolds, seeing that his flank would soon be exposed and wholly unprotected, ordered Major Perkins to change front with his regiment and charge the Rebels on the flank as they advanced. The regiment was at this time in the second line of battle, and was lying down. The danger was imminent and the task anything but inviting. The Rebels on the right were cheering each other on, and evidently thought to follow up their success by throwing our entire line into confusion. At the word of command the regiment sprang to its feet, executed the change of front with as much precision as though on parade, and started forward with deafening yells, on the double-quick, to what seemed certain destruction. The suddenness of the movement, the thick growing underbrush, which prevented the enemy from seeing the comparatively few numbers advancing against them; the unevenness of the ground, which compelled the men to extend their front—all operated favorably. The desired object was produced, and the first line of the enemy was thrown back upon the second; upon reaching which the regiment halted and opened fire in gallant style, keeping it up for several minutes. Major Perkins soon discovered that his left flank was exposed, and he was compelled to withdraw by the right flank in haste. However, the onset of the enemy was checked and time given to General Reynolds to make such disposition as secured his right flank, and prevented further disaster to the army. This prompt movement of the One Hundred and Fifth was highly commended by General Reynolds at the time, and afterward by General Rosecrans. Its gallant commander, Major Perkins, was wounded in this charge and conveyed to the rear, and was rendered unfit for duty for nearly four months. The other casualties of the regiment were: Captain E. A. Spaulding, mortally wounded; three other officers seriously; and seventy-five men killed, wounded, and prisoners. Two of the largest companies were not in the engagement, being on detached duty, so that, in proportion to the number engaged, the casualties were very heavy.

Chattanooga was reached September 23d, and the regiment lay there with the army, doing heavy fatigue-duty and living on very short rations, until November 23d. Lieutenant-Colonel Tolles had rejoined the regiment (November 19th) from sick-leave. At this time General Grant had arrived at Chattanooga. General Sherman's army had arrived from Memphis, and General

Hooker's command (Eleventh and Twelfth Corps) lay in Lookout Valley. On the 23d of November the old Army of the Cumberland moved out of camp and took position in front of the town. While lying at Chattanooga the army had been reorganized, and the One Hundred and Fifth had been assigned to Colonel Vanderveer's (second) brigade, Brigadier-General A. Baird's (third) division, Fourteenth Corps. The One Hundred and Fifth took part in the maneuverings of the 23d and 24th, and on the 25th participated in the battle of Mission Ridge. Baird's division formed the extreme left of the Army of the Cumberland. The brigade was in the center of the division, and the regiment was in the center of the rear line, the brigade being formed in two lines. The troops of the first line of battle, as soon as they reached the top of the ridge, deployed rapidly and fought as skirmishers. The One Hundred and Fifth, as it reached the top of the ridge, halted in order to re-form the line, which had become somewhat disordered in climbing the hill. As soon as formed it moved forward, and was the first regiment of the division that moved, in regular line of battle, to the support of the troops of the first line, who were deployed. The other regiments came up promptly; and the entire division being massed in a small compass, it concentrated a heavy fire upon that portion of the Rebel army remaining on the ridge, which, after a few volleys, broke and ran down the opposite side of the ridge. The loss of the regiment in this engagement was comparatively slight. Joining in the pursuit to Ringgold, Georgia, it returned to Chattanooga and went into camp. Major Perkins rejoined the regiment in January, 1864.

After participating in a reconnoissance to Buzzard's Roost Gap, the regiment left camp and started on the Atlanta campaign with General Sherman. In this long and fatiguing campaign of many skirmishes and battles, the One Hundred and Fifth made a good record. Although not immediately engaged in any of the heavy engagements, its casualties were heavy.

On September 8th the regiment returned from Goldsboro', whither (with the army) it had gone to compel the evacuation of Atlanta, and went into camp at the latter place. Colonel Perkins obtained leave of absence while here, and Major Edwards took command. On the 3d of October the regiment joined in the pursuit of Hood, and followed him to Gaylesville, Alabama. This march was fatiguing, but the regiment was not engaged. From Gaylesville it went to Rome, Georgia, and thence to Kingston, where it arrived November 7, 1864; thence to Atlanta, destroying the railroads on their route. With the Fourteenth Corps the regiment moved east from Atlanta, on the railroad to Augusta, destroying the railroad as it advanced, until Covington was reached, a town about fifty miles east of Atlanta, when the column turned south, moving on Milledgeville, where it arrived November 23d. On the 25th the corps moved east, crossing the Oconee and Ogeechee Rivers, and passing through the towns of Sandersonville and Louisville, reaching a point midway between Millen and Waynesboro' At this point the division was detailed to support the cavalry under General Kilpatrick. On this campaign the regiment was not engaged, but performed its whole duty.

January 20, 1865, found the One Hundred and Fifth again on the march, going up the west side of the Savannah to Sister's Ferry, where it crossed into South Carolina. Their duty was most fatiguing, tearing up and destroying railroads, building corduroy roads, etc. After crossing the Savannah River the corps passed through Barnwell C. H.; thence north, crossing the Charleston and Augusta Railroad and the North and South Edisto Rivers. The Saluda River was crossed six and the Broad twelve miles west of Columbia. Passing through Winnsboro', the Catawba River was reached and crossed February 27th; thence moving in a north-easterly direction, the Great Pedee was crossed March 7th and Fayetteville reached March 11th. Up to this point the campaign had been the severest the troops of this marching army had ever experienced. After leaving the Catawba River it rained every day; the roads were badly cut up, and had to be corduroyed in order to get the trains along. At times men and animals would cease their labors from sheer exhaustion; yet from fifteen to eighteen miles per day were made. The army rested four days at Fayetteville. Baird's division was detailed to guard the corps-trains, as it had the advance of the corps from the Great Pedee to Fayetteville. Goldsboro' was reached March 23d.

After a lapse of sixty-three days this great campaign was closed by an informal review of the troops as they came into town, passing before Generals Sherman and Schofield, and the familiar faces of the Twenty-Third Corps. The difference between this and the subsequent Washington review was very marked. Here was seen the army as it appeared in the field. Full twenty-five per cent. of the men were barefooted; they were ragged and dirty; many in citizens' dress, and some in Rebel uniform. That at Washington may have dazzled by its pomp and precision of movements, but it was tame compared to that at Goldsboro'

After receiving clothing and other necessary supplies the army left Goldsboro' April 10th, and, after four days' skirmishing with the Rebel cavalry, arrived at Raleigh on the evening of the 13th. Before General Johnston had made any proposition for a cessation of hostilities a prompt pursuit had been ordered, and on the following morning the Fourteenth Corps took the advance toward Charlotte. It was finally halted at Cape Fear River, and remained there until Johnston had surrendered.

On April 29th the corps started for Richmond, where it arrived May 7th. In this march a break-neck race took place between the different army corps as to which should first reach Richmond. Although orders had been issued that the troops should not march more than fifteen miles per day, thirty-five miles were made on two or three different days. Several lives were lost by reason of this march.

On May 24th the regiment took part in the review at Washington; was mustered out at Washington June 3d, and started for Cleveland the same day, where it arrived on the 5th. It was paid off and disbanded on the 8th. It was the first regiment to leave Cleveland in 1862, under the call of August 4th of that year, and the first disbanded from that camp in 1865.

Eighteen men of the One Hundred and Fifth were promoted and held positions as commissioned officers of the regiment. Three men were discharged to accept appointments in other regiments.

Of the thirty-seven officers that went into the field with the regiment, but eleven returned to be mustered out with it. All but one (the Surgeon) had been promoted.

Of the one thousand and thirteen men who left Cleveland in 1862, only four hundred and twenty-seven were mustered out there in 1865.

About one hundred and fifty recruits had been received, and these were transferred to the Thirty-Eighth Ohio when the One Hundred and Fifth left Washington.

The regiment took up its line of march at Lexington, Kentucky, and halted at Washington City; marching, including its various reconnoissances, counter-marches, etc., more than four thousand miles.

106th REGIMENT OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

ROSTER, THREE YEARS' SERVICE.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
Colonel	GEO. B. WRIGHT			Discharged per S. O. 107, March 5, 1864.
Lt. Colonel	GUSTAVUS TAFEL	Aug. 22, 1862	Nov. 11, 1862	Mustered out with regiment.
Major	LAURITZ BARENTZEN	" 22, "	" 11, "	On detached duty.
Surgeon	GEORGE A. SPIES	Sept. 4, "	" 11, "	Resigned February 21, 1863.
Do.	ADOLPH SCHROEN	Feb. 21, 1863	March 25, 1863	Resigned January 30, 1864.
Do.	EUGENE RINGLER	" 18, 1864	Feb. 18, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
Ass't Surgeon	ADOLPH SCHROEN	Oct. 24, 1862	Nov. 11, 1862	Promoted to Surgeon.
Do.	A. E. WESTBROOK	July 24, 1863	July 24, 1863	Mustered out with regiment.
Captain	Wm. Y. Gholson, jr.	" 24, 1862	Nov. 11, 1862	Killed December 7, 1862.
Do.	Frederick Seibel	Aug. 11, "	" 11, "	Resigned November 18, 1862.
Do.	Louis Kauffman	" 11, "	" 11, "	Discharged April 16, 1863.
Do.	Edward Lewis	" 11, "	" 11, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	John Vertessey	" 11, "	" 11, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Theodore Biese	" 20, "	" 11, "	Resigned March 13, 1863.
Do.	Herman Reintanz	" 22, "	" 11, "	Killed December 7, 1862.
Do.	M. Lichtendahl	Oct. 25, "	" 11, "	Resigned January 17, 1863.
Do.	Benj. Ruh	" 6, 1864	Oct. 6, 1864	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Frederick Bauman	" 6, "	" 6, "	Resigned January 6, 1865.
Do.	Wm. Heydt	Nov. 18, 1862	March 25, 1863	Honorably discharged December 17, 1864.
Do.	Louis Autenrieth	Jan. 17, 1863	" 25, "	Honorably discharged October 15, 1863.
Do.	Ignatz Szabo	Dec. 7, 1862	" 25, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Philip Wich	" 7, "	" 25, "	Honorably discharged August 14, 1863.
Do.	Andrew W. Billing	March 21, 1864	" 21, 1864	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Charles Schleyer	" 21, "	" 21, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Gottfried Broderson	" 21, "	" 21, "	Declined; commission returned.
Do.	Wolfgang Schoenle	" 21, "	" 21, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Peter Weidner	April 2, "	April 2, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Charles Luster	Aug. 11, "	Aug. 11, "	Declined; commission returned.
Do.	Theodore Autenrieth	Sept. 26, "	Sept. 26, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Wm. Ittig	May 23, 1865	May 23, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
1st Lieutenant	John H. Stallo	Aug. 11, 1862	Nov. 11, 1862	Resigned April 19, 1863.
Do.	Frederick J. Werner	" 7, "	" 11, "	Resigned January 5, 1865.
Do.	Julius Dexter	" 11, "	" 11, "	Resigned November 9, 1862.
Do.	Wm. Heydt	" 11, "	" 11, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Andrew W. Billing	" 11, "	" 11, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Louis Sontag	" 11, "	" 11, "	Resigned February 10, 1863.
Do.	Ignatz Szabo	" 20, "	" 11, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Charles Schleyer	" 20, "	" 11, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Philip Wich	" 22, "	" 11, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Louis Autenrieth	" 25, "	" 11, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Herman Seipel	Oct. 6, 1864	Oct. 6, 1864	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Peter Hirschauer	" 6, "	" 6, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Frank Eiselein	Nov. 9, 1862	Nov. 20, 1862	Resigned January 27, 1863.
Do.	W. Joseph Potocke	Jan. 27, 1863	March 25, 1863	Discharged May 25, 1863.
Do.	Jacob Gessert	Dec. 7, 1862	" 25, "	Resigned March 18, 1864.
Do.	Gottfried Broderson	Nov. 18, "	" 25, "	Promoted; resigned as 1st Lieut. June 16, 1864.
Do.	Wolfgang Schoenle	Dec. 7, "	" 25, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Henry Wielert	Jan. 17, 1863	April 29, "	Resigned July 8, 1863.
Do.	Peter Weidner	Feb. 10, "	" 29, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Gustavus Bertgold	April 19, "	" 29, "	Killed June 30, 1863.
Do.	Charles Luster	March 21, 1864	March 21, 1864	Died November 27, 1864.
Do.	Theodore Autenrieth	" 21, "	" 21, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Wm. Ittig	" 21, "	" 21, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Thomas Worthington	" 21, "	" 21, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Julius Georgi	" 21, "	" 21, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	George Goas	April 2, "	April 2, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Henry Schwartz	" 2, "	" 2, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Julius C. Heintz	" 2, "	" 2, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	John Gerteisen	Aug. 11, "	Aug. 11, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	George Lauber	Jan. 6, 1865	Jan. 6, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Wm. Mauter	" 6, "	" 6, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Wm. Binsack	" 6, "	" 6, "	Mustered out with regiment.
2d Lieutenant	Benj. Ruh	Aug. 11, 1862	Nov. 11, 1862	Resigned January 30, 1863.
Do.	Ferdinand Staniefeld	" 11, "	" 11, "	Resigned May 30, 1863.
Do.	Jacob Gossert	" 11, "	" 11, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Gottfried Broderson	" 11, "	" 11, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Frank Eiselein	" 22, "	" 11, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant November 9, 1862.
Do.	James Winterfield	" 22, "	" 11, "	Resigned February 21, 1863.
Do.	Henry Wielert	Oct. 25, "	" 11, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Henry Stein	Aug. 18, "	" 11, "	Resigned November 3, 1862.
Do.	John Ortner	Oct. 6, 1864	Oct. 6, 1864	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Christian Bauman	" 6, "	" 6, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	W. Joseph Potock	Nov. 3, 1862	Nov. 20, 1862	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wolfgang Schoenle	" 9, "	" 9, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Charles Luster	Jan. 30, 1863	March 25, 1863	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Theodore Autenrieth	Dec. 7, 1862	" 25, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Peter Weidner	Nov. 18, "	" 25, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Oskar Von Brabender	Dec. 7, "	" 25, "	Revoked.
Do.	Wm. Ittig	" 7, "	" 25, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Gerhardt Meyer	Nov. 3, "	" 25, "	Resigned July 12, 1863.
Do.	Theodore Falk	Feb. 21, 1863	" 25, "	Honorably discharged October 18, 1863.
Do.	Thomas Worthington	April 19, "	April 27, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John Gerteisen	" 2, 1864	" 2, 1864	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	George Lauber	" 2, "	" 2, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. Mauter	" 2, "	" 2, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. Harkaemper	" 2, "	" 2, "	Never mustered.
Do.	Wm. Binsack	" 2, "	" 2, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Frederick Geiger	" 2, "	" 2, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Charles M. Trautman	" 2, "	" 2, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Julius Georgi	Dec. 12, 1863	March 11, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Louis Brandt	April 2, 1864	April 2, "	Mustered out with regiment as Sergeant.

106th OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

THIS was one of the last German regiments raised in Ohio, and was contemplated as early as July, 1862. During that month Governor Tod telegraphed to Lieutenant Gustavus Tafel, then of company A, Ninth Ohio, stationed at Tuscumbia, Alabama, informing him that he had been chosen to attempt the raising of another German regiment, south of the National Road, in Ohio. Lieutenant Tafel accepted the trust, but, from various reasons, was much delayed in reporting to the Governor at Columbus, Ohio. Although other enterprises of the same kind were in the field, before him, Lieutenant Tafel succeeded in recruiting and organizing, within a few weeks, eight companies, with an aggregate of seven hundred and thirty men, and went into Camp Dennison preparatory to the completion of the regimental organization.

On the 4th day of September the regiment was suddenly ordered to Covington, Kentucky, opposite Cincinnati, to be in readiness to aid in repelling the Rebel forces under General Kirby Smith, then threatening Cincinnati. On reaching its destination the regiment was stationed on the Lexington Pike, back of Fort Mitchel, and from thence marched over to the Tunnel Batteries, where a sight, at least, was had of the "boys in gray." The Rebel General Heath, directing a reconnoissance, encountered the National pickets near Latonia Springs, composed of a part of company E, One Hundred and Sixth Ohio, commanded by Lieutenant Schleyer, who, after a skirmish with the Rebels, fell back on the reserves. The Rebels also withdrew to their main body.

In this little affair it was discovered that the Austrian rifle, with which the regiment was armed, was almost useless, only six out of eighteen guns proving serviceable. Before other arms could be procured the regiment received orders to report to General Nelson, at Louisville, Kentucky. At this place the regiment was shifted from one brigade to another, on account of the unserviceable state of the guns; but finally marched with the Thirty-Ninth Brigade, Twelfth Division, of the Thirty-Ninth Army Corps, and reached Frankfort, Kentucky, on the 9th day of October. Through the intercession of General Dumont, commanding the division, the regiment was furnished with the regular army musket.

The emergency under which the regiment was ordered to take the field, before the completion of its organization, having passed, it was expected that it would be permitted to fill up its ranks to the legal maximum; but it was otherwise ordered, and the One Hundred and Sixth Ohio remained in the field as a battalion. Under this order a commission as Lieutenant-Colonel was issued to Colonel Tafel, with the promise that the regiment should be filled to its maximum at the earliest possible day.

At this time General John Morgan was disturbing that part of Kentucky, and the regiment participated in several expeditions against his forces. On the 24th of October it left Frankfort, and arrived at Bowling Green on the 4th of November. Here the division came under the command of, and was reviewed by, General Rosecrans.

The Thirty-Ninth Brigade was detached from the division, and left Bowling Green November 10th for Glasgow, Kentucky. The Rebels were operating in that section. Captain Hamilton, with eighty-six cavalry, attacked the National pickets on the Salina Road, composed of a detachment of company C, of the One Hundred and Sixth Ohio. One of the National outposts was killed, one wounded, and six taken prisoners. The reserve, of twenty men, came to the rescue, and after a spirited fight repulsed the Rebels with some loss.

A day or two later another engagement was had with Scott's Rebel Cavalry. The Rebels

had two pieces of artillery. The National mounted infantry advanced on a reconnoissance, and after reconnoitering the enemy's position and firing a few rounds, succeeded in intimidating them to such an extent as to compel their withdrawal from the field.

Hartsville, Kentucky, was the next point to which the regiment moved, reaching that place on the 28th of November. On this march the regiment had several skirmishes with the enemy (Colonel Bennett's Rebel cavalry), and made a number of captures.

Colonel Scott, who had been commanding the Thirty-Ninth Brigade (the one in which the One Hundred and Sixth was brigaded), was relieved at this point, and a much inferior officer, Colonel A. Moore, of the One Hundred and Fourth Illinois Infantry, appointed in his stead. Under this last-named incompetent commander the disgraceful affair at Hartsville took place, on Sunday, December 7, 1862. The part taken in that disastrous affair by the One Hundred and Sixth Ohio is thus explained by Lieutenant-Colonel Tafel in his official report:

"We had not quite finished taking our position, forming the right of our line of battle, when our right wing was attacked with impetuosity by the enemy's infantry, which, meantime, had deployed in our front. This attack was preceded by the firing of their artillery, which, on account of its bad aim, produced no effect whatever. The men behaved very well, and our line advanced somewhat from our original position. One gun of the Thirteenth Indiana Battery now arrived on the ground, and was posted in the middle of our line, and to the left of my command. Colonel Moore then ordered the whole line to fall back *to the rear of the gun*, and he experienced some difficulty in making my left to conform to this order. Meanwhile I noticed a falling back on my right, which, I found, was occasioned by a part of the One Hundred and Eighth Regiment, in order to prevent a flank movement by the enemy's dismounted cavalry, who advanced on us through the woods. Thus the fight stood for some time, until our piece of artillery, after achieving fine results and blowing up one of the enemy's caissons, was forced to retire on account of its loss of men and horses, caused by its exposed position. The cannon was withdrawn to the top of a rocky hill, in the rear of the several camps, and from whence the other piece was playing across the river. Simultaneously Colonel Moore ordered the men to fall back upon that hill; the flanking movements of the enemy, however, compelled me to move the greater part of my command along the edge of the woods on the right, where the enemy had long tried to effect an opening. The train of the One Hundred and Eighth Regiment afforded me a fine opportunity to check the enemy's advance on our right flank, and there they were punished severely. When, however, the camps of the One Hundred and Eighth Ohio and One Hundred and Fourth Illinois Regiments had fallen into the hands of the enemy my position became untenable, and I fell back with the men upon the ridge occupied by brigade head-quarters. At that time Colonel Moore had already surrendered the battery and that part of the brigade that had rallied on the hill back of the camps. At this juncture men came riding up, wearing the blue army overcoat, waving their hats, and telling the men to surrender like the rest; but I cried out to the men not to listen, and that General Dumont was near with re-enforcements. The men accordingly made another stand, but were quickly surrounded by the then otherwise wholly disengaged aggregate force of the enemy. A part only made their escape across the road, and saved the regimental colors by tearing them off the staffs and hiding them on their persons. With one solitary exception, all the officers performed their duty unflinchingly, and the men, also, with very few exceptions, fought like veterans. Out of a force of about two hundred and fifty men, I had twenty-two killed, forty-two wounded, and ten missing, among them six officers. The Second (Rebel) Kentucky Infantry, with whom we had to contend, according to their own accounts, show a loss of seventy-five killed and wounded."

One company of the regiment, absent as escort to the provision-train, at Gallatin, escaped captivity. After five days' detention within the enemy's lines, during which they suffered greatly from hunger and cold, the prisoners were paroled, at Murfreesboro', and sent over the lines to General Rosecrans, at Nashville. General Rosecrans, after receiving a full report from Lieutenant-Colonel Tafel of the Hartsville affair, expressed his entire satisfaction with the conduct of the regiment and its commander on that occasion.

On the 12th day of January, 1863, the regiment was declared exchanged, and received march-

ing orders from the paroled camps at Columbus, Ohio. It was ordered to Camp Dennison to collect the men, many of whom were absent on furlough, and to reorganize. On the 24th of March the regiment left for Lexington, Kentucky, and reported to General Gillmore, who ordered it to proceed to Frankfort, Kentucky, and relieve the One Hundred and Third Ohio.

Owen County was infested with numerous guerrilla bands. Lieutenant-Colonel Tafel determined, if possible, to put a stop to their depredations, and for that purpose organized expeditions against them, compelling the Rebel sympathizers around Frankfort to furnish the needed horses. Several desperate characters, who had long been the terror of the county, were captured and their bands dispersed and driven off. While at Frankfort the One Hundred and Sixth Ohio won praise from the citizens and State authorities, for the good conduct and soldierly bearing of both officers and men.

Receiving orders for Nashville, the regiment arrived at that city on the 4th day of May, 1863, and went into camp at Fort Morton. After remaining in this camp four weeks, the regiment was ordered to report to General Payne, at Gallatin, Tennessee, and by him ordered to guard the Louisville and Nashville Railroad from Nashville to the borders of Kentucky. This duty was thoroughly performed. The men of the One Hundred and Sixth Ohio fought the bushwhackers in their own way. "Still-hunting" was resorted to with success, until the wary rascals found that they were beaten at their own game, and left in disgust.

On one occasion only did the guerrillas get the better of the National men. On June 28, 1863, word was sent to head-quarters that a Union citizen, residing two miles from Bank Lodge, where the regimental head-quarters were, was being robbed by guerrillas. A mounted squad of a dozen men was dispatched after them, who followed the trail of the robbers all night, but finally lost it. On returning to camp the following day this squad was bushwhacked near Butler's Mills, and the Lieutenant in command (Lieutenant Bertgold) and one soldier killed and three wounded.

So galling did the vigorous rule of the One Hundred and Sixth become to the guerrillas that their leader, Captain Harper, offered a reward for the head of its commander. On several occasions Harper was so closely pressed that he was compelled to abandon his horse and take to the woods. On the 4th of December, 1863, a portion of the regiment, returning from a three-days' scout, came up with Harper's gang at Dry Fork, Sumner County, Tennessee, and though Harper himself escaped, the no less notorious Bill Berryman was killed. More than one hundred horses, besides other property, were captured from the guerrillas and turned over to the Quartermaster at Gallatin.

On the 4th of May, 1864, the regiment marched to Bridgeport, Alabama, and formed part of the garrison. Here the trained scouts were very effective among the Raccoon Mountains, where they had numerous encounters with the guerrillas of that region. On the 10th of June Lieutenant Luster's scouting party was ambushed, at Cane Creek, by Captain Caperton's guerrilla band. Two of the National scouts were badly wounded and three of the guerrillas, including Caperton, killed.

It was not until October, 1864, that the regiment was recruited to its maximum strength, although, if time had been afforded, it would have been completed in a few weeks from its entrance into the field. Two companies of maximum strength, under Captains Ruh and Bauman respectively, joined the regiment, thus completing its organization.

During the impetuous raid of General Hood the One Hundred and Sixth held on to its posts along the Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad, although for four weeks completely cut off from all communication with the main army at Nashville. In January, 1865, the regiment performed good service in preventing the Rebel forces under General Lyons from crossing the Tennessee River at Mud Creek.

The One Hundred and Sixth Ohio remained in camp at Stevenson, Alabama, performing valuable service, until June, 1865, when it was ordered up to Nashville for muster out, which event was consummated on the 29th of June, 1865, and the men were sent to their homes in Ohio.

107th REGIMENT OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

ROSTER, THREE YEARS' SERVICE.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
Colonel	SERAPHIM MEYER	Sept. 16, 1862	Sept. 20, 1862	Resigned February 8, 1864; disability.
Lt. Colonel	CHARLES MUELLER	Aug. 22, "	" 20, "	Resigned October 24, 1863.
Do.	JOHN S. COOPER	Nov. 17, "	Nov. 17, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Major	GEORGE ARNOLD	Sept. 6, "	Sept. 20, "	Resigned August 21, 1863.
Do.	AUGUST VIGNOS	Aug. 21, 1863	Nov. 27, 1863	Resigned September 30, 1864.
Do.	EDWARD S. MEYER	Nov. 3, 1864	" 3, 1864	Resigned January 1, 1865.
Do.	F. C. SUHNER	March 18, 1865	March 18, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
Surgeon	C. A. HARTMAN	Aug. 20, 1862	Sept. 20, 1862	Killed at Fredericksburg.
Do.	HUBERT SHOPP	June 9, 1863	June 10, 1863	Honorably discharged November 7, 1863
Do.	JOHN KNAUS	March 9, 1864	March 9, 1864	Mustered out with regiment.
Ass't Surgeon	ANDREW WANNEWETCH	Sept. 4, 1862	Sept. 20, 1862	Resigned February 22, 1863.
Do.	JOHN KNAUS	Dec. 17, "	Dec. 17, "	Promoted to Surgeon.
Do.	H. NIEDERMEYER	April 16, "	April 16, "	Resigned.
Do.	FRANZ SCHIEL	March 31, 1864	March 31, 1864	Mustered out with regiment.
Chaplain	CHARLES BEHLEN	Sept. 9, 1862	Sept. 20, 1862	Resigned November 30, 1862.
Do.	ROBERT F. KABUS	Nov. 30, "	April 22, 1863	Mustered out with regiment.
Captain	Peter Sisterhen	July 23, "	Sept. 20, 1862	Resigned December 1, 1863.
Do.	August Dewaldt	" 28, "	" 20, "	Promoted; resigned March 28, 1864.
Do.	Gustave Bucking	Aug. 1, "	" 20, "	Resigned November 11, 1862.
Do.	Bernard F. Steiner	" 1, "	" 20, "	Died of wounds August 13, 1863.
Do.	John Schrink	" 18, "	" 20, "	Resigned November 30, 1862.
Do.	Lewis Traub	" 18, "	" 20, "	Resigned February 23, 1863.
Do.	Anthony Petersen	Sept. 6, "	" 20, "	Honorably discharged November 7, 1863.
Do.	August Vignos	" 6, "	" 20, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Richard Ferederle	" 6, "	" 20, "	Resigned.
Do.	Martin Vieback	" 6, "	" 20, "	Resigned November 14, 1862.
Do.	Edward S. Meyer	Nov. 11, "	Dec. 12, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Samuel Surburg	" 14, "	" 12, "	Discharged December 16, 1863.
Do.	Jacob Hose	Dec. 1, "	" 12, "	Resigned March 24, 1863.
Do.	Otto Weber	Nov. 20, "	" 12, "	Resigned March 5, 1863.
Do.	Wm. Koch	Feb. 23, 1863	April 22, 1863	Resigned June 4, 1863.
Do.	Otto Weber	April 3, "	" 3, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	John M. Lutz	March 24, "	" 22, "	Resigned August 20, 1864.
Do.	Wm. Speyer	May 13, "	May 25, "	Resigned September 30, 1864.
Do.	Philip Setzler	Dec. 1, "	Jan. 26, 1864	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Wm. Harmon	" 1, "	" 26, "	Discharged as 1st Lieutenant Sept. 1, 1864.
Do.	Wm. Fisher	" 1, "	" 26, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Peter F. Young	" 1, "	" 26, "	Honorably discharged December 11, 1864.
Do.	Jacob Lichty	Aug. 11, 1864	Aug. 11, "	Declined promotion.
Do.	F. C. Suhner	" 11, "	" 11, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	George Billow	Nov. 3, "	Nov. 3, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Philip Wang	" 3, "	" 3, "	Mustered out with regiment
Do.	Burkhart Gentner	" 3, "	" 3, "	Mustered out with regiment
Do.	Samuel Miller	" 3, "	" 3, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	John C. Brinker	" 3, "	" 3, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Anton Millert	March 18, 1865	March 18, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Joseph Braun	" 18, "	" 18, "	Mustered out with regiment.
1st Lieutenant	Daniel Umbstradter	Aug. 1, 1862	Sept. 20, 1862	R. Q. M.; resigned April 24, 1863; disability.
Do.	Jacob Hose	July 30, "	" 20, "	Promoted to Captain December 1, 1862.
Do.	John J. Sebastian	" 30, "	" 20, "	Resigned March 6, 1863.
Do.	George Schambs	" 28, "	" 20, "	Died October 27, 1862.
Do.	Samuel Surburg	" 30, "	" 20, "	Promoted to Captain November 1, 1862.
Do.	Otto Weber	Aug. 22, "	" 20, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Wm. Koch	" 18, "	" 20, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	John Pfaff	" 3, "	" 20, "	Resigned November 25, 1862.
Do.	John Sinning	" 5, "	" 20, "	Honorably discharged December 10, 1862.
Do.	Hamilton Starkweather	" 7, "	" 20, "	Resigned.
Do.	Wm. Speyer	" 15, "	" 20, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	John M. Lutz	Oct. 11, 1862	Oct. 13, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	John G. Winkler	" 27, "	Dec. 12, "	Died June, 1863.
Do.	Thomas F. Morskey	Nov. 25, "	" 12, "	Resigned February 1, 1863.
Do.	John H. Piers	Dec. 1, "	" 12, "	Resigned.
Do.	James E. Donner	Nov. 11, "	" 12, "	Mustered out December 12, 1862.
Do.	Wm. T. Bechtel	" 30, "	" 12, "	Revoked.
Do.	John M. Knauff	" 1, "	Jan. 20, 1863	Resigned July 26, 1862.
Do.	Philip Setzler	Dec. 10, "	" 20, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Wm. Harmon	" 12, "	April 15, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Wm. Fisher	Feb. 1, 1863	" 22, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Peter F. Young	March 6, "	" 22, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Christian Schriner	Feb. 22, "	" 22, "	Resigned December 10, 1863.
Do.	Owen F. Browning	March 24, "	" 22, "	Resigned.
Do.	Jacob Lichty	April 24, "	" 29, "	Declined promotion.
Do.	F. C. Suhner	May 13, "	May 25, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	John Fischner	Dec. 1, "	Jan. 26, 1864	Honorably discharged June 1, 1864.
Do.	George Billow	" 1, "	" 25, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Philip Wang	" 1, "	" 25, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Burkhart Gentner	" 1, "	" 25, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Samuel Miller	" 1, "	" 25, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	John C. Brinker	Jan. 15, 1864	" 25, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	A. G. Petersen	Aug. 11, "	Aug. 11, "	
Do.	Anton Millert	" 11, "	" 11, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Joseph Braun	" 11, "	" 11, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Harrison Flora	" 11, "	" 11, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	John J. Houck	" 11, "	" 11, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Fustus Schomberg	" 11, "	" 11, "	Mustered out with regiment.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
1st Lieutenant	John Stultz	Aug. 11, 1864	Aug. 11, 1864	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Philip P. Grosehart	Nov. 3, "	Nov. 3, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Valentine Bickel	" 3, "	" 3, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Wm. H. Steiner	" 3, "	" 3, "	Mustered out with regiment as Adjutant.
Do.	Gerhard H. Albers	" 3, "	" 3, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Conrad Deubel	" 3, "	" 3, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Wm. H. Bowers	March 18, 1865	March 18, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Barnet F. Thomas	June 16, "	June 16, "	Mustered out with regiment at Sergt. Major.
2d Lieutenant	John H. Piers	Aug. 12, 1862	Sept. 20, 1862	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John Mohr	July 25, "	" 20, "	Resigned December 16, 1862.
Do.	John G. Winkler	" 31, "	" 20, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	James E. Donner	Aug. 1, "	" 20, "	Promoted; mustered out December 12, 1862.
Do.	John M. Lutz	July 28, "	" 20, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. Fisher	Aug. 16, "	" 20, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Thos. F. Morskey	" 8, "	" 20, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Philip Setzler	Sept. 6, "	" 20, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. F. Bechtel	July 28, "	" 20, "	Resigned December. 8, 1862.
Do.	Wm. Martin	Aug. 14, "	" 20, "	Died in 1862.
Do.	John Petersenn	Oct. 11, "	Oct. 13, "	Resigned March 11, 1863.
Do.	Owen F. Browning	" 27, "	Dec. 12, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Christian Schriner	Nov. 14, "	" 12, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Peter F. Young	" 16, "	" 12, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John Fischner	" 25, "	" 12, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	George Billow	" 30, "	" 26, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	James C. Erb	Dec. 1, "	" 26, "	Resigned May, 1863.
Do.	Philip Wang	" 10, "	June 20, 1863	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	A. G. Petterson	March 11, 1865	April 22, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Barkhart Gentner	" 6, "	" 22, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Jacob Lichty	Feb. 23, "	" 22, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Fernando C. Suhner	March 24, "	" 22, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Samuel Miller	May 13, "	May 25, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John C. Brinker	Oct. 16, "	Dec. 31, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.

107th OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

THIS regiment was composed almost wholly of Germans. It was organized August 25, 1862, at Camp Taylor, near Cleveland. It lay in camp at this place, drilling and preparing for the field, until the latter part of September, when it moved under orders, to Covington, Kentucky, opposite Cincinnati. This move was made with reference to an anticipated attack on Cincinnati by a Rebel force under General Kirby Smith, then operating within a few miles of Covington.

The regiment lay at Covington about one week, when it returned to Delaware, Ohio, but was shortly thereafter taken by rail to Washington, where it was engaged for nearly a month constructing breastworks and fortifications around and in the vicinity of the city.

In the early part of November the regiment marched to Fairfax C. H., Virginia, where it remained two weeks. Stafford C. H. was its next stopping-place. At this point it was assigned to the Second Brigade, First Division, Eleventh Army Corps, Major-General Sigel commanding. Remaining at Stafford C. H. only two weeks, it marched on a flanking expedition to the left and rear of Fredericksburg, with the purpose of co-operating with General Burnside's army in a second attack. This plan was frustrated by the wretched condition of the roads, and the whole army fell back to and around Brooks's Station, where it went into winter-quarters.

On April 29, 1863, the One Hundred and Seventh Ohio, with its brigade and division, moved across the Rappahannock to Chancellorsville, where, on the 2d and 3d of May, it took part in the battle of that name. The regiment was under the command of Colonel Meyer, and went into the engagement with the Eleventh Army Corps, under General Howard. The Eleventh Corps was completely flanked by Stonewall Jackson, and its lines were broken. In this disastrous affair the One Hundred and Seventh Ohio suffered terribly, losing two hundred and twenty officers and men, killed, wounded, and prisoners. The Surgeon of the regiment, Dr. Hartman, of Cleveland, Ohio, and several other officers, were killed.

On May 6th the regiment returned to its former camp at Brooks's Station, where it remained

until June 12th. It then marched to Catlett's Station, Manassas Junction, and Centerville, its way to Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, the Rebel army under General Lee having invaded tl State. Passing through Frederick City and Emmettsburg, it reached Gettysburg on the morn of the 1st of July. It was at once engaged with the enemy, taking position on the right wi In the first day's fight the regiment and Eleventh Corps were compelled to fall back through t town of Gettysburg to Cemetery Hill, where a new line was formed and held during t remainder of the battle. In falling back to this place the regiment lost in killed, wounded, a prisoners, two hundred and fifty officers and men. In the second day's fight, in a charge ma about five o'clock in the afternoon, it again lost heavily in killed and wounded. In this affair t regiment captured a Rebel flag from the Eighth Louisiana Tigers. Aside from slight skirmis ing, it was not engaged in the third day's fight. Its total loss in the battle of Gettysburg—kill wounded, and prisoners—was over four hundred out of about five hundred and fifty, rank a file, with which it entered.

A number of officers of the regiment were killed. Lieutenant-Colonel Mueller w wounded in the arm; Captain Vignos, of company H, had his right arm shot off; Capt Steiner, of company D, was shot through the bowels, from the effects of which he subsequen died; Captain Speyer, of company I, was shot through the right shoulder; Captain Fisher, company F, was shot through the breast and arm; Adjutant Young, who captured the Rel flag, was also severely wounded; Lieutenant John Fischner, of company G, was shot through t thigh. A number of other officers were wounded, whose names can not be procured.

With one hundred and eleven guns, all that was left of the regiment, it joined in the pu suit of the Rebel army, following it to Hagerstown, and thence into Virginia, to Catlett's Statio

On August 1st the regiment sailed in transports to Folly Island, South Carolina, where performed picket-duty until January, 1867. In that month it was taken in boats to Kiow Island, and from there waded over to Seabrook Island, and drove the enemy from that poi It returned to Folly Island, and remained there until the 7th of February, when it made a sir ilar expedition across Seabrook Island to Jones's Island. This last movement was made cover the operations of General Gillmore at Olustee, Florida.

On February 11th the regiment again returned to Folly Island, and on the 23d of the sa month was taken on transports to Jacksonville, Florida. At this place it had a few skirmis with the enemy, aside from which nothing of moment occurred. In July it was taken to F nandino, when, after remaining about one month, it returned to Jacksonville.

On December 29th, the regiment was taken on transports to Devos Neck, South Carolin While here it had several skirmishes with the enemy, and lost five men killed and some fifte wounded. From this point it marched to Pocotaligo Station, on the Savannah and Charlest Railroad; thence to Gardner's Corners, where, for some seven days, it did picket-duty. It th marched through (with some days' detention in building bridges, roads, etc.) to Charlesto South Carolina. Stopping at Charleston one day, it joined an expedition, under command General Potter, for the purpose of ridding the vicinity of Rebel bands of guerrillas. Returni to Charleston it was placed on a gunboat and taken to Georgetown, South Carolina. It the did picket-duty until the 23d of March; then marched to Sumterville, met the enemy, defeat him, and captured three pieces of artillery, six horses, and fifteen prisoners. In this affair t regiment lost four men wounded. Marching to Singleton Plantation, it met and skirmish with the enemy, losing two men wounded. A few days later, near the same place, it captured train of cars, which was destroyed, with thirteen locomotives and a large amount of provisio and ammunition.

On April 16, 1865, news was received of the surrender of Lee's and Johnston's armies; an amid great rejoicings over the auspicious event, the regiment marched back to Georgetow South Carolina. Three weeks thereafter it was taken by steamer to Charleston, where it d provost-duty until July 10th, when it was mustered out of the service and sent home to Clev land, where it was paid off and discharged.

108th REGIMENT OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

ROSTER, THREE YEARS' SERVICE.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
Colonel	GEORGE T. LIMBERG	Nov. 24, 1863	March 8, 1864	Honorably discharged May 16, 1864.
Do.	JOSEPH GOOD	May 18, 1865	May 18, 1865	
Lt. Colonel	GEORGE T. LIMBERG	Aug. 17, 1862	Oct. 28, 1862	Promoted to Colonel.
Do.	CARLO PIEPHO	Feb. 3, "	March 25, 1863	Resigned March 13, 1864.
Do.	JOSEPH GOOD	March 21, 1864	" 21, 1864	Promoted to Colonel.
Do.	FREDERICK BECK, JR.	May 18, 1865	May 18, 1865	Mustered out with regiment as Major.
Major	FREDERICK W. ELBERG	Aug. 25, 1862	Oct. 28, 1862	Resigned January 15, 1863.
Do.	JACOB A. EGLEY	Jan. 15, 1863	March 25, 1863	Resigned July 31, 1863.
Do.	JOSEPH GOOD	July 31, "	Aug. 25, "	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	FREDERICK BECK, JR.	March 21, 1864	March 21, 1864	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	CHARLES LAUENSTEIN	May 18, 1865	May 18, 1865	Mustered out with regiment as Captain.
Surgeon	A. ZIPPERLIN	Aug. 19, 1862	Oct. 28, 1862	Mustered out with regiment.
Ass't Surgeon	T. C. HETTLICH	Sept. 4, "	" 28, "	Discharged December 9, 1862.
Do.	HUBERT SHOPP	Dec. 24, "	Jan. 2, 1863	Mustered out for promotion June 20, 1863.
Do.	HENRY ULRICH	July 20, 1863	July 20, "	Resigned July 27, 1864.
Do.	J. S. FERGUSON	Aug. 4, "	Aug. 4, "	Declined.
Do.	J. C. MYERS	Sept. 26, 1864	Sept. 26, 1864	
Do.	LUCIUS MILLS	Dec. 7, "	Dec. 7, "	Resigned April 20, 1865.
Do.	ADOLPH MATZDORFF	May 13, 1865	May 13, 1865	
Chaplain	ROBERT KOEHLER	June 14, 1864	June 14, 1864	Mustered out with regiment.
Captain	Carlo Piepho	July 30, 1862	Oct. 28, 1862	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	Joseph Good	" 30, "	" 28, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Wm. Kettler	" 30, "	" 28, "	Resigned March 2, 1863.
Do.	F. E. Humbach	Aug. 11, "	" 28, "	Resigned February 6, 1863.
Do.	John U. Kreidler	" 11, "	" 28, "	Resigned February 10, 1864.
Do.	Wm. Kottier	" 13, "	" 28, "	Resigned January 30, 1863.
Do.	Philip Lautenschlager	" 13, "	" 28, "	Resigned February 8, 1863.
Do.	Carl Von Heintze	Dec. 19, "	Dec. 19, "	Resigned February 24, 1863.
Do.	Rudolph Heintze	" 30, 1863	March 8, 1864	Mustered out July 3, 1865, G. O. 26.
Do.	Charles T. Hoffner	" 10, "	" 8, "	Mustered out July 3, 1865, G. O. 26.
Do.	Frederick Beck, jr.	Jan. 13, "	April 13, 1863	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Jacob Dewald	Feb. 6, "	" 13, "	Killed May 14, 1864.
Do.	Michael Strohmyer	" 8, "	" 13, "	Resigned September 1, 1864.
Do.	George Klein	March 2, "	" 13, "	Resigned November 10, 1864.
Do.	Daniel Gusswiler	Feb. 24, "	" 13, "	Resigned January 13, 1864.
Do.	Charles Lauenstein	" 3, "	" 13, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Lewis Hebel	July 31, "	" 25, "	Resigned March 13, 1864.
Do.	Christian Dilg	March 31, 1864	March 31, 1864	Declined.
Do.	Wm. Doeger	" 31, "	" 31, "	Resigned as 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	David Treidman	" 31, "	" 31, "	Mustered out June 19, 1865.
Do.	Joseph Nessler	" 31, "	" 31, "	Mustered out June 19, 1865.
Do.	James H. Orr	April 19, "	April 19, "	Mustered out June 19, 1865.
Do.	Michael A. McGuire	May 25, "	May 25, "	Resigned November 16, 1864.
Do.	Hugo Elzner	Aug. 19, "	Aug. 19, "	Killed in action.
Do.	Wm. Guethner	Nov. 3, "	Nov. 3, "	Commission returned.
Do.	Frantz Fleischman	Jan. 20, 1865	Jan. 20, 1865	Killed April 10, 1865.
Do.	Philip Schmidt	" 20, "	" 20, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Henry Schmetzer	May 2, "	May 2, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Henry Urban	" 18, "	" 18, "	Mustered out.
1st Lieutenant	Gustave Bauer	July 30, 1862	Oct. 28, 1862	Resigned January 18, 1863.
Do.	Jacob Dewald	" 30, "	" 28, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	George Klein	" 30, "	" 28, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Daniel Gusswiler	" 30, "	" 28, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Frederick Beck, jr.	Aug. 5, "	" 28, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	J. Lewis Silberhorn	" 11, "	" 28, "	Resigned February 8, 1863.
Do.	Michael Strohmyer	" 15, "	" 28, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Charles Lauenstein	" 1, "	Dec. 31, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Frederick W. Von Strantz	Dec. 30, 1863	March 8, 1864	Honorably discharged June 19, 1865.
Do.	Conrad Kress	" 30, "	" 8, "	Resigned August 27, 1864.
Do.	Christian Dilg	July 30, 1862	Oct. 28, 1862	Resigned November 4, 1864.
Do.	Wm. Doeger	Jan. 15, 1863	April 13, 1863	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Lewis Hebel	" 15, "	" 13, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Henry Huhn	Aug. 25, 1862	Oct. 28, 1862	Resigned January 15, 1863.
Do.	David Treidman	Feb. 8, 1863	April 13, 1863	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Joseph Nessler	" 24, "	" 13, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	James H. Orr	Jan. 30, "	" 13, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Hugo Elzner	March 2, "	" 13, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Michael A. McGuire	Feb. 6, "	" 13, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Herman Backhaus	" 8, "	" 13, "	Resigned as 2d Lieutenant May 8, 1863.
Do.	Edmond Rodde	" 3, "	" 13, "	Resigned October 2, 1863.
Do.	Wm. Guenthner	March 31, 1864	March 31, 1864	Mustered out.
Do.	John Bruck	July 31, 1863	Aug. 25, 1863	Resigned March 8, 1864.
Do.	Frantz Fleischman	March 31, 1864	March 31, 1864	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Titus Hyer	" 31, "	" 31, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Philip Schmidt	" 31, "	" 31, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Henry Schwartz	April 19, "	April 19, "	Resigned September 22, 1864.
Do.	Henry Schmetzer	" 19, "	" 19, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Louis Homann	Aug. 19, "	Aug. 19, "	Mustered out.
Do.	John Pausch	" 19, "	" 19, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Jacob Meyer, jr.	Sept. 26, "	Sept. 26, "	Declined promotion.
Do.	Henry Urban	" 26, "	" 26, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Henry Heinmiller	Oct. 12, "	Oct. 12, "	Mustered out May 15, 1865.
Do.	Christopher Schumm	Nov. 3, "	Nov. 3, "	Revoked.
Do.	Philip Ukele	Jan. 20, 1865	Jan. 20, 1865	Mustered out.
Do.	George Kuntz	" 20, "	" 20, "	Declined; commission returned.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
1st Lieutenant	Benjamin Parmelee	Jan. 20, 1865	Jan. 20, 1865	Mustered out July 3, 1865, G. O. 26.
Do.	Frederick Poschner	May 2, "	May 2, "	Mustered out July 3, 1865, G. O. 26.
Do.	George Ackerman	" 2, "	" 2, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Jacob Pfeifer	" 18, "	" 18, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Frederick Koch	" 18, "	" 18, "	Mustered out.
2d Lieutenant	Lewis Hebel	July 30, 1862	Oct. 28, 1862	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Herman Backhaus	" 30, "	" 25, "	Resigned May 8, 1863.
Do.	Herman Groenland	Aug. 1, "	" 28, "	Resigned February 13, 1865.
Do.	Michael A. McGuire	" 6, "	" 28, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John Bruck	" 11, "	" 28, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Edward H. Hussey	" 13, "	" 28, "	Resigned January 16, 1863.
Do.	Max Mosler	" 19, "	" 28, "	Resigned January 27, 1863.
Do.	Edmond Rodde	" 1, "	Dec. 31, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Henry Schwartz	Dec. 10, 1863	March 8, 1864	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Henry Schmetzer	Jan. 2, 1864	" 8, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	James Kreidler	" 16, "	April 13, "	Resigned March 11, 1864.
Do.	Wm. Guentlner	" 27, "	" 13, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Frantz Fleischman	" 18, "	" 13, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Titus Hyer	Feb. 6, "	" 13, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Philip Schmidt	" 19, "	" 13, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John Clason	" 8, "	" 13, "	Resigned November 5, 1864.
Do.	Chas. Kuhlencamp	" 3, "	" 13, "	Resigned October 19, 1864.
Do.	Louis Homann	July 31, "	Aug. 25, "	Commission returned; refused to muster.

108th OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

THIS was a German organization, recruited under the call of 1862, in the counties Hamilton, Butler, and Franklin. It had partially completed its organization at Cam Dennison in August, 1862, when, in consequence of the alarm created by the Kirby Smith raid, it was hurried over the river to Covington, Kentucky. While at that place fo companies were added to the regiment, making eight companies in all, numbering about e hundred men.

After the retreat of Kirby Smith the regiment was sent to Louisville, Kentucky, and fro thence marched *via* Shelbyville to Frankfort, Kentucky, that section being disturbed by Jo Morgan's Rebel guerrillas. While at Frankfort it made a night march, the object of which w to capture John Morgan and his followers, then encamped near Lawrenceburg, Kentucky. T enterprise did not succeed, because of the failure of another National regiment to reach La renceburg before Morgan could pass that village. Returning to Frankfort the regiment we into camp for a few days, and was then placed in General Dumont's division, and march therewith to Bowling Green *via* Bardstown, reaching that place in ten days from the time started from Frankfort.

At Bowling Green the One Hundred and Eighth was re-brigaded, forming, with the O Hundred and Sixth (German) Ohio, and One Hundred and Fourth Illinois, the Thirty-Nin Brigade, Twelfth Division, under command of Lieutenant-Colonel Scott, of the Nineteenth Il nois. After being reviewed by General Rosecrans the brigade was ordered to Glasgow, and fro thence to Tomkinsville, where it remained but a few days. While waiting for its provisi train, momentarily expected to arrive from Cave City, the Rebels, under Generals Morgan, Ha ilton, and Bennett, with artillery, and a greatly superior force, surrounded the command, b through the skillful leadership of Lieutenant-Colonel Scott, and the aid of some loyal Kentuckia it was successfully led into Hartsville without the loss of a man or wagon. This perilous mar was made in a dark night, through by-roads known only to the loyal guide, and through the fore of the enemy, who occupied all the roads leading to Tompkinsville. Hartsville, Tennessee, was next camping-ground, near which place the regiment met with a terrible disaster. Here Lieute ant-Colonel Scott was ordered to join his own regiment, and Colonel Moore, of the One Hundr

and Fourth Illinois, took command. This change of commanders proved fatal to the regiment and the brigade. In spite of several warnings that General Morgan was meditating an attack on the 7th of December, Colonel Moore took no precautions whatever. The night before the attack a negro swam the Cumberland and informed Colonel Moore of Morgan's design, but that officer neglected to ascertain the truth of the statement or strengthen the picket-line.

At daybreak the camp was aroused by the approach of the Rebels in line of battle. The National pickets were captured without firing a gun. The enemy's shells soon began to drop into the camp. All was at once in the utmost confusion. Colonel Moore, utterly demoralized, failed to give his regimental officers the proper commands, and in consequence each officer did the very best he could with his own regiment. Captain Carlo Piepho was in command of the One Hundred and Eighth, and fought the Rebels resolutely for over an hour, in which time the regiment had forty-six killed and one hundred and sixty-two wounded, many of whom were hit by several bullets. Several officers were among the killed on the National side. The Rebel loss was four officers and seventy-four men. All the officers of the One Hundred and Eighth were captured except three. The National force in this affair was thirteen hundred infantry, a section of Captain Nicklin's battery, and a mounted squad of the Tenth Indiana Cavalry. The Rebels were reported to have had seven thousand infantry and ten guns. Notwithstanding this greatly superior force, it has since been understood that Morgan was on the point of retreating when Colonel Moore foolishly displayed his white handkerchief in token of surrender. This disaster was a source of much chagrin to the officers and men of the One Hundred and Eighth. A source of much comfort was found in a letter from General Rosecrans, addressed to Captain Piepho, who commanded the regiment, dated at Murfreesboro', February 16, 1863, in which he said: "The conduct of the One Hundred and Eighth was proper and commendable." To have been in the "Hartsville affair," however, was long felt to be an unpleasant feature of a military record.

In due time the regiment was exchanged and ordered to assemble at Camp Dennison, Ohio. Under its new organization another company was added, and it took the field again at Frankfort, Kentucky. The regiment remained at this place for several weeks, and won golden opinions from the citizens and State authorities for its discipline and general conduct. At the solicitation of Governor Robinson and the citizens of Frankfort the order for its removal was twice revoked.

From Frankfort the regiment was ordered to Louisville; thence to Nashville, at which latter place it acted as a portion of the Reserve Corps, charged with the duty of guarding the railroad to Chattanooga, devoting four months to that arduous and monotonous service.

On the 6th of September the regiment went by rail to Stevenson, Alabama; thence, after a short stay, it marched to Battle Creek, thence to Anderson's Cross Roads, marching over roads made nearly impassable by the constant rains of that season. For two weeks it was engaged in repairing the road leading to Waldron's Ridge, which was finally crossed in November, and the regiment marched to Dallas, some fifteen miles above Chattanooga, and thence, after a stay of only one night, to Chattanooga. The camp of the regiment was placed on the extreme verge of Moccasin Point, at the foot of Lookout Mountain, as support to the Eighteenth Ohio Battery, which occasionally threw shells into the Rebel camp on the mountain. Although under fire of the Rebel guns on the mountain for ten days not a man or beast was struck. While at Chattanooga the One Hundred and Eighth was rebrigaded and made part of the Second Brigade, Second Division, Fourteenth Army Corps, Brigadier-General John Beatty commanding the brigade, and General Jeff. C. Davis the division.

On the morning of the 22d of November, with two days' cooked rations in their haversacks, the regiment crossed the Tennessee River, opposite the last spur of Mission Ridge. It crossed the Chickamauga the following night, and in the afternoon came on the Rebels as they were leaving Chickamauga Station. The Rebels did not stand a moment, but fled in such haste as to leave their dinners in the process of cooking, which the tired and hungry Germans of the One Hundred and Eighth devoured with much comfort. Following the Rebels in the direction of Graysville, the regiment was soon admonished by hostile shots that the enemy was disposed to dispute its further advance. A line of battle was soon formed, and a lively little engagement entered

into, which resulted in a renewal of the Rebel retreat. A few men wounded, includin officer, were the only casualties of this affair.

The next day the line of march was taken up, and with rapid marches averaging twe five miles a day, the regiment was hurried toward Knoxville, then heavily pressed by the R General Longstreet. On reaching the banks of the Little Tennessee, at Morgantown, orders met to retrace its steps to Chattanooga, which was reached in due time. Four full weeks been consumed in almost constant marching. For ten or twelve days many of the men compelled to march barefooted over frozen ground, no extra shoes being on hand.

On the 27th of December the regiment went into winter-quarters near Rossville, Geo In February, 1864, the camp was moved to Lyne's Station, on the Knoxville Railroad. From point the regiment took part in the reconnoissance from Ringgold to Tunnel Hill and tov Dalton. After this affair the regiment marched back to its old camp at Rossville, and was t joined by two new companies, recruited by Colonel Limberg, now reinstated to the comm of the regiment.

On the 3d of May the One Hundred and Eighth took up its line of march for Ringg having sent all its superfluous baggage to Bridgeport. The Rebels had been driven from Tu Hill, and had retreated on Rocky Face Ridge and Buzzard's Roost. Now commenced Atlanta campaign—one almost continuous scene of marching and fighting for four mon Under the command of Brigadier-General John G. Mitchell the One Hundred and Eighth ticipated in a series of successful bayonet-charges, driving the Rebels from strong positions. Resaca, for four hours, the regiment stood firm amid a perfect hail-storm of bullets, and many of its brave men. On this bloody field it more than redeemed the unfortunate affai Hartsville; and its commander, Colonel Limberg, attracted particular attention by his cool c age. At Rome, Georgia, another determined resistance by the Rebels was met and overcome, the enemy driven out of the place. The town was found to be completely sacked, and notl left but a lot of fine smoking and chewing tobacco, on which the boys of the One Hundred Eighth feasted to their hearts' content. At Acworth, at Big Shanty, at Kenesaw, and at all memorable places of that march the regiment was in its proper place, battling for the right.

The Rebel army had changed commanders, and with its new leader, General Hood, commenced its desperate attack on Sherman's rear, tearing up the Chattanooga Railroad, atta ing supply-trains, etc. To checkmate this, and save the communications of the National ar a heavy force was needed as train-guards, scouts, etc. The One Hundred and Eighth Ohio designated as one of the regiments to be sent back and used for this severe and arduous d Hardly a train passed between Marietta and Atlanta without an accident, or an attack by g rillas and Rebel cavalry. A train thrown off the track was defended during one whole day, the enemy beaten off, by a sergeant and twenty men of the regiment. During four months o one train was captured, in a night attack near Big Shanty.

In August, 1864, a few companies of the regiment, then accidentally in Chattanooga, part pated in the engagement in front of Dalton, with the Rebel General Wheeler's forces, t besieging that place. A charge was ordered and executed by the One Hundred and Eigh under Lieutenant-Colonel Good, with such effect as to compel the Rebels to abandon the siege.

The summer passed away without further notable action on the part of the regiment, altho it was constantly engaged in arduous and responsible duty. In November, about the 9th or 1 of the month, the One Hundred and Eighth broke camp at Dalton, and, under orders, haste to Atlanta to join the "march to the sea."

In the subsequent campaign of the Carolinas, at Bentonville, the One Hundred and Eigh acting with the Second Division of the Fourteenth Corps, saved the day by a heroic resistance, fact of which is proudly inscribed on the banner of the regiment. Six different attacks by Rebels were repulsed, although the men were compelled to jump over hastily-constructed bre works four times to meet attacks from rear and front. After the last and sixth attack repulsed there were only two cartridges per man left, and perhaps the menacing glitter of National bayonets, which the men had already fixed for a charge, deterred the Rebels fr

another attack, in which, by reason of their greatly superior force, they would most probably have been successful. It is but fair to mention that Major F. Beck commanded the regiment in this affair, Colonel Limberg being again absent at home. Lieutenant-Colonel Good returning from a leave of absence rejoined the command at Goldsboro'.

In the advance from Goldsboro', North Carolina, on the 10th of April, toward Smithfield, on the Neuse River, the One Hundred and Eighth formed the advance of the National forces, and was soon engaged with the Rebel cavalry. Every attempt of the Rebels to check the advance was frustrated by the impetuosity with which the men of the One Hundred and Eighth attacked them. The Rebels were driven fourteen miles from six o'clock A. M. until three P. M. In this engagement Captain Fleischman, of company H, was killed, and it is claimed, that as this was the last engagement of the war, that Captain Fleischman was the last National officer killed, and that the One Hundred and Eighth fired the last shot at the rebellion.

At Smithfield the news of Lee's surrender electrified the whole army, and on the next day Raleigh, North Carolina, was entered in triumph. In two days more Cape Fear River was reached, and the National army sat down on its banks, ready to cross it if the Rebel army under General Joe Johnston chose to prolong the contest.

At Holly Springs, North Carolina, the regiment tarried for a short breathing-spell, and then pushed on toward Washington City, not this time for the purpose of "saving the Capital," but to pass in review before President Johnson and the high authorities of the Nation. The march from Raleigh to Richmond, Virginia, one hundred and ninety-two miles, was made in six days and a half, without leaving a straggler in the rear. The march from Richmond to Washington was made with more leisure. Arrived at its destination the regiment encamped near Alexandria. After passing the grand review it was mustered out of the service, at Washington, on the 9th of June, 1865.

The One Hundred and Eighth was held in the highest esteem by brigade, division, and corps commanders, for its prompt action, discipline, and fighting qualities. During most of its service it belonged to the Second Brigade, Second Division, of the Fourteenth Corps. Its corps badge is the white acorn.

109th OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

The organization of the One Hundred and Ninth Ohio was begun but not completed.

110th REGIMENT OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

ROSTER, THREE YEARS' SERVICE.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
Colonel	J. WARREN KEIFER	Sept. 30, 1862	Dec. 26, 1862	Brevet Brigadier-General Vols. Oct. 19, 1864.
Lt. Colonel	WM. N. FOSTER	" 13, "	Oct. 14, "	Resigned December 24, 1863.
Do.	OTHO H. BINKLEY	Jan. 1, 1864	Jan. 10, 1864	Brevet Colonel U. S. Volunteers October 19, 1864; mustered out with regiment.
Major	OTHO H. BINKLEY	Sept. 1, 1862	Oct. 14, 1862	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	WM. S. MCELWAINE	Jan. 1, 1864	Jan. 10, 1864	Killed May 5, 1864.
Do.	AARON SPANGLER	June 25, "	June 25, "	Brevet Lieut. Col. U. S. Volunteers October 19, 1864; mustered out with regiment.
Surgeon	S. PIXLEY	Sept. 4, 1862	Oct. 14, 1862	Resigned May 11, 1863.
Do.	R. R. MCCANDLESS	May 1, 1863	July 10, 1863	Mustered out with regiment.
Ass't Surgeon	R. R. MCCANDLESS	Aug. 26, 1862	Oct. 14, 1862	Promoted to Surgeon.
Do.	E. C. OWENS	" 20, "	" 14, "	Honorably discharged April 20, 1864.
Do.	H. H. BISHOP	July 20, 1863	July 20, 1863	
Do.	A. W. PINKERTON	April 1, 1864	April 1, 1864	Resigned; discharged August 20, 1864.
Do.	JOHN W. MACK	" 29, "	" 29, "	Commission returned.
Do.	WM. H. PARK	July 13, "	July 13, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	E. PIERSON EBERSOLE	Sept. 5, "	Sept. 5, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Chaplain	JAMES HARVEY	Feb. 11, 1863	Feb. 11, 1863	Resigned November 24, 1863.
Do.	LUCIUS W CHAPMAN	" 18, 1864	" 18, 1864	Resigned.
Do.	MILTON J. MILLER	Aug. 8, "	Aug. 8, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Captain	Wm. D. Alexander	" 7, 1862	Oct. 14, 1862	Honorably discharged December 15, 1863.
Do.	Jason Young	" 7, "	" 14, "	Resigned December 18, 1862.
Do.	Nathan S. Smith	" 14, "	" 14, "	Honorably discharged August 20, 1863.
Do.	Wm. S. McElwaine	" 15, "	" 14, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Wm. R. Moore	" 15, "	" 14, "	Died February 27, 1863.
Do.	Aaron Spangler	" 15, "	" 14, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Joseph C. Ullery	" 16, "	" 14, "	On detached duty.
Do.	Joseph E. Snodgrass	Sept. 1, "	" 14, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Luther Brown	" 10, "	" 14, "	Mustered out June 26, 1865.
Do.	Joseph B. Van Eaton	March 21, 1864	March 21, 1864	Honorably discharged December 28, 1864.
Do.	Elias A. Shephard	Dec. 18, 1862	Dec. 26, 1862	Honorably discharged March 13, 1865.
Do.	Wm. L. Cron	March 21, 1864	March 21, 1864	Honorably discharged as 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Alexander Trimble	Jan. 1, "	Jan. 10, "	Died of wounds October 4, 1864.
Do.	Charles M. Gross	March 21, "	March 21, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Wm. A. Hathaway	" 30, "	" 30, "	Killed July 9, 1864.
Do.	John M. Smith	" 30, "	" 30, "	Died of wounds May 25, 1864.
Do.	Joseph McKnight	June 14, "	June 14, "	Died of wounds as 1st Lieutenant May 25, '64.
Do.	Wm. D. Shellabarger	July 22, "	July 22, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Henry H. Stevens	" 22, "	" 22, "	Killed in action April 2, 1865.
Do.	Wesley Devenney	Aug. 8, "	Aug. 8, "	Died of wounds October 25, 1864.
Do.	George P. Boyer	Nov. 3, "	Nov. 3, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Wm. L. Shaw	Dec. 9, "	Dec. 9, "	Mustered out June 26, 1865.
Do.	Elam Harter	Jan. 31, 1865	Jan. 31, 1865	Mustered out May 15, 1865.
Do.	Thomas J. Weakley	April 8, "	April 8, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	John F. Sherer	" 26, "	" 26, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Wm. H. Harry	May 31, "	May 31, "	Mustered out with regiment as Adjutant.
1st Lieutenant	Joseph B. Van Eaton	Sept. 18, 1862	Oct. 14, 1862	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Albert M. Stark	Aug. 13, "	" 14, "	Mustered out with regiment as Q. M.
Do.	Wm. L. Cron	" 7, "	" 14, "	Honorably discharged March 23, 1864.
Do.	Elias A. Shephard	" 7, "	" 14, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Wm. L. Shaw	" 4, "	" 14, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Wm. A. Orr	" 8, "	" 14, "	Resigned February 22, 1864.
Do.	David Moore	" 15, "	" 14, "	Resigned November 25, 1862.
Do.	Charles M. Gross	" 15, "	" 14, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Henry Y. Rush	" 16, "	" 14, "	Discharged October 6, 1863.
Do.	John Cannon	" 25, "	" 14, "	Honorably discharged February 5, 1864.
Do.	Wm. A. Hathaway	July 15, "	" 14, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	John M. Smith	April 9, 1863	April 9, 1863	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Alexander Trimble	Nov. 25, 1862	Dec. 31, 1862	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	David Langston	Dec. 18, "	" 26, "	Resigned as 2d Lieutenant.
Do.	Samuel Billings	April 7, 1863	April 7, 1863	Declined.
Do.	James A. Fox	Dec. 18, "	May 15, "	Killed November 27, 1863.
Do.	Joseph McKnight	Nov. 25, "	March 10, 1864	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Thomas J. Weakley	March 21, 1864	" 21, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	George P. Boyer	" 21, "	" 21, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Wm. D. Shellabarger	" 21, "	" 21, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	George W. Miller	" 21, "	" 21, "	Resigned as 2d Lieutenant.
Do.	Paris Horney	" 21, "	" 21, "	Died in prison at Charleston, S. C.
Do.	Darius H. Moon	" 21, "	" 21, "	Resigned November 25, 1864.
Do.	Henry H. Hackett	" 21, "	" 21, "	Revoked.
Do.	Thomas S. Clark	" 30, "	" 30, "	Honorably discharged March 22, 1864.
Do.	Henry H. Stevens	April 12, "	April 12, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Wesley Devenney	" 12, "	" 12, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	John F. Sherer	May 9, "	May 9, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Joshua S. Deeters	June 14, "	June 14, "	Died of wounds September 22, 1864.
Do.	J. Mills Conwell	July 22, "	July 22, "	Declined; mustered out with reg't as 1st Lt.
Do.	George D. McMillen	" 22, "	" 22, "	Died of wounds August 21, 1864.
Do.	Wm. H. Harry	Aug. 8, "	Aug. 8, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Wm. L. Robertson	Sept. 8, "	Sept. 8, "	Discharged as 2d Lieutenant November 2, '64.
Do.	Wm. A. Jones	Nov. 3, "	Nov. 3, "	Honorably discharged January 19, 1865.
Do.	John E. Miller	" 3, "	" 3, "	May 6, '64, pris. war; mustered out with reg't.
Do.	Robert W. Wiley	Dec. 9, "	Dec. 9, "	Honorably discharged May 15, 1865.
Do.	Edward D. Simes	" 9, "	" 9, "	Honorably discharged January 4, 1865.
Do.	Elam Harter	" 9, "	" 9, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Albert A. Hubbard	" 21, "	" 21, "	Mustered out with regiment.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
1st Lieutenant	Edward S. Dukeshire	Jan. 31, 1865	Jan. 31, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	David S. French	" 31, "	" 31, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Erastus Layton	April 8, "	April 8, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Amos Shawl	" 8, "	" 8, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Dock W. Richardson	May 31, "	May 31, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Milton H. Myers	" 31, "	" 31, "	Mustered out with regiment.
2d Lieutenant	Thomas J. Weakley	July 15, 1862	Oct. 14, 1862	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	George P. Boyer	Aug. 5, "	" 14, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. D. Shellabarger	" 7, "	" 14, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Joseph McKnight	" 8, "	" 14, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Frank DeHaven	" 15, "	" 14, "	Discharged March 8, 1863.
Do.	Alexander Trimble	" 15, "	" 14, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	George W. Miller	" 16, "	" 14, "	Resigned April 18, 1864.
Do.	David Langston	" 18, "	" 14, "	Resigned January 2, 1863.
Do.	Paris Horney	" 25, "	" 14, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John M. Smith	Nov. 5, "	April 9, 1863	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	James A. Fox	" 25, "	Dec. 3, 1862	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Darius H. Moon	Jan. 2, 1863	March 30, 1863	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Henry H. Hackett	April 9, "	April 13, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Thomas S. Clark	Dec. 18, 1862	May 15, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John F. Sherer	April 12, 1864	April 12, 1864	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Joshua S. Deeters	" 12, "	" 12, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	J. Mills Conwell	" 12, "	" 12, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	D. J. Martin	" 12, "	" 12, "	Declined.
Do.	W. H. Locke	" 12, "	" 12, "	Honorably discharged January 4, 1865.
Do.	George D. McMillen	" 12, "	" 12, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	W. L. Robertson	" 12, "	" 12, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. H. Harry	May 9, "	May 9, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. A. Jones	July 22, "	July 22, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John E. Miller	" 22, "	" 22, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Robert W. Wiley	" 22, "	" 22, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Edward D. Simes	" 22, "	" 22, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Elam Harter	" 22, "	" 22, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Albert A. Hubbard	" 22, "	" 22, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Edward S. Dukeshire	Aug. 8, "	Aug. 8, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	David S. French	" 23, "	" 23, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	George W. Frank	Sept. 8, "	Sept. 18, "	Discharged March 1, 1865.
Do.	Erastus Layton	Dec. 9, "	Dec. 9, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Amos Shawl	" 9, "	" 9, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. Haines	" 9, "	" 9, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Dock W. Richardson	" 24, "	" 24, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Milton H. Myers	" 24, "	" 24, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Henry L. Biddle	" 24, "	" 24, "	Mustered out with regiment.

110th OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

THIS regiment was organized at Camp Piqua, Ohio, on the 3d of October, 1862. On the 19th of October the regiment moved by railroad to Zanesville, thence by steamer to Marietta, and from there by railroad to Parkersburg, Virginia. On the 3d of November it moved to Clarksburg, where it remained until the 25th, and then took the cars for New Creek, where it arrived the next day. Here it remained in camp, fortifying, drilling and performing guard and picket-duty until December 13th, when it marched *via* Burlington and Petersburg to Moorfield, Virginia.

Three hundred men from the One Hundred and Tenth joined an expedition to move in the direction of Winchester, Virginia, while the remainder of the regiment moved with another expedition in the direction of Romney. The main portion of the regiment arrived at Winchester, without serious interruption, on the 1st of January, 1863, and joined the detachment which had arrived a week previous. While at Winchester the regiment was assigned to the First Brigade, Second Division, Eighth Army Corps, and companies A and D were detailed as provost guards. The regiment was employed in guard and picket-duty, in drilling, fortifying, and in making raids and reconnoissances. At one time a detachment went to Front Royal and captured a large amount of stores; at another time a detachment proceeded to Summit Point, and other places, dispersing bands of Rebels and destroying stores; and in the early part of May the regiment marched to New Market and returned.

On the 13th of June the regiment was moved out to Kernstown, and engaged Lee's advance. This was the first time the regiment was under fire, but it fought bravely, disputing every foot of ground against a greatly superior force. On the morning of the 14th the One Hundred and Tenth occupied a slight earthwork, about three-fourths of a mile from the main fort. In the afternoon the enemy opened on it with twenty-six pieces of artillery, and advanced in strong columns to the assault. The regiment held the works until it was driven out at the point of the bayonet by an overwhelming force. It attempted to retire in the night but was met by the enemy, and a two hours' engagement ensued, in which the regiment succeeded in cutting its way through, and marched to Harper's Ferry. On the 16th of June the One Hundred and Tenth crossed the river and encamped on Maryland Heights; on the 1st of July went by canal to Georgetown, D. C., then to Tenallytown, then to Washington, and by railroad from there to Frederick City, Maryland. At this place the regiment was assigned to the Second Brigade, Third Division, Third Army Corps, Army of the Potomac. It marched in pursuit of Lee through Williamsport, Loudon, and Upperville, to Manassas Gap, where it skirmished with the enemy, and finally reached Fox's Ford, on the Rappahannock, on the 1st of August. On the morning of the 15th the regiment left the Ford, took the cars at Bealton Station for Alexandria, and there embarked on the steamship Mississippi for New York. The regiment camped for a while on Governor's Island, and then moved to Carroll Park, South Brooklyn. Here the regiment was treated with much kindness, and received many favors from the citizens of Brooklyn.

On the 6th of September the regiment returned *via* Alexandria to Fox's Ford, and marched from there to Culpepper, Virginia, in charge of an ammunition-train. On the 10th of October it moved out to meet an attack, and remained under arms all night, and the next day marched across the Hazell and Rappahannock Rivers, through Centerville, Bristow, Catlett's Station, and at last reached and occupied the first line near the Rappahannock. On the 7th of November the regiment crossed the river skirmishing with the enemy, and the next morning made a recon-

noissance and captured between thirty and forty prisoners. In the afternoon the One Hundred and Tenth, in the advance of Brandy Station, was severely shelled by the artillery, and was the first to occupy the enemy's position. Upon breaking camp at Brandy Station, four companies of the regiment were detached as train-guard, and the others took a prominent part in the battle of Locust Grove, losing five killed and twenty wounded. The regiment returned to Brandy Station December 3d, and occupied winter-quarters.

During the month of March, 1864, the One Hundred and Tenth became a part of the Second Brigade, Third Division, Sixth Army Corps. On the 4th of May the regiment crossed the Rapidan at Germania Ford, and the next day took a position on the extreme right of the National line at the Wilderness. After brisk skirmishing it advanced to charge and drove the enemy to their works. The regiment held its position till after dark, and only fell back when its ammunition was exhausted. The loss sustained was one officer killed and six wounded, and eighteen men killed, eighty-two wounded, and eleven missing. The next day the One Hundred and Tenth occupied the second line, but was much exposed to an artillery-fire. In the evening, the brigade on the right being routed, the regiment fell back about a mile, and held the new position all day on the 7th, and in the evening fell back through Chancellorsville to the vicinity of Spottsylvania C. H. Here the regiment was engaged in fortifying and skirmishing until the 14th, when it marched toward Spottsylvania, waded the Nye River after dark, and occupied the enemy's works, from which they had been driven.

The One Hundred and Tenth was in several reconnoissances, almost constantly engaging the enemy, marching *via* Guinea Station and Chesterfield Station, crossing the Pamunky and throwing up fortifications on Dr. Palmer's farm. On the 1st of June the regiment was engaged at Coal Arbor. In the assault on the Rebel works on the 3d, the regiment was in the front line, and was ordered to continue the advance after the line halted, which it did, and held an exposed position for two hours, when it was withdrawn. During the entire day the regiment was exposed to a heavy fire, losing one commissioned officer and four men killed and thirty-four men wounded. On the 14th the regiment left the works, crossed the Chickahominy, passed Charles City C. H., and at Winona Landing embarked on the transport Star, landed at Point of Rocks, and marched to Bermuda Hundred.

In the evening of the 19th it crossed the Appomattox, and arrived near Petersburg. After resting a day it marched to the Norfolk and Petersburg Railroad, and charged the enemy's line, driving it in; and a few days later moved to the Petersburg and Weldon Railroad. On the 30th of June the regiment commenced its return, and on the 2d of July occupied its former position near Petersburg. It embarked on the transport City of Albany for Baltimore, where it arrived on the 8th, and took the cars for Monocacy Junction.

It was placed in position on the south side of the Monocacy, and ordered to advance, which it did against a destructive fire of artillery and musketry, the former coming obliquely from front and rear and directly from the right. The regiment only fell back when it was pressed by overwhelming numbers and when in imminent danger of annihilation. It retired to Ellicott's Mills, where it arrived about noon on the 10th of July. In this engagement the regiment lost one officer killed, four wounded, and two captured; three men killed, seventy wounded, and fifty missing. On the 11th the regiment went to Baltimore and camped at Druid Hill Park until the 14th, when it took the cars for Washington, and the day after marched through Tenallytown, waded the Potomac near Edwards's Ferry, passed through Snicker's Gap to the Shenandoah, and skirmished with the enemy. On the 20th the regiment crossed the Shenandoah, rested awhile, re-crossed the river, marched all night and arrived at Washington again on the 23d. Three days later it broke camp and marched through Hyatt's Town, Monocacy Junction, Frederick City, Maryland, and Harper's Ferry to Healltown, arriving on the 29th, and on the 30th fell back through Harper's Ferry to Frederick City, Maryland. On the 3d of August the One Hundred and Tenth resumed the march through Buckeyston, across the Monocacy at Monocacy Mills, and then moved by cars from Monocacy Junction to Bolivar and marched from there to Healltown. On the morning of the 10th it marched through Charlestown, Newtown, and Middletown, arriving at Cedar Creek on

the 12th. Here it was engaged in several skirmishes, and on the 16th marched as train-guard to Charlestown.

It fell back to Bolivar Heights, closely pursued by the enemy, but again advanced to Charlestown, and on the 29th, in an engagement, completely routed the Rebels. On the 3d of September the regiment marched to Clifton Farm and fortified. On the 19th it crossed the Opequan and engaged in the battle of Winchester, charging the enemy three times and being among the first to occupy the heights at Winchester. The regiment joined the pursuit of the Rebels, engaging them at Fisher's Hill, capturing four pieces of artillery and one hundred prisoners. It again pursued as far as Mount Crawford, and returned to Harper's Ferry. On the 6th of October it moved to Strasburg, and from there to the vicinity of Front Royal. On the 13th it marched to Ashby's Gap, and the next day returned and encamped at Cedar Creek. On the morning of the 19th, when the Eighth and Nineteenth Corps were driven back, the Sixth Corps, with the One Hundred and Tenth Ohio in the front line, was formed to arrest the advancing Rebels. Frequent stands were made, and in the final effort, which resulted in the Rebel rout, no regiment took a more active part than the One Hundred and Tenth. It lost two officers wounded, one of whom died in a few days after, five men killed and twenty-seven wounded, and one officer and one man missing. In the evening the regiment occupied the camp from which it had been driven in the morning, and continued to occupy it till November 9th, when it encamped one mile from Kernstown and built winter-quarters.

On the 3d of December it marched to Stebbins's Station, took cars for Washington, proceeded thence to City Point by steamer, took cars near midnight on the 6th, and arrived at the front at daylight. It occupied the line east of the Weldon Railroad and proceeded to build winter-quarters. On the 9th of February, 1865, it took position between Forts Fisher and Welch and again erected winter-quarters.

On the 25th of March the entire brigade assaulted the strongly-intrenched picket-line, and after a second charge, under a severe fire, carried it, capturing a large number of prisoners and small arms. An assault was made on the enemy's works before Petersburg on the 2d of April, just before daybreak, and before it was fairly light the Sixth Corps was in possession of the fortifications and many prisoners and guns. The regiment pursued the enemy, routing him at Saylor's Creek, and continuing the pursuit until the surrender of Lee. The regiment marched to Burksville Junction; and on the 17th, at the presentation of captured flags to Major-General Meade, the One Hundred and Tenth, having captured more flags than any regiment in the corps, was selected as a guard of honor to escort them to General Meade's head-quarters. The regiment proceeded to Richmond, Virginia, and while passing through the city was reviewed by General Halleck, and from there it marched to Washington City, where it was reviewed by the President and Cabinet, at the Executive Mansion.

During its term of service the regiment was in twenty-one engagements, and sustained a loss in killed, wounded, and missing, of seven hundred and ninety-five men. It was mustered out at Washington City, on the 25th of June, 1865, and was discharged at Tod Barracks, Columbus, Ohio

111th REGIMENT OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

ROSTER, THREE YEARS' SERVICE

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
Colonel	JOHN R. BOND	Aug. 28, 1862	Sept. 6, 1862	Honorably discharged October 18, 1864.
Do.	ISAAC R. SHERWOOD	Sept. 8, 1864	" 8, 1864	Transferred to 183d O. V. I.
Lt. Colonel	B. W. JOHNSON	Aug. 17, 1862	" 6, 1862	Resigned February 1, 1863.
Do.	MOSES R. BRAILEY	Feb. 1, 1863	Feb. 10, 1863	Honorably discharged December 29, 1863.
Do.	ISAAC R. SHERWOOD	Jan. 1, 1864	" 2, 1864	Promoted to Colonel.
Do.	THOMAS C. NORRIS	Sept. 8, "	Sept. 8, "	Mustered out with regiment as Major.
Major	MOSES R. BRAILEY	Aug. 28, 1862	" 6, 1862	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	ISAAC R. SHERWOOD	Feb. 1, 1863	Feb. 14, 1863	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	THOMAS C. NORRIS	Jan. 1, 1864	" 2, 1864	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	BENJ. F. SOUTHWORTH	Sept. 8, "	Sept. 8, "	Mustered out as Captain May 15, 1865.
Do.	HENRY J. MCCORD	May 31, 1865	May 31, 1865	Mustered out with regiment as Captain.
Surgeon	LYMAN A. BREWER	Aug. 19, 1862	Sept. 6, 1862	Detached as Brigade Surgeon.
Ass't Surgeon	E. G. CLARK	" 27, "	Aug. 27, "	Declined.
Do.	C. M. CHALFANT	" 27, "	" 27, "	Discharged June 30,'64; com'd in U. S. C. Art.
Do.	D. H. SILVER			Died June 27, 1864.
Do.	JOHN W. MOCK	July 13, 1864	July 13, 1864	Mustered out with regiment.
Chaplain	A. HOLLINGTON	Sept. 16, 1862	Sept. 19, 1862	Honorably discharged September 24, 1864.
Do.	T. H. HINES	May 31, 1865	May 31, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
Captain	John V. Beery	July 17, 1862	Sept. 19, 1862	Resigned March 13, 1863.
Do.	Thomas C. Norris	" 25, "	" 19, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Albert A. Archer	Aug. 4, "	" 19, "	Discharged June 15, 1863.
Do.	John A. McGowen	" 6, "	" 19, "	Mustered out for promotion March 24, 1864.
Do.	Benj. F. Southworth	" 9, "	" 19, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	John E. Hill	" 12, "	" 19, "	Honorably discharged January 13, 1865.
Do.	Henry J. McCord	" 15, "	" 19, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	John W. Smith	" 15, "	" 19, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	John Yeager	" 15, "	" 19, "	Resigned February 7, 1864.
Do.	D. W. H. Day	" 25, "	" 19, "	Honorably discharged May 19, 1864.
Do.	Wm. H. Beal	March 13, 1863	April 29, 1863	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Patrick H. Dowling	June 15, "	July 20, "	On detached duty.
Do.	George Van Blarcum	March 3, 1864	March 3, 1864	Mustered out February 24, 1865.
Do.	Daniel F. Waltz	" 3, "	" 3, "	Resigned as 1st Lieutenant March 22, 1864.
Do.	Solomon Callender	April 12, "	April 12, "	Discharged January 11, 1865.
Do.	Benj. F. Hollister	" 12, "	" 12, "	Declined; commission returned.
Do.	Wm. Beery	June 14, "	June 14, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Jeremiah Bowlin	Nov. 18, "	Nov. 18, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Omar P. Norris	" 17, "	" 17, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Wesley S. Thurston	May 31, 1865	May 31, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
1st Lieutenant	Finlay Strong	Aug. 15, 1862	Sept. 6, 1862	Resigned February 26, 1863.
Do.	Isaac R. Sherwood	" 20, "	" 6, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Joseph H. Jennings	July 17, "	" 19, "	Discharged February 9, 1863.
Do.	Wm. H. Beal	" 25, "	" 19, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Rufus Bates	Aug. 4, "	" 19, "	Resigned December 25, 1863.
Do.	George Van Blarcum	" 6, "	" 19, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Daniel F. Waltz	" 9, "	" 19, "	Resigned March 22, 1864.
Do.	Solomon Callender	" 12, "	" 19, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Mordecai P. Bean	" 15, "	" 19, "	Discharged June 5, 1863.
Do.	Patrick H. Dowling	" 12, "	" 19, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Daniel W. Poe	" 14, "	" 19, "	Resigned March 16, 1864.
Do.	Joseph O. Allen	" 25, "	" 19, "	Discharged November 21, 1863.
Do.	Benj. F. Hollister	Feb. 26, 1863	May 13, 1863	Mustered out.
Do.	Henry T. Bissell	" 1, "	March 13, "	Died September 10, 1863.
Do.	Wm. Beery	" 9, "	July 20, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Omar P. Norris	March 13, "	May 13, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	George W. Moore	June 5, "	July 20, "	Resigned September 28, 1864.
Do.	Jeremiah Bowlin	" 15, "	" 30, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Wesley S. Thurston	Sept. 10, "	Oct. 29, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Sylvester S. Hoadley	March 3, 1864	March 3, 1864	Discharged.
Do.	Benj. B. Woodcox	" 3, "	" 3, "	Resigned.
Do.	Rudolph Williams	" 3, "	" 3, "	Detached at own request.
Do.	James R. Thompson	" 3, "	" 3, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	John T. Birdseye	April 12, "	April 12, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	James M. Woodruff	" 12, "	" 12, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Leander R. Hutchinson	" 12, "	" 12, "	Killed May 14, 1864.
Do.	George B. McCord	" 12, "	" 12, "	Mustered out May 15, 1865.
Do.	Julius D. Bolles	June 14, "	June 14, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Charles Baker	Nov. 26, "	Nov. 26, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Fernando Bennett	" 26, "	" 26, "	Killed in action at Franklin, Tennessee.
Do.	Myron G. Brown	" 26, "	" 26, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Isaac Kintigh	" 26, "	" 26, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Charles French	March 29, 1865	March 29, 1865	Resigned as 2d Lieutenant.
Do.	Gustavus F. Smith	" 29, "	" 29, "	Mustered out as 2d Lieutenant May 15, 1865.
Do.	J. H. Cleland	May 2, "	May 2, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Lewis Deinst	" 31, "	" 31, "	Mustered out with regiment.
2d Lieutenant	Orrin P. Tracey	Aug. 12, 1862	Sept. 19, 1862	Resigned March 4, 1863.
Do.	Moses Dubbs	July 17, "	" 19, "	Resigned January 12, 1863.
Do.	Samuel Smith	Aug. 17, "	" 19, "	Resigned February 6, 1863.
Do.	John H. Campbell	" 6, "	" 19, "	Honorably discharged January 31 1864.
Do.	Elijah Carnes	" 19, "	" 19, "	Resigned November 26, 1862.
Do.	Hiram H. Meeks	" 13, "	" 19, "	Resigned January 18, 1864.
Do.	George W. Moore	" 15, "	" 19, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Orristen Holloway	" 14, "	" 19, "	Resigned December 17, 1863.
Do.	John Bader, jr	" 14, "	" 19, "	Resigned November 17, 1863.
Do.	Jeremiah Bowlin	" 25, "	" 19, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Henry T. Bissell	Nov. 17, "	Dec. 26, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
2d Lieutenant	James A. Chilcoto	Nov. 26, 1862	Dec. 30, 1862	Resigned December 7, 1863.
Do.	Benj. B. Woodcox	Dec. 17, "	May 13, 1863	Resigned March 12, 1864.
Do.	Omar P. Norris	Jan. 12, 1863	" 13, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Sylvester S. Hoadley	Feb. 6, "	March 13, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. Beery	March 4, "	May 13, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	George W. Lewis	Feb. 1, "	" 13, "	Honorably discharged November 21, 1863.
Do.	James R. Thompson	March 13, "	" 13, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Rudolph Williams	Feb. 9, "	July 20, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John T. Birdseye	June 5, "	" 20, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wesley S. Thurston	" 15, "	" 20, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	James M. Woodruff	Nov. 30, "	Jan. 13, 1864	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Junius D. Bolles	April 12, 1864	April 12, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Charles Baker	" 12, "	" 12, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Fernando Bennett	" 12, "	" 12, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Myron G. Brown	" 12, "	" 12, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Isaac Kintigh	" 12, "	" 12, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Charles French	" 12, "	" 12, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Gustavus F. Smith	" 12, "	" 12, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	J. H. Cleland	" 12, "	" 12, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Lewis Deinst	" 12, "	" 12, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Edward H. Hartman	" 12, "	" 12, "	Revoked.
Do.	Patrick F. Dalton	March 29, 1865	March 29, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Harris Sweet	" 29, "	" 29, "	Mustered out with regiment as Sergeant.
Do.	Thomas Walters	May 2, "	May 2, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Johnson O. Foote	" 31, "	" 31, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Alex. Rowland	June 26, "	June 26, "	Mustered out with regiment as Sergeant.
Do.	Michael J. Enright	" 26, "	" 26, "	Mustered out with regiment as Sergeant.
Do.	Herman N. McDaniels	" 26, "	" 26, "	Mustered out with regiment as Sergeant.

111th OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

THIS regiment was organized in the month of August, 1862, and was mustered into the service on the 5th and 6th of September. It was a North-Western Ohio regiment, having been raised in Sandusky, Lucas, Wood, Fulton, Williams, and Defiance Counties. It took the field at Covington, Kentucky, on the 11th of September, 1862.

The regiment remained in front of Covington until the 18th of September, when, in company with four regiments and a battery, it made a reconnoissance to Crittenden, Kentucky. After driving out the cavalry of Kirby Smith from that place, the regiment returned to Covington. It remained at Covington until the 25th, when it took transports for Louisville, where it was assigned to General Buell's army, being in the Thirty-Eighth Brigade, Twelfth Division, under command of General Dumont. The regiment moved on Shelbyville October 3d. On the 8th of October it took the advance in the movement on Frankfort, where a slight skirmish took place. It moved on Lawrenceburg October 11th, and camped at Crab Orchard, where it joined with General Buell's whole army. After General Bragg's army had escaped through Cumberland Gap the One Hundred and Eleventh moved by rapid marches to Bowling Green, Kentucky, where it remained garrisoning forts and guarding the railroad from that place to Nashville. On the 29th of May, 1863, the regiment was ordered to Glasgow, Kentucky. At this place the One Hundred and Eleventh was assigned to the Second Brigade, Second Division, Twenty-Third Army Corps, and remained in this brigade, division, and corps until mustered out of the service. From Glasgow it took part in the movement on Scottsville and Tomkinsville.

About this time John Morgan's cavalry made a raid into Indiana and Ohio. The regiment took part in the pursuit. On the 4th of July, 1863, it marched from Tomkinsville to Glasgow, a distance of thirty-two miles, in one day, carrying guns, equipments, and forty rounds of ammunition. On the 6th of July the regiment marched to Munfordsville, and, remaining three days, it took the cars for Louisville. Morgan having crossed the Ohio River, the One Hundred and Eleventh was ordered to New Albany, Indiana. It then marched to Jeffersonville and took

nsports for Cincinnati. On an island ten miles above Louisville the regiment was landed, and letachment of Morgan's command was captured. It arrived at Cincinnati on the 13th. From is city it proceeded to Portsmouth, arriving at that place on the 18th.

After the capture of Morgan the regiment returned to Kentucky. Arriving at Lebanon, entucky, it marched to New Market, where the Second Division, Twenty-Third Army Corps, ndezvoused preparatory to the march to East Tennessee. On the 19th of August this movement mmenced. The command arrived at Jamestown, Tennessee, on the Cumberland Mountains, ghty-five miles distant from Knoxville, on the 26th. From this point the command moved by pid marches through Yarman's Gap, and arrived on the 30th of August at Montgomery. On e 2d of September it forded the Big Emery River, and arrived at Loudon, Tennessee, on the nnessee River, on the 4th. The regiment remained at Loudon until November 14th, and took rt in the movement north of New Market to check the Rebel advance from Virginia. It also ok part in several forced marches, scouts, and skirmishes along the Tennessee and Holston vers.

The advance of General Longstreet's army appeared in front of Loudon on the 22d of Octor, and considerable skirmishing was kept up between the two armies. On the 14th of October e command marched to Lenoir; but meeting re-enforcements here a counter-march was ordered, nd the Second Brigade was ordered to march to Huff's Ferry, three miles below Loudon, and event the crossing of General Longstreet's troops. Owing to the almost impassable condition the roads it was nearly dark before arriving at the ferry. On a high bluff, about half a mile om the river, a brigade of Rebels was encountered. The Second Brigade was immediately rmed in single line and ordered to charge. The charge was successful. In it the One Hundred nd Eleventh only lost a few wounded, as it was on the right flank of the brigade and partially nder cover of dense woods. The brigade stood to arms all night in the pelting rain, without od or shelter. At daylight the entire division fell back, and the One Hundred and Eleventh vered the retreat. At Loudon Creek a brisk skirmish took place between the regiment and the xth South Carolina Sharp-shooters, composing General Longstreet's advance. The stand was ade to enable Henshaw's Illinois Battery to get its caissons up a hill above the creek. In this gagement the One Hundred and Eleventh lost four killed and twelve wounded. After this irmish the command marched rapidly to Lenoir unmolested. On this night all camp and garson equipage and transportation were destroyed, and on the morning of the 16th, at three A. M., moved out for Knoxville, Tennessee.

At daylight on this morning Lieutenant O. P Norris and fifty-two men of company B, of the giment, were captured by the Rebels while on picket. Of these fifty-two stalwart men thirty-x died of starvation and exposure at Andersonville prison. Campbell's Station was selected y General Burnside as the point to which to give battle to General Longstreet. In this engageent the One Hundred and Eleventh occupied the front line, directly in front of two batteries f Rebel artillery, and was for six hours exposed to the shells of the enemy's concentrated fire. he loss in killed and wounded was only eight, as the enemy used percussion shells, which ostly fell in the rear of the first line. The regiment marched with the command into Knoxille, a distance of six miles, having been three nights without sleep, food, or rest, and having articipated in three separate engagements. It passed through the siege of Knoxville, occupying e fort on College Hill, and lost six men killed and wounded. After General Longstreet's treat it took part in the skirmishes at Blain's Cross Roads, Danville, and Strawberry Plains, nd occupied an outpost six miles in front of the city when General Schofield fell back the second me on Knoxville.

It protected the crossing of the Second Division at Strawberry Plains on the 21st of January, 1864, losing one man killed. On the 9th of February General Schofield arrived at Knoxille and took command of the department. On the 24th of February the Second Division arched to Strawberry Plains; on the 27th crossed the Holston River, and marching some disance, counter-marched at night as far back as Mossy Creek. On the 14th of March the regiaent moved to Morristown, East Tennessee. On the following day it was on the picket-line, and

had a brisk skirmish with the Rebel cavalry. The One Hundred and Eleventh was moved back to Mossy Creek, where it remained until the 26th of April, when it was marched to Charleston, on the Hiawassee River, a distance of one hundred miles. This it accomplished in four days, arriving at Charleston on the 30th. From this point it marched to Red Clay, Georgia, arriving on the 6th of May. At this place the Army of the Ohio united with the left wing of General Sherman's army to participate in the Atlanta campaign. It marched to Tunnel Hill on the 7th of May, and on the following day skirmished into a position in front of Buzzard's Roost. On the 9th, in the advance on Rocky Face Mountain, the regiment was assigned the front line of the skirmishers, and during an advance of three-quarters of a mile lost nine men killed and wounded.

On the 12th of May the One Hundred and Eleventh marched through Snake Creek Gap, and arrived in front of Resaca on the evening of the 15th. The brigade made a charge on the enemy's works on the following day. Being unsupported by artillery, the charge was unsuccessful and the loss heavy. The One Hundred and Eleventh had but seven companies engaged, three companies being in the rear guarding transportation. Out of the number engaged seven men were killed and thirty wounded. The regiment took part in the second day's fight at Resaca, but being in the supporting column, it sustained no losses. After an unsuccessful assault at midnight upon the National lines, the Rebels evacuated. On the 16th of May the regiment participated in the pursuit; had a skirmish with the Rebel cavalry on the 20th, and captured six prisoners. On the 27th a brigade of Rebels made an advance on the National lines. The One Hundred and Eleventh was ordered out on the double-quick, made a charge, and broke the Rebel lines. In this engagement the regiment lost fifteen men killed and wounded.

It took part in the entire campaign against Atlanta. It was actively engaged in the siege of Kenesaw, the battles at Pine Mountain, Lost Mountain, Dallas, on the Chattahoochie River near Nicojack Creek, Decatur, Peachtree Creek, and in the siege of Atlanta and the skirmishes at Rough-and-Ready, Lovejoy's Station, and Utoy Creek. It started on the Atlanta campaign with three hundred and eighty men, and of this number lost, in killed and wounded, two hundred and twelve. On the 8th of September the regiment went into camp at Decatur, Georgia, and remained there until the morning of the 4th of October, when the movement against General Hood's forces commenced. During the stay at Decatur the regiment made a reconnoissance to Stone Mountain, where it encountered Rebel cavalry and lost a few of its men. The One Hundred and Eleventh marched rapidly to Allatoona Pass, and to within eighteen miles of Chattanooga, where the corps was ordered into Alabama in pursuit of General Hood's army. It marched south as far as Cedar Bluffs, on the Coosa River, where, in a skirmish with Rebel cavalry, one officer and three men of the One Hundred and Eleventh were captured on picket. From this point the regiment marched to Rome, Georgia, where a brisk skirmish took place. From thence it moved to Resaca, where it arrived on the 1st of November, 1864.

At Resaca the regiment took the cars and was moved to Johnsonville, on the Tennessee River, eighty-five miles west of Nashville, to protect that place against a Rebel raid. It remained at Johnsonville until the 20th of November, when it was again moved by rail to Columbia, Tennessee, to assist in checking General Hood's advance. It participated in the skirmishes at Columbia, and was detailed to remain in the rear to guard the fords of Duck River while General Thomas's army fell back on Franklin. The regiment guarded a wagon-train to Franklin, and was twice attacked. Each time it repulsed the enemy. The regiment at night marched by the outposts of General Hood's army in bringing up the rear. It arrived at Franklin on the morning of the 30th of November, and was immediately assigned to the front line of works, on the left flank of the Second Division, Twenty-Third Army Corps, to the right of the Franklin Turnpike. In the fight on that day the regiment, out of one hundred and eighty men engaged, lost twenty-two men killed on the field and forty wounded. Many were killed by Rebel bayonets. The contest was so close that once the flag of the regiment was snatched from the hands of the Color-Sergeant, but the bold Rebel was killed instantly. The troops on the immediate left of the One Hundred and Eleventh fell back during the charge, and the Rebels, holding this part of

the line for an hour, poured an enfilading fire along the line of the whole brigade. Owing to the large losses of officers in this and previous engagements, a detail from other regiments was necessary to command the companies.

On the morning of the 1st of December the One Hundred and Eleventh marched back to Nashville, where it was assigned a position in the line of defenses on the left. It was severely engaged during both days of fighting in front of Nashville. In a charge on the second day it captured three Rebel battle-flags and a large number of prisoners. The loss was seven killed and fifteen wounded. The regiment took part in the pursuit after General Hood. It was marched to Clifton, Tennessee, where, on the 17th of January, 1865, it took transports to make the campaign of North Carolina. It passed through Cincinnati January 23d, and arrived at Washington, District of Columbia, on the 31st. From Alexandria the regiment took an ocean steamer for Fort Fisher, where it joined the army under General Terry, and took an active part in the capture of Fort Anderson, and in the skirmishes at Moseby Hall and Goldsboro'. After the surrender of General Johnston the regiment was moved to Salisbury, North Carolina, where it remained on garrison-duty until ordered home for muster out. It arrived at Cleveland on the 5th of July, 1865, and was mustered out on the 12th.

The One Hundred and Eleventh re-enlisted as veterans in February, 1864, in East Tennessee, but, owing to the demand for troops in the field, the veteran furlough could not be granted. Again (in October, 1864), after the Atlanta campaign, more than two-thirds of the regiment re-enlisted as veterans; but, after General Hood's campaign to the rear, the order to furlough it was revoked. The One Hundred and Eleventh numbered one thousand and fifty men when it entered the service, and received eighty-five recruits. Of these men, two hundred and thirty-four were discharged for disability, disease, and wounds; two hundred died of disease contracted in the service; two hundred and fifty-two were killed in battle or died of wounds, and four hundred and one were mustered out.

112th OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY

The organization of the One Hundred and Twelfth Ohio was begun but not completed.

113th REGIMENT OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

ROSTER, THREE YEARS' SERVICE.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
Colonel	JAMES A. WILCOX	Dec. 28, 1862	Dec. 31, 1862	Resigned April 29, 1863.
Do.	JOHN G. MITCHELL	April 29, 1863	May 26, 1863	Promoted to Brigadier-General.
Do.	DARIUS B. WARNER	Feb. 23, 1865	Feb. 23, 1865	Resigned June 6, 1865.
Do.	TOLAND JONES	June 8, "	June 8, "	Mustered out with regiment as Lieut. Col.
Lt. Colonel	JOHN G. MITCHELL	Sept. 2, 1862	Dec. 31, 1862	Promoted to Colonel.
Do.	DARIUS B. WARNER	April 29, 1863	May 6, 1863	Promoted to Colonel.
Do.	TOLAND JONES	Feb. 23, 1865	Feb. 23, 1865	Promoted to Colonel.
Do.	OTWAY WATSON	June 8, "	June 8, "	Mustered out with regiment as Major.
Major	DARIUS B. WARNER	Sept. 8, 1862	Dec. 31, 1862	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	LYNE S. SULLIVANT	April 29, 1863	May 6, 1863	Resigned May 30, 1865.
Do.	OTWAY WATSON	June 8, 1865	June 8, 1865	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	ABRAHAM L. SHEPHERD	" 28, "	" 28, "	Mustered out with regiment as Captain.
Surgeon	JAMES L. BLACK	Aug. 9, 1862	Dec. 31, 1862	Resigned July 31, 1863.
Do.	ALBERT WILSON	July 31, 1863	Aug. 8, 1863	Mustered out with regiment.
Ass't Surgeon	ALONZO HARLOW	Sept. 1, 1862	Dec. 31, 1862	Resigned May 11, 1863.
Do.	T. C. TIPTON	" 3, "	" 31, "	Resigned June 8, 1863.
Do.	GEORGE W. KEMP	May 19, 1863	May 19, 1863	Resigned October 6, 1863.
Do.	H. M. BASSETT	July 20, "	July 20, "	Transferred to 121st O. V. I. as Surgeon.
Chaplain	JOSEPH MORRIS	Sept. 16, "	Sept. 16, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Captain	Toland Jones	Aug. 11, 1862	Dec. 31, 1862	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	David Taylor, jr	" 12, "	" 31, "	Resigned June 10, 1863.
Do.	Wm. C. Peck	" 12, "	" 31, "	Resigned March 17, 1863.
Do.	Marvin M. Munson	" 12, "	" 31, "	Resigned January 13, 1863.
Do.	John F. Riker	" 14, "	" 31, "	Resigned May 15, 1863.
Do.	Levi T. Nichols	" 17, "	" 31, "	Mustered out August 25, 1865.
Do.	Harrison Z. Adams	" 22, "	" 31, "	Resigned January 28, 1863.
Do.	Lyne S. Sullivant	Nov. 13, "	" 31, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Nathan Straus	Oct. 27, "	March 6, 1863	Resigned May 17, 1863.
Do.	Abraham L. Shepherd	Dec. 8, 1863	Jan. 26, 1864	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Thomas J. Downey	Jan. 13, "	Feb. 4, 1863	Promoted in U. S. Colored Regiment.
Do.	Alvin L. Messmore	" 28, "	" 4, "	Declined promotion.
Do.	Joshua M. Wells	March 17, "	April 14, "	Killed September 20, 1863.
Do.	Nelson Durant	" 17, "	" 14, "	Honorably discharged November 25, 1864.
Do.	Otway Watson	May 16, "	May 16, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	John Bowersock	" 15, "	" 25, "	Killed June 27, 1864.
Do.	Horatio N. Benjamin	June 10, "	June 23, "	Resigned August 30, 1864.
Do.	Lucius Windle	" 14, 1864	" 14, 1864	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Joseph Swisher	July 25, "	July 25, "	Resigned June 6, 1865.
Do.	James Kent Hamilton	" 25, "	" 25, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	John W. Kile	Oct. 12, "	Oct. 12, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	John S. Skeels	Feb. 10, 1865	Feb. 10, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Charles Garman	May 31, "	May 31, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	George McCrea	June 8, "	June 8, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	James R. Ladd	" 8, "	" 8, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	George H. Lippincott	" 28, "	" 28, "	Mustered out with regiment as 1st Lieutenant.
1st Lieutenant	Nathan C. Vickers	Aug. 11, 1862	Dec. 31, 1862	Resigned January 13, 1863.
Do.	Thomas J. Downey	" 12, "	" 31, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Samuel H. Hughes	" 12, "	" 31, "	Resigned February 1, 1863.
Do.	Frederick A. Eno	" 12, "	" 31, "	Resigned January 28, 1863.
Do.	Nelson Durant	" 13, "	" 31, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	John Bowersock	" 14, "	" 31, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Erasmus Skerrett	Sept. 3, "	" 31, "	Resigned January 26, 1864.
Do.	Charles C. Cox	" 8, "	" 31, "	Resigned May 28, 1863.
Do.	Alvin L. Messmore	" 5, "	" 31, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	George St. Clair	Nov. 13, "	" 31, "	Resigned February 1, 1864.
Do.	Otway Watson	Jan. 13, 1863	Feb. 5, 1863	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Charles Sinnet	" 28, "	" 5, "	Commissioned in Engineer Corps.
Do.	Joshua M. Wells	Feb. 1, "	April 14, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Horatio N. Benjamin	Jan. 13, "	Feb. 5, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Julius C. Bostwick	" 28, "	" 5, "	Died March 16, 1864.
Do.	Miles C. Nolan	Oct. 27, 1862	March 6, "	Resigned February 2, 1863.
Do.	Lucius Windle	March 17, 1863	April 14, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	George W. Holmes	" 17, "	" 14, "	Killed in action September 20, 1863.
Do.	Edward P. Haynes	Feb. 2, "	" 25, "	Discharged March 15, 1864.
Do.	Aquilla Toland	April 29, "	May 6, "	Resigned January 18, 1864.
Do.	James Kent Hamilton	May 28, "	June 5, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Joseph Swisher	" 15, "	" 3, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	John W. Kile	June 10, "	Dec. 26, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Charles Garman	Feb. 1, 1864	Feb. 13, 1864	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Cyrus G. Platt	" 1, "	" 13, "	Killed June 15, 1864.
Do.	John S. Skeels	" 1, "	" 13, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Wm. H. Baxter	" 23, "	" 26, "	Honorably discharged November 25, 1864.
Do.	George McCrea	June 14, "	June 14, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	James R. Ladd	" 14, "	" 14, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Jesse W. Dungan	" 14, "	" 14, "	Died July 4, 1864, at Chickamauga.
Do.	Theodore D. Bentley	" 14, "	" 14, "	Honorably discharged as 2d Lieut. Oct. 8, '64.
Do.	Edward Crouse	July 25, "	July 25, "	Killed June 27, 1864.
Do.	Jonathan Watson	" 25, "	" 25, "	Discharged as 2d Lieutenant, Oct. 26, 1864.
Do.	George H. Lippincott	" 25, "	" 25, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	George W. Brigham	Aug. 19, "	Aug. 19, "	Mustered out with regiment as Reg't Q. M.
Do.	James Coultis	" 19, "	" 19, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Wm. A. M. Davis	Oct. 12, "	Oct. 12, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	David H. Chatfield	Feb. 10, 1865	Feb. 10, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Wm. Grove	" 10, "	" 10, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Ambrose E. Grafton	" 10, "	" 10, "	Mustered out with regiment.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
1st Lieutenant	Timothy Haley	Feb. 10, 1865	Feb. 10, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Benj. W. Mason	May 31, "	May 31, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Isaac N. Hobill	June 8, "	June 8, "	Mustered out with regiment as Adjutant.
Do.	Alex. Carpenter	" 8, "	" 8, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	John R. Cross	" 8, "	" 8, "	Mustered out with regiment.
2d Lieutenant	Otway Watson	Aug. 11, 1862	Dec. 31, 1862	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John Deckey	" 12, "	" 31, "	Resigned November 17, 1862.
Do.	Joshua M. Wells	" 12, "	" 31, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Chas. Sinnet	" 12, "	" 31, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Lucius Windle	" 13, "	" 31, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Horatio N. Benjamin	" 14, "	" 31, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	J. C. Bostwick	" 14, "	" 31, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	George W. Holmes	" 13, "	" 31, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Francis O. Scarth	" 17, "	" 31, "	Resigned May 14, 1863.
Do.	Aquilla Toland	Jan. 14, 1863	Feb. 5, 1863	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Chas. C. Hayes	" 28, "	.....	Resigned August 5, 1863.
Do.	Joseph Swisher	" 13, "	.....	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Hiram C. Tipton	" 28, "	.....	Resigned March 25, 1863.
Do.	Edward P. Haynes	Oct. 27, "	March 6, 1863	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. R. Hanewalt	March 25, "	April 25, "	Killed in action September 20, 1863.
Do.	Chas. Garman	Feb. 2, "	" 14, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	James S. Wheelock	March 17, "	" 11, "	Killed September 20, 1863.
Do.	Cyrus G. Platt	" 17, "	" 14, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John S. Skeels	Feb. 1, "	" 14, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Jesse W. Dungan	April 29, "	Aug. 25, "	Commission returned.
Do.	John W. Kile	March 14, "	.....	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	George McCrea	" 15, "	.....	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	James R. Ladd	Aug. 5, "	Aug. 25, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Theodore D. Bentley	Nov. 5, "	Feb. 20, 1864	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Edward Crouse	" 5, "	March 2, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Jonathan Watson	" 16, "	" 1, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	George H. Lippincott	Dec. 15, "	Jan. 28, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	David H. Chatfield	Nov. 5, "	March 29, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	George W. Brigham	March 31, 1864	" 31, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Jesse W. Dungan	Nov. 5, 1863	April 5, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	James Coultis	June 14, "	June 14, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Joseph Parker	" 14, "	" 14, "	Killed June 27, 1864.
Do.	Wm. Grove	July 25, 1864	July 25, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Ambrose E. Grafton	" 25, "	" 25, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. A. M. Davis	" 25, "	" 25, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Timothy Haley	Oct. 12, "	Oct. 12, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Isaac N. Hobill	May 31, 1865	May 31, 1865	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Alex. Carpenter	" 31, "	" 31, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Benj. W. Mason	June 8, "	June 8, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.

113th OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

THE organization of this regiment was commenced at Camp Chase in August, 1862. Only seven companies were recruited there, and the regiment was ordered to Camp Zanesville, and then to Camp Dennison, a company being added at each place.

On the 27th of December it was ordered to Louisville, where danger was expected from the Morgan raid. The order was altogether unexpected, as the organization was incomplete; but in two hours after its reception the One Hundred and Thirteenth was on its way, finely equipped. For some time after its arrival at Louisville, it encamped within the limits of the city, and received praise for its orderly conduct and soldierly bearing. In January, 1863, it moved to Mauldraugh's Hill, distant from Louisville about thirty miles, on the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, but returned again the next month and embarked for Nashville. The trip occupied an unusual length of time, and by the overcrowding of transports the regiment sustained as serious injury as in any of the great battles in which it afterward participated. On arriving at Nashville many of the officers and men were sent to the hospital, where they suffered greatly from malignant fevers.

The regiment moved to Franklin, having been assigned to General C. C. Gilbert's division, participated in several expeditions against the enemy, and worked almost incessantly upon an extensive line of fortifications. The command formed the right wing of the Army of the Cumberland, and, joining other divisions at Triune, entered upon the Tullahoma campaign, but was

not in an engagement. Remaining at Shelbyville until the partial reorganization of the army it participated in the Chattanooga campaign as a part of the Reserve Corps. After a wearisome and trying march over the mountains, the One Hundred and Thirteenth bore a distinguished part in the sanguinary battle of Chickamauga, being brought into action on the afternoon of the second day, at the most critical point and moment. It was a bloody baptism for the regiment, as its loss was one hundred and thirty-eight officers and men out of three hundred and eighty-two. It fell back to Chattanooga with the army, and endured all the trials and privations of the siege. The division, which had been designated as the Second, of the Fourteenth Corps, was detached from its corps at the battle of Mission Ridge, and formed a part of General Sherman's force. It formed the reserve line, and was not actively engaged; but in the subsequent pursuit of the enemy it fought with some loss at Stuart's Creek.

The regiment moved to the relief of Knoxville, and endured all the sufferings and trials of the campaign. The men marched without sufficient clothing, without blankets or overcoats, and many of them without shoes; and, after Longstreet was forced to retire—weary, ragged, and foot-sore—they returned to Chattanooga, arriving December 21st. After a short rest the regiment was ordered to McAfee's Church, eight miles south, to erect winter-quarters. While thus engaged it was sent on advance outpost-duty, on New-Year's eve, 1863–4, and being without shelter, suffered severely during that intensely cold night. During the winter several officers were absent on recruiting service, and, as a result of their labors, company K was formed, and the regimental organization was completed. The monotony of the winter's campaign was broken by an occasional reconnoissance, and at last the regiment moved on the Atlanta campaign, May 7, 1864.

The One Hundred and Thirteenth was at Buzzard's Gap, Resaca, and moved down the valley of the Coosa upon Rome; thence to Dallas and New Hope Church, and on to Kenesaw Mountain. In the battle of Kenesaw the regiment formed the first line of assault, and consequently lost heavily, the casualties being ten officers and one hundred and fifty-three men. In the numerous engagements around Atlanta the regiment was not actively concerned, except at Peachtree Creek, though it was always present, and almost always exposed to the fire of the sharp-shooters. According to the diary of an officer, during one hundred and seven days of the campaign, the regiment was under fire eighty-nine days. After the fall of Atlanta the regiment was sent to Chattanooga, then to Huntsville and Tuscumbia, Alabama, and then back to Chattanooga. It again marched southward, with greatly reduced ranks, over the battle-fields of the Atlanta campaign, and joined Sherman in his "march to the sea." With the exception of an engagement between four companies of the regiment and a detachment of the enemy, in which the Rebels were severely handled, the march of the One Hundred and Thirteenth was unbroken until it reached the defenses of Savannah. During the siege rations were very scarce, and the canebrakes were the only forage for the stock. After the evacuation of the city the regiment camped at Sister's Ferry, on the Savannah River, and there remained for several days in mud and water. A crossing was at length effected, and the One Hundred and Thirteenth was on South Carolina soil. The regiment shared in all the labors of the campaign in the Carolinas, and was severely engaged at Bentonville, fighting hand-to-hand, and during the heaviest of the battle leaping the breastworks to repel assaults from either direction. This was the last battle of the One Hundred and Thirteenth. After the surrender of Johnston it moved, *via* Richmond, Virginia, to Washington City, and participated in the grand review.

The regiment proceeded to Louisville, Kentucky, where it was mustered out on the 6th of July, 1865, and was soon after discharged at Columbus, Ohio.

114th REGIMENT OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

ROSTER, THREE YEARS' SERVICE.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
Colonel	JOHN CRADLEBAUGH	Aug. 22, 1862	Sept. 22, 1862	Resigned September 20, 1863.
Do.	JOHN H. KELLY	Sept. 20, 1863	Jan. 10, 1864	Mustered out with regiment.
Lt. Colonel	HORATIO B. MAYNARD	Aug. 22, 1862	Sept. 22, 1862	Resigned February 6, 1863.
Do.	JOHN H. KELLY	Feb, 6, 1863	April 19, 1863	Promoted to Colonel.
Do.	JOHN F. MCKINLEY	Dec. 28, 1864	Dec. 28, 1864	Mustered out with regiment.
Major	JOHN H. KELLY	Aug. 22, 1862	Sept. 22, 1862	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	JOHN LYNCH	Feb. 6, 1863	April 9, 1863	Resigned October 13, 1863.
Do.	EMANUEL GEBHART	Oct. 3, "	Feb. 6, 1864	Honorably discharged September 14, 1864.
Do.	EPHRAIM BROWN	Dec. 9, 1864	Dec. 9, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Surgeon	O. E. FRENCH	Aug. 21, 1862	Sept. 22, 1862	Mustered out.
Do.	BYRON STANTON	Dec. 26, "	Dec. 26, "	Mustered out May 17, 1865.
Do.	JOHN C. GILL	May 31, 1865	May 31, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
Ass't Surgeon	WM. L. PECK	Aug, 20, 1862	Sept. 22, 1862	Transferred to 3d O. V. I. November 7, 1862.
Do.	H. LEONARDSON	" 20, "	" 22, "	Resigned June 20, 1863.
Do.	A. A. BEAN	Nov. 7, "	Feb. 14, 1863	Resigned April 15, 1863.
Do.	THOS. C. BAIRD	July 18, 1863	July 18, "	Transferred to 48th O. V. I.
Do.	JOHN C. GILL	Feb. 23, 1864	Feb. 23, 1864	Promoted to Surgeon.
Chaplain	THOS. HILL	Sept. 11, 1862	Sept. 22, 1862	Resigned February 2, 1863.
Do.	THEODORE STOWE	April 4, 1863	April 4, 1863	Mustered out with regiment.
Captain	John Lynch	Aug. 6, 1862	Sept. 22, 1862	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Emanuel Gebhart	" 6, "	" 22, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	James W. Cleveland	" 9, "	" 22, "	Resigned March 3, 1863.
Do.	Scott Harrison	" 11, "	" 22, "	Honorably discharged July 24, 1863.
Do.	Isaac M. Abrahams	" 12, "	" 22, "	Resigned August 28, 1863.
Do.	Cornelius Karns	" 12, "	" 22, "	Resigned February 6, 1863.
Do.	Ephraim Brown	" 15, "	" 22, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	John B. Brandt	" 18, "	" 22, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Leonard F. Muzzy	" 22, "	" 22, "	Resigned March 3, 1863.
Do.	George W. Hunt	Sept. 10, "	" 22, "	Resigned April 15, 1863.
Do.	Elbridge L. Hawk	Feb. 6, 1863	April 9, 1863	Retained in service.
Do.	John C. Hays	March 3, "	" 9, "	Mustered out.
Do.	John N. Bruner	May 1, "	July 20, "	Resigned January 11, 1864.
Do.	Charles E. Shultz	" 2, "	" 20, "	Resigned December 21, 1863.
Do.	Isaac Butterfield	" 3, "	" 20, "	Resigned December 21, 1863.
Do.	Allen Higler	July 24, "	Aug. 19, "	Resigned.
Do.	James G. Dunlap	Aug. 28, "	Sept. 25, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Henry S. Beery	Feb. 1, 1864	Feb. 6, 1864	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Wm. H. Shultz	" 1, "	" 6, "	Mustered out.
Do.	James Duffy	" 1, "	" 6, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Joseph Bury	" 1, "	" 6, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	John Pickering	" 1, "	" 6, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	M. B. Radcliff	Dec. 9, "	Dec. 9, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Elias Frownfelder	March 21, "	March 21, "	Transferred from 120th O. V. I.
Do.	H. H. Eberhart	Jan. 14, 1863	" 30, 1863	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	B. F. Miller	March 21, 1864	" 21, 1864	Transferred from 120th O. V. I.
Do.	Wesley W. Spear	Aug. 11, "	Aug. 11, "	Transferred from 120th O. V. I.
Do.	Joseph S. Rummell	March 14, 1863	March 30, 1863	Transferred from 120th O. V. I.
1st Lieutenant	Charles E. Wright	Aug. 6, 1862	Sept. 22, 1862	Resigned March 1, 1863.
Do.	John N. Bruner	" 6, "	" 22, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	John C. Hays	" 19, "	" 22, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Jesse Johnson	" 11, "	" 22, "	Discharged April 20, 1863.
Do.	Samuel Rowland	" 12, "	" 22, "	Died.
Do.	Elbridge L. Hawk	" 12, "	" 22, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Hiram Thomas	" 15, "	" 22, "	Resigned October 23, 1863.
Do.	Henry S. Beery	" 18, "	" 22, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	John D. Coulson	" 7, "	" 22, "	Resigned April 15, 1863.
Do.	Isaac Butterfield	Sept. 10, "	" 22, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Joseph Toole	" 1, "	" 22, "	Resigned February 18, 1863.
Do.	Van. M. Ogle	" 28, "	" 22, "	Resigned August 9, 1863.
Do.	Wm. H. Shultz	Feb. 18, 1863	April 9, 1863	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Charles E. Shultz	March 3, "	" 9, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	James Duffy	Feb. 6, "	" 9, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	James G. Dunlap	" 15, "	" 9, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Benj. S Shirley	May 5, "	July 20, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Allen Higler	" 1, "	" 20, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	John Pickering	" 1, "	" 20, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	M. B. Radcliff	" 3, "	" 20, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Joseph Bury	" 4, "	" 20, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Aurelius B. Messmore	July 24, "	Aug. 19, "	Mustered out.
Do.	George L. Avery	Feb. 1, 1864	Feb. 6, 1864	Resigned 2d Lieutenant February 24, 1864.
Do.	Henry Allison	" 1, "	" 6, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Lewis M. Earnest	" 1, "	" 6, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Reuben L. Rowe	" 1, "	" 6, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Alex. S. Thompson	" 1, "	" 6, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Wm. A. Studen	" 1, "	" 6, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	James M. Davis	" 1, "	" 6, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Noah Gebnart	" 1, "	" 6, "	Mustered out with regiment as Q. M.
Do.	John Hafford	" 1, "	" 6, "	Resigned July 4, 1863.
Do.	Wm. A. Brown	May 9, "	May 9, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Samuel Wagenhals	July 30, "	July 30, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	John S. Petty	Aug. 11, "	Aug. 11, "	Mustered out with regiment as Adjutant.
Do.	Wm. Van Osten	Sept. 8, 1863	Jan. 10, "	Mustered out.
Do.	James R. Pollock	Oct. 12, 1864	Oct. 12, "	Transferred from 120th O. V. I.
Do.	Wm. B. Milliken	July 31, 1863	Jan. 10, "	Mustered out July 24, 1865.
Do.	Harvey Applegate	" 30, "	" 10, "	Transferred from 120th O. V. I.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
1st Lieutenant	J. M. Bear	March 21, 1864	March 21, 1864	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Joseph P. Van Nest	Dec. 28, "	Dec. 28, "	
Do.	R. P. Wallace	March 21, "	March 21, "	
2d Lieutenant	Thomas J. Stevens	Aug. 6, 1862	Sept. 22, 1862	Resigned February 14, 1863.
Do.	Jas. T. Marfield	" 6, "	" 22, "	Killed December 28, 1862.
Do.	Joseph Knight	" 19, "	" 22, "	Resigned January 20, 1863.
Do.	Allen Higler	" 11, "	" 22, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Martin V. B. Lindsey	" 12, "	" 22, "	Resigned January 13, 1863.
Do.	Samuel L. Wilson	" 12, "	" 22, "	Honorably discharged August 19, 1863.
Do.	John Hafford	" 15, "	" 22, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. R. Burnsworth	" 18, "	" 22, "	Declined.
Do.	Wm. H. Gooden	" 15, "	" 22, "	Dead.
Do.	Joseph Bury	" 15, "	" 22, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	George L. Avery	Aug. 18, "	Oct. 17, "	Resigned February 23, 1864.
Do.	John Pickering	Dec. 28, "	Feb. 13, 1863	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Willis C. Ferguson	Jan. 13, 1863	April 9, "	Killed May 22, 1863.
Do.	Reuben T. Kennedy	" 20, "	March 13, "	Killed May 17, 1863.
Do.	M. B. Radcliff	Feb. 14, "	April 9, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Henry Allison	May 1, "	July 20, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Lewis M. Earnest	" 2, "	" 20, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Aurelius B. Messmore	" 3, "	" 20, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Reuben L. Rowe	" 4, "	" 20, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Alex. S. Thompson	" 5, "	" 20, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. A. Studen	" 17, "	" 30, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	James M. Davis	" 17, "	Aug. 20, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Philip M. Schurtz	Dec. 28, 1864	Dec. 28, 1864	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Lemuel Dyer	May 9, "	May 9, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	James Eskridge	Dec. 28, 1864	Dec. 28, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	R. P. Wallace	March 15, 1863	March 30, 1863	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	J. S. Myler	Dec. 28, 1864	Dec. 28, 1864	Mustered out July 31, 1865.
Do.	Wm. Hill	" 28, "	" 28, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Wm. Cockburn	" 28, "	" 28, "	
Do.	H. G. Foster	" 28, "	" 28, "	Mustered out July 31, 1865.
Do.	Joseph L. De Long	" 28, "	" 28, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	T. M. Harris	" 28, "	" 28, "	Mustered out July 31, 1865.
Do.	Joseph P. Van Nest	" 28, "	" 28, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.

114th OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

THE ONE HUNDRED AND FOURTEENTH OHIO was recruited in August, 1862, from the counties of Perry, Fairfield, Pickaway, Fayette, Hocking, and Vinton. It rendezvoused at Camp Circleville, and was mustered into the United States service September 11, 1862.

The regiment remained in Camp Circleville until the 19th of September, 1862, when it was ordered to Marietta. Marching from Circleville it took the cars at Chillicothe for Marietta, arriving at the last-named place September 21, 1862, and went into camp six weeks, occupying the time in drilling and equipping for the field. December 1, 1862, it was ordered to Memphis.

On December 20th the regiment moved on transports down the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers to Johnston's Landing, on the Yazoo River, where it joined General Sherman's army, then about to operate in the rear of Vicksburg. On December 26th the regiment landed near Chickasaw Bluffs, and participated in the assault on the enemy's works on Chickasaw Bayou. It was active during the whole of this battle, and was severely engaged on Sunday, December 28th, and Monday, 29th. In one of these affairs Lieutenant Wilson, of company F, was severely wounded in the foot by a shell, causing the amputation of the foot a few days thereafter. Lieutenant Marfield, of company B, was killed by a sharp-shooter. The regiment lost several others killed and wounded.

On the night of January 1, 1863, at ten A. M., the army commenced the retreat, and at sunrise of the 2d the entire command was on board the boats. Before the boats could be detached from shore the Rebels fired into them, wounding one man of the regiment.

During the six days that the regiment remained on this disastrous field the men suffered intensely from the cold and sleeting rain.

After leaving Chickasaw Bluffs the fleet of transports moved up the river, and on the morning of the 10th of January, 1863, cast anchor near Arkansas Post. The forces were landed and preparations made for an attack on the fortifications. At ten o'clock A. M., January 11th, the attack was commenced, and, after a brisk engagement between the National and Rebel forces, and a heavy cannonade from the National gunboats stationed in the rear, the post was surrendered, and the fort was occupied at two o'clock in the afternoon.

The National troops, after disposing of the material and prisoners captured, re-embarked on the transports and sailed down the Yazoo River to Young's Point, Louisiana, where they arrived January 23, 1863. During the stay of the regiment in this camp it suffered severely from sickness and death, losing over one hundred men in the space of six weeks' time.

From the 1st of December, 1862, to the 6th of February, 1863, the regiment was commanded by Lieutenant-Colonel H. B. Maynard, Colonel Cradlebaugh being absent in Washington City. From the 6th of February until March, 1863, it was commanded by Lieutenant-Colonel John H. Kelly. March 1, 1863, Colonel Cradlebaugh returned and took command.

On March 8, 1863, the One Hundred and Fourteenth moved to Milliken's Bend, Louisiana, and went into camp, where it remained until April 5, 1863.

On April 5, 1863, the National army, under General Grant, moved against Vicksburg. The One Hundred and Fourteenth was in the whole of this great campaign, and participated in the battles of Thompson's Hill, May 1, 1863; Champion Hills, May 16th; Big Black Bridge, May 17th; and the siege of Vicksburg. In the battle at Thompson's Hill it lost several men killed and wounded in a charge made upon the enemy about five o'clock in the evening. The enemy was driven from the field, and two pieces of artillery, with a number of prisoners, were captured. The Rebels were pursued until dark.

In the battle of Big Black Bridge the regiment had a number killed and wounded. Among the killed was Lieutenant Kennedy, of company C.

In the charge at Vicksburg, May 22, 1863, Colonel Cradlebaugh was severely wounded in the mouth, and a number of men killed and wounded. May 22, 1863, Lieutenant-Colonel Kelly again took command of the regiment, Colonel Cradlebaugh's wound having disabled him from duty.

On the 25th the regiment was ordered to Warrenton (ten miles below Vicksburg) to garrison that post. This duty was quite severe, consisting of strict guard and fatigue-duty. On July 14th the regiment was ordered back to Vicksburg, where it remained in camp until the 13th of August. It was then sent to Carrollton, six miles above New Orleans. On September 6th it moved by rail to Brashear City, or Berwick Bay, and remained there up to October 3d. It then marched by way of Franklin, New Iberia, and Vermilionville, to Opelousas, Louisiana, a distance of about two hundred miles from New Orleans. Remaining at Opelousas but a few days, the regiment marched back to New Orleans, where it arrived November 22, 1863. This campaign was rather pleasant, the whole of it being made without the slightest trouble from the enemy.

On November 28, 1863, the regiment embarked at New Orleans and sailed for Texas, landing at Pass Cavallo, and going into camp at Decrow's Point, on Matagorda Peninsula, December 3, 1863. It remained on this barren sand-coast until January 14, 1864, and then moved to Matagorda Island. Remaining at this place until April 18, 1864, it was ordered to Alexandria, Louisiana, and arrived there April 26th. General Banks's army was met at Alexandria, where it had fallen back after its disastrous repulse. While at Alexandria the regiment was engaged in the affair at Graham's plantation, twelve miles out on the road.

The National forces retreated from Alexandria May 13th, and arrived at Morganza, Louisiana, on the Mississippi River, May 22d. The enemy was engaged and defeated at Marksville, and at Yellow Bayou. This campaign was very severe. Forced marches of ten days' duration, through the stifling heat and dust, and being continually harassed by the enemy on both flank

and rear, made it almost unendurable. As the Mississippi appeared in view the weary host sen up a glad shout at the certainty that their troubles and fatigues had for the time ended.

Colonel Cradlebaugh did not take command of the regiment after having been wounded, bu resigned October 20, 1863. Lieutenant-Colonel John H. Kelly was promoted and commissione Colonel, to rank from October 20, 1863, but was not mustered, the regiment being reduced belo the minimum.

While the One Hundred and Fourteenth lay at Morganza it was concerned in several raids scouts, and skirmishes, but did not meet with any severe engagements. On November 21, 1864 the regiment was ordered to the mouth of White River, Arkansas, arriving there November 26th While at this point the One Hundred and Twentieth Ohio was consolidated with the One Hun dred and Fourteenth, by which the following-named officers were rendered supernumerary, and were honorably mustered out of the service: Captains James Duffy, William H. Shultz, John C. Hays, John B. Brandt; First-Lieutenants M. B. Radcliff, A. B. Messmore, Benjamin S Shirley, James M. Davis, Alexander S. Thompson; Adjutant Lewis M. Earnest, and Surgeon O. E. French.

On December 6, 1864, the regiment was ordered to Morganza, Louisiana, where it arrived on the 8th, and went into camp the next day. On the 13th and 14th it was out on an expedition to the Atchafalaya River, but did not find the enemy.

On January 8, 1865, the regiment moved to Kenna, Louisiana, where it remained until the 24th, and was then ordered to Barrancas, Florida. It remained at this camp up to May, 1865, when, the war having virtually ended, it was sent with other forces to Texas. In July it was ordered to Columbus, Ohio, to be paid off and mustered out.

During its term of service the One Hundred and Fourteenth marched by land and water over ten thousand miles, performed duty in ten different States, and was engaged in eight hard fought battles, and many skirmishes. It was successful in all except the affair at Chickasaw Bayou. It lost in killed and wounded six officers and eighty men. The loss by disease was very great the first year, about two hundred men having died, and quite a number discharged for disability.

The latter part of the service of the regiment was singularly free from casualties. For nineteen months no regimental burying occurred—an almost miraculous exception.

115th REGIMENT OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

ROSTER, THREE YEARS' SERVICE.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
Colonel	J. A. LUCY	Aug. 22, 1862	Sept. 22, 1862	Discharged July 6, 1864.
Do.	THOMAS C. BOONE	July 20, 1864	July 20, 1864	Mustered out with regiment.
Lt. Colonel	THOMAS C. BOONE	Aug. 15, 1862	Sept. 22, 1862	Promoted to Colonel.
Do.	ASA W. FITCH	July 20, 1864	July 20, 1864	Resigned January 5, 1865.
Do.	HARRINGTON R. HILL	Feb. 8, 1865	Feb. 8, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
Major	ASA W. FITCH	Sept. 1, 1862	Sept. 22, 1862	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	HARRINGTON R. HILL	Aug. 19, 1864	Aug. 19, 1864	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	LEWIS F. HAKE	Feb. 8, 1865	Feb. 8, 1865	Mustered out as Captain May 15, 1865.
Surgeon	H. B. JOHNSON	Sept. 1, 1862	Sept. 22, 1862	Honorably discharged February 17, 1865.
Do.	W. H. JONES	March 7, 1865	March 7, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
Ass't Surgeon	J. L. BRENTON	Sept. 1, 1862	Sept. 22, 1862	Surgeon 8th O. V. I.
Do.	A. JONES PATTERSON	" 23, "	Feb. 2, 1863	Resigned November 23, 1863.
Do.	W. H. JONES	April 1, "	May 6, 1863	Promoted to Surgeon.
Do.	GEO. H. BARROWS	May 30, 1864	" 30, 1864	Declined.
Do.	S. D. RICHARDS	Aug. 25, "	Aug. 26, "	
Do.	J. W. REED	Sept. 20, "	Sept. 20, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Chaplain	ASBURY CASTLE	" 17, 1862	" 22, 1863	Resigned August 3, 1863.
Do.	WM. G. MARCH	Dec. 1, 1863	March 29, 1864	Resigned October 28, 1864.
Captain	Harrington R. Hill	Aug. 1, 1862	Sept. 22, 1862	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Lewis F. Hake	" 13, "	" 22, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	John A. Means	" 14, "	" 22, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Lewis McCoy	" 14, "	" 22, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Joseph S. Harter	" 15, "	" 22, "	Died of wounds August 26, 1863.
Do.	Alfred J. Ware	" 15, "	" 22, "	Resigned November 4, 1864.
Do.	Deming N. Lowry	" 21, "	" 22, "	Lost on steamer Sultana April 27, 1865.
Do.	Abdiel Sturgeon	" 22, "	" 22, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	James W. McConnell	" 23, "	" 22, "	Died February 8, 1863.
Do.	Wm. Ramsey	" 25, "	" 22, "	Resigned March 2, 1863.
Do.	Edward Buckingham	Feb. 8, 1863	Feb. 11, 1863	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	J. Newton Campbell	March 2, "	March 30, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Jeremiah G. Mohler	Aug. 26, "	Sept. 8, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Wm. M. McClure	" 26, "	Jan. 18, 1864	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Jeremiah G. Mohler	July 30, 1864	July 30, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	John Eadie	Aug. 19, "	Aug. 19, "	Commission returned.
Do.	Albert W. Thompson	Nov. 26, "	Nov. 26, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	John Eadie	Feb. 8, 1865	Feb. 8, 1865	Lost on steamer Sultana.
Do.	John S. Orr	June 16, "	June 16, "	Mustered out with regiment as 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John B. Irwin	" 16, "	" 16, "	Mustered out with regiment as 1st Lieutenant.
1st Lieutenant	Wm. M. McClure	Aug. 15, 1862	Sept. 22, 1862	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	John S. Orr	" 15, "	" 22, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	John Eadie	" 14, "	" 22, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	John B. Irwin	" 14, "	" 22, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Jeremiah G. Mohler	July 29, "	" 25, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Henry C. Ellison	Aug. 15, "	" 22, "	Mustered out with regiment as Adjutant.
Do.	Arthur L. Conger	" 21, "	" 22, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Simon Summers	" 14, "	" 22, "	Resigned March 1, 1864.
Do.	Edward Buckingham	" 19, "	" 22, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Albert W. Thompson	" 5, "	" 22, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Wm. M. Hostetter	Sept. 4, "	" 22, "	Resigned December 14, 1862.
Do.	Thomas W. Saxton	" 4, "	" 22, "	Resigned April 20, 1865.
Do.	George D. Harter	Dec. 14, "	Dec. 24, "	Mustered out with regiment
Do.	Hugh M. Torrence	Feb. 8, 1863	Feb. 11, 1863	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	George M. Hershey	Oct. 17, "	" 12, 1864	Discharged July 6, 1864.
Do.	Henry C. March	March 21, 1864	March 21, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Sumner Nash	Aug. 11, "	Aug. 11, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Henry H. Glosser	" 11, "	" 11, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	James M. Newell	" 19, "	" 19, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Lafayette Foulks	Feb. 8, 1865	Feb. 8, 1865	Mustered out with regiment as 2d Lieutenant.
Do.	Hugh McCagh	May 2, "	May 2, "	Mustered out with regiment as 2d Lieutenant.
Do.	Seth Wright	June 16, "	June 16, "	Mustered out with regiment as 2d Lieutenant.
Do.	Lewis M. Slusser	" 16, "	" 16, "	Mustered out with regiment as 2d Lieutenant.
2d Lieutenant	George Hallan	Aug. 15, 1862	Sept. 22, 1862	Resigned December 8, 1862.
Do.	Wm. Pence	" 30, "	" 22, "	Discharged July 6, 1864.
Do.	George L. Waterman	" 20, "	" 22, "	Died of wounds September 19, 1863
Do.	Jacob McCoy	" 15, "	" 22, "	Resigned February 3, 1863.
Do.	George M. Hershey	" 14, "	" 22, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Henry C. March	" 15, "	" 22, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Sumner Nash	" 21, "	" 22, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Henry H. Glosser	Sept. 9, "	" 22, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Hugh M. Torrence	" 10, "	" 22, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	J. Newton Campbell	Aug. 14, "	" 22, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	James M. Newell	Dec. 8, "	Dec. 31, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Lafayette Foulks	Feb. 3, 1863	March 30, 1863	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Oscar Von Kochtitzky	" 8, "	Feb. 11, "	Resigned.
Do.	Hugh McCagh	March 2, "	March 30, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Seth Wright	Oct. 17, "	Feb. 12, 1864	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Lewis M. Slusser	Jan. 1, 1864	" 4, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
2d Lieutenant	Merchant S. Hurd	Aug. 11, 1864	Aug. 11, 1864	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Henry H. Woods	" 11, "	" 11, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	John Deuble	Sept. 8, "	Sept. 8, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Jacob N. Shaffer	" 8, "	" 8, "	Mustered out January 9, 1865.
Do.	Henry S. Shidler	" 8, "	" 8, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	John C. Ely	Feb. 8, 1865	Feb. 8, 1865	Lost on steamer Sultana.
Do.	J. Wickersham	" 23, "	" 23, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	J. Wilson Lindersmith	May 2, "	May 2, "	Mustered out July 5, 1865.
Do.	Henry W. Chessman	June 16, "	June 16, "	Mustered out with regiment as Q. M. Serg't.
Do.	Wm. K. Elliott	" 16, "	" 16, "	
Do.	Matthias H. Foults	" 16, "	" 16, "	
Do.	James J. Clark	" 16, "	" 16, "	

115th OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

THIS regiment was organized at Camp Massillon, Ohio, in August, 1862, and was mustered into the United States service, September 18, 1862, by Captain A. E. Drake, of the Second United States Infantry.

Under orders, it reported to Major-General Wright, at Cincinnati, October 4, 1862. On the 9th of October the regiment was divided—five companies, under command of Lieutenant-Colonel Boone, being sent to Columbus (Camp Chase) to perform guard-duty. The remaining five companies, under command of Colonel J. A. Lucy, remained in Cincinnati, and acted as provost-guard.

In November, 1862, the battalion at Columbus was ordered to Maysville, Kentucky, under command of Colonel Lucy, leaving Lieutenant-Colonel Boone in command of the battalion at Cincinnati.

In December, 1862, the battalion at Maysville was ordered to Covington, Kentucky, where it performed provost-duty until October, 1863. It was then relieved and ordered to report to Major-General Rosecrans at Chattanooga, Tennessee. Reaching Murfreesboro' it was ordered to report to the post-commander for duty. Part of the regiment was at once mounted and sent out against the Rebel guerrillas, then infesting the country between Nashville and Tullahoma.

In June, 1864, that part of the regiment not mounted was stationed on the line of the Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad, in block-houses, to prevent the guerrillas from destroying it. August, 1864, Block-House, No. 4, in command of Sergeant Flohr, of company B, was captured by the forces of the Rebel General Wheeler. Block-House No. 5, commanded by Lieutenant John S. Orr, of company B, was attacked at the same time, and three men were killed and seven wounded, out of the detachment of forty men. In this attack the Rebels were handsomely repulsed, and failed in their desperate attempt to capture the garrison.

Shortly after the above affair company K (mounted) surprised and captured a squad of guerrillas, and lost Sergeant Richmond killed and three men wounded.

During Hood's advance on Nashville, in December, 1864, Block-Houses Nos. 1, 3, and 4 were assaulted by a large force of Rebels under Forrest, and their garrisons, consisting of parts of companies C, F, and G, captured.

The garrisons of Block-Houses Nos. 5 and 6 were, by order of General Thomas, withdrawn to Murfreesboro'. Block-House No. 7 was assaulted and surrounded by the Rebels, and for fifteen days the garrison dared not venture outside. The garrison of Block-House No. 2, under com-

mand of Lieutenant Harter, was assaulted December 9, 1864, by the enemy, with three pieces of rifled artillery, and a continuous fire kept up from nine o'clock in the morning until dark. Two of the garrison were killed and five wounded. Under cover of the night the garrison withdrew and reached Nashville in safety.

Shortly after this affair the Rebel General Buford made a desperate charge on Murfreesboro', but after five hours of hard fighting was driven back with heavy loss. On the National side there was one killed and three wounded. The garrison of Murfreesboro' at this time consisted of a battalion of the One Hundred and Fifteenth Ohio, and the Fourth and Twenty-Ninth Michigan regiments, under command of General Rousseau.

On April 27th, 1865, the battalion of the One Hundred and Fifteenth Ohio, captured by the Rebels at Block-Houses 1, 3, and 4, in December, 1864, was on board the ill-fated steamer Sultana, which exploded on the Mississippi River near Memphis, Tennessee, and Captains D. N. Lowry and John Eadie, Lieutenant J. C. Ely, and eighty men were lost. They belonged to companies B, C, F, and G. These unfortunate men were on their way to Columbus, Ohio, having been paroled for that purpose.

The regiment performed garrison-duty at Murfreesboro', and guard-duty on the line of the Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad from Nashville to Tullahoma, until the 23d of June, 1865, when it was mustered out of the service by Captain W. S. Wilson, A. C. M. It received its final discharge and pay at Cleveland, Ohio, July 7, 1865.

The One Hundred and Fifteenth Ohio, as will be observed by its record, was not permitted to be massed in the field at any one time. It was a reliable regiment, well-disciplined and drilled.

Lieutenant-Colonel (afterward Colonel) Boone, while in command of the battalion stationed at Cincinnati in 1862-3, had the charge of all prisoners, military and political, as well as the duty of forwarding convalescent soldiers to their respective regiments. It was during this time that the orders of General Burnside, Nos. 38 and 113, were issued, which caused considerable excitement among the community, and resulted in bringing the civil and military authorities into conflict. For carrying out these orders—refusing to deliver up certain deserters on a writ of *habeas corpus*—a warrant for the arrest of the Colonel was issued by Judge Paddack, Probate Judge of Hamilton County, Ohio; but the warrant could not be executed because of the guard which constantly surrounded the person of the commanding officer.

In July, the same year (1863), Colonel Boone called out his battalion, for five or six days, on the Harrison Pike, to render assistance to the cavalry in pursuit of John Morgan, then on his unfortunate raid through Ohio. In the October following the regiment proceeded to the front, and was assigned to the Fourth Division, Twentieth Army Corps.

The strength of the regiment when organized was nine hundred and eighty-five, and during its term of service it received, in addition, over three hundred recruits. At muster-out it numbered six hundred and thirty officers and men all told.

116th REGIMENT OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

ROSTER, THREE YEARS' SERVICE.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
Colonel	JAMES WASHBURN	Aug. 22, 1862	Sept. 25, 1862	Mustered out July 5, 1865.
Lt. Colonel	THOMAS F. WILDES	" 18, "	" 25, "	Prom. Col 186th O. V. I. and bvt. Brig. Gen.
Do.	WILBERT B. TETERS	Feb. 26, 1865	Feb. 26, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
Major	W. THOMAS MORRIS	Aug. 19, 1862	Sept. 25, 1862	Resigned August 24, 1864.
Do.	WILBERT B. TETERS	Dec. 27, 1864	Dec. 27, 1864	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	JOHN HULL	Feb. 26, 1865	Feb. 26, 1865	Discharged as Captain.
Do.	HAMILTON L. KARR	March 29, "	March 29, "	Mustered out with regiment as Captain.
Surgeon	A. R. GILKEY	Sept. 4, 1862	Sept. 25, 1862	Deceased June 4, 1863.
Do.	THOMAS J. SHANNON	July 22, 1865	July 22, 1863	Killed in action October 19, 1864.
Do.	THOMAS C. SMITH	Dec. 14, 1864	Dec. 14, 1864	Mustered out with regiment.
Ass't Surgeon	JOHN Q. A. HUDSON	Aug. 16, 1862	Sept. 25, 1862	Resigned March 24, 1863.
Do.	JAMES JOHNSON	" 22, "	" 25, "	Resigned February 19, 1863.
Do.	THOMAS C. SMITH	" 27, "	March 27, 1863	Promoted to Surgeon.
Do.	JAMES L. BROWN	April 14, 1863	April 14, "	Resigned.
Do.	JAMES A. SAMPSELL	Jan. 4, 1865	Jan. 4, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	JAMES T. MORAN	Feb. 15, "	Feb. 15, "	Mustered out with regt. as Hospital Steward.
Chaplain	EBENEZER W. BRADY	Sept. 24, 1862	Nov. 4, 1862	Discharged October 18, 1864.
Do.	JAMES LOGAN	Nov. 12, 1861	" 12, 1864	Mustered out with regiment.
Captain	Charles W. Ridgway	Aug. 12, 1862	Sept. 25, 1862	Resigned March 16, 1863.
Do.	Edwin Keys	" 12, "	" 25, "	Killed July 19, 1864.
Do.	Frederick H. Arckonoe	" 12, "	" 25, "	Killed June 13, 1863.
Do.	Wm. Myers	" 12, "	" 25, "	Resigned August 24, 1864.
Do.	John Varley	" 12, "	" 25, "	Discharged September 15, 1864.
Do.	Matthew Brown	" 12, "	" 25, "	Discharged August 7, 1864.
Do.	John C. Golden	" 13, "	" 25, "	Resigned January 31, 1863.
Do.	Wilbert B. Teters	" 17, "	" 25, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Edward Fuller	" 18, "	" 25, "	Resigned January 31, 1863.
Do.	John Hull	" 18, "	" 25, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Hamilton L. Karr	Jan. 31, 1863	March 27, 1863	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Alex. Cochran	" 31, "	" 27, "	Resigned February 9, 1865.
Do.	Thornton Mallory	March 16, "	April 29, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	James P. Mann	June 13, "	July 20, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Wm. M. Kerr	Sept. 8, 1864	Sept. 8, 1864	Discharged November 23, 1864.
Do.	Richard Chaney	" 8, "	" 8, "	Honorably discharged February 1, 1865.
Do.	John F. Welch	Nov. 3, "	Nov. 3, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Peter Dillon	" 26, "	" 26, "	Resigned January 29, 1865.
Do.	John C. H. Cobb	Dec. 27, "	Dec. 27, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Adolphus B. Frame	" 27, "	" 27, "	Discharged as 1st Lieutenant March 2, 1865.
Do.	Wilson F. Martin	Feb. 15, 1865	Feb. 15, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	John C. Henthorn	March 18, "	March 18, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Wm. Mosely	" 18, "	" 18, "	Discharged as 2d Lieutenant March 30, 1865.
Do.	John S. Manning	" 18, "	" 18, "	Mustered out with regiment as 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Richmond O. Knowles	" 29, "	" 29, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Samuel D. Knight	June 20, "	June 20, "	Mustered out with regiment as 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Ransom Griffin	" 20, "	" 20, "	Mustered out with regiment as 1st Lieutenant.
1st Lieutenant	Frederick L. Ballard	Sept. 8, 1862	Sept. 25, 1862	Honorably discharged February 3, 1865.
Do.	Artemus W. Williams	" 3, "	" 25, "	Mustered out with regiment as R. Q. M.
Do.	Robert Wilson	" 12, "	" 25, "	Died November 19, 1862.
Do.	Thornton Mallory	" 12, "	" 25, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	James P. Mann	" 16, "	" 25, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Peter Dillon	" 12, "	" 25, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Henry McElfresh	" 12, "	" 25, "	Resigned February 7, 1863.
Do.	Hamilton L. Karr	" 13, "	" 25, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Wm. Sprigg	" 17, "	" 25, "	Discharged January 15, 1864.
Do.	Alex. Cochran	" 16, "	" 25, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Wm. S. Sears	" 18, "	" 25, "	Resigned January 31, 1863.
Do.	Richard Chaney	Jan. 2, 1863	March 27, 1863	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Wm. M. Kerr	Nov. 19, 1862	" 27, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	John F. Welch	Jan. 31, 1863	Feb. 19, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	John C. H. Cobb	" 31, "	March 27, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Adolphus B. Frame	" 31, "	" 27, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Wilson F. Martin	Feb. 7, "	" 27, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Thomas M. Hunter	April 27, "	April 27, "	Failed to report.
Do.	Levi M. Lupton	June 13, "	July 20, "	Died Sept. 12, '64, in prison at Charleston, S. C.
Do.	Hiram L. Sibley	Feb. 1, 1864	Feb. 12, 1864	Honorably discharged January 11, 1865.
Do.	John C. Henthorn	" 1, "	" 12, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do'	Wm. Mosely	Sept. 8, "	Sept. 8, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	John S. Manning	" 8, "	" 8, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Richmond O. Knowles	Nov. 3, "	Nov. 3, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Samuel D. Knight	" 26, "	" 26, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Milton A. Ellis	" 26, "	" 26, "	Detached in Signal Corps.
Do.	Ransom Griffin	Dec. 27, "	Dec. 27, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Wm. F. Biddenharn	" 27, "	" 27, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Wm. B. Henry	Feb. 10, 1865	Feb. 10, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Edward Mulleman	" 10, "	" 10, "	Resigned.
Do.	Reese Williams	" 15, "	" 15, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Charles P. Allison	March 18, "	March 18, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Wm. J. Lee	" 18, "	" 18, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Joseph Purkery	" 18, "	" 18, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Wm. H. Bush	" 29, "	" 29, "	Killed in action April 3, 1865.
Do.	Jacob Wyckoff	June 20, "	June 20, "	Mustered out with regiment as 2d Lieut.
Do.	John S. Heald	" 20, "	" 20, "	Mustered out with regiment as 2d Lieut.
Do.	Charles A. Cline	" 20, "	" 20, "	Mustered out with regiment as 2d Lieut.
2d Lieutenant	Wm. M. Kerr	Aug. 12, 1862	Sept. 25, 1862	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Hiram L. Sibley	" 12, "	" 25, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
2d Lieutenant	Levi M. Lupton	July 25, 1862	Sept. 25, 1862	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Richard Chaney	Aug. 12, "	" 25, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John C. Henthorn	" 11, "	" 25, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wilson F. Martin	" 12, "	" 25, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John C. H. Cobb	" 13, "	" 25, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant
Do.	Wm. Mosely	" 17, "	" 25, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Adolphus B. Frame	" 16, "	" 25, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Hezekiah Myers	" 18, "	" 25, "	Declined.
Do.	John F. Welch	" 18, "	" 25, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Milton A. Ellis	Feb. 7, 1863	March 27, 1863	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Ransom Griffin	" 7, "	" 27, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Samuel D. Knight	Jan. 21, "	" 27, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Richmond O. Knowles	" 2, "	" 27, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John S. Manning	Nov. 19, 1862	" 27, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Gottleib Sheffley	Jan. 31, 1863	" 27, "	Resigned September 17, 1861.
Do.	Wm. F. Biddenharn	June 13, "	July 20, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. B. Henry	Feb. 26, 1864	Feb. 26, 1864	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Edward Mullenan	" 26, "	" 26, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Reese Williams	Nov. 12, "	Nov. 12, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Chas. P. Allison	" 12, "	" 12, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. J. Lee	Jan. 18, 1865	Jan. 18, 1865	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Joseph Purkery	" 18, "	" 18, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Ezra L. Walker	Feb. 10, "	Feb. 10, "	Discharged for promotion in 186th O. V. I.
Do.	Wm. H. Bush	" 15, "	" 15, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John S. Heald	" 15, "	" 15, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Chas. A. Cline	" 15, "	" 15, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Jacob Wyckoff	Jan. 18, "	Jan. 18, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Man. Smith	June 20, "	June 20, "	Mustered out as Sergeant.
Do.	Peter D. Wolfe	" 20, "	" 20, "	Mustered out as Sergeant.
Do.	John L. Beach	" 20, "	" 20, "	Mustered out as Sergeant.
Do.	Adam J. Myers	" 20, "	" 20, "	Mustered out as Sergeant.
Do.	Samuel Atkinson	" 20, "	" 20, "	Mustered out as Sergeant.
Do.	Francis A. Bartley	" 20, "	" 20, "	Mustered out as Sergeant.
Do.	Benj. F. Sammons	" 20, "	" 20, "	Mustered out as Sergeant.
Do.	John C. Chick	" 20, "	" 20, "	Mustered out as Sergeant.
Do.	Leander Shane	" 20, "	" 20, "	Mustered out as Sergeant.
Do.	Benj. Sheffield	" 20, "	" 20, "	Mustered out as Sergeant.
Do.	Andrew W. Henthorn	" 20, "	" 20, "	Mustered out as Sergeant.

116th OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

THIS regiment, with the exception of two companies, B and C, which were guarding the Marietta and Cincinnati Railroad, rendezvoused at Marietta on the 25th of August, 1862. Companies A, C, D, E, and F, were from Monroe County; companies B and G from Meigs; companies I and K from Athens; and company H from Noble.

On the 1st of September the regiment was ordered to Parkersburg to watch the movements of the Rebel General Jenkins. On the 6th it was ordered to Gallipolis, where it was armed and equipped. The arms which the regiment carried to Parkersburg were intended more for show than for use; and those which it now received were of an inferior quality, and were afterward exchanged for a better pattern. On the 18th and 19th of September the regiment was mustered into the service, with the exception of two companies, F and K, which were not full. These companies were mustered on the 28th of October, and joined the regiment at Buckhannon, West Virginia.

On the 16th of October the regiment moved to Belpre, crossed the river to Parkersburg, and was immediately transported to Clarksburg. The regiment arrived at Buckhannnon on the 27th of October, and was brigaded with the One Hundred and Tenth, One Hundred and Twenty-Second, and One Hundred and Twenty-Third Ohio. On the 9th of November it moved to Webster, passing over the battle-field of Rich Mountain, embarked on the cars, and proceeded to New Creek. Here the measles broke out and raged violently. Within a week one-fourth of the regiment was prostrated. Some died, others were discharged, and many were rendered unfit for duty for a long time. On the 12th of December it left one hundred and ten men in hospital, and moved by way of Burlington and Petersburg to Moorefield, where the One Hundred and Six-

teenth was posted with a section of artillery. During the march the troops were much annoyed by guerrillas. On one occasion a scouting party captured nineteen prisoners and some property. On the 3d of January, 1863, the pickets were driven in and the enemy commenced shelling the camp. The regiment numbered only about six hundred and fifty men, with a section of artillery; but they were advantageously posted and the enemy could assail only at long range. About the middle of the afternoon troops from Petersburg moved to the assistance of the garrison at Moorefield, and the Rebels were compelled to retire. The regiment lost two or three men slightly wounded by fragments of shell, and about twenty were captured on the picket-line.

After a little more scouting and foraging in the Moorefield Valley, the One Hundred and Sixteenth moved to Romney, arriving January 11th. Here it was engaged in foraging, picketing, and drilling. On the 16th of February a forage-train guarded by about fifty men of the One Hundred and Sixteenth was captured. The capture was occasioned by the negligence of the officer in command of the guard, who was subsequently dismissed from the service. The regiment reached Winchester on the 17th of March, and here General Elliott was assigned to the command of the brigade. The regiment was engaged frequently in scouting and skirmishing. On the 14th of June companies A and I came in from Bunker Hill, where they had participated in an engagement and lost about half their number in killed and captured. The remainder made their escape with great difficulty. The regiment withdrew with the army from Winchester on the 4th of July; marched through Mercersburg and Loudon, Pennsylvania, and arrived at Hagerstown, Maryland, in time to meet the army under General Meade. The regiment did not unite with the army, but moved to Sharpsburg, and thence to Martinsburg, arriving August 4th.

On the 29th of April, 1864, the regiment started up the Shenandoah Valley under General Sigel. It marched by way of Woodstock, Harrisonburg, Cross Keys, and Port Republic, and found the enemy well posted at Piedmont, near Staunton. It charged the enemy's works and reached the fortifications, but was compelled to retire. It withdrew a short distance and laid down until another charge was ordered, and this time the Rebels were driven from their works. The One Hundred and Sixteenth lost one hundred and seventy-six men killed and wounded. The troops entered Staunton, and after destroying all the Rebel property moved on toward Lexington. The regiment, however, was ordered back to Staunton, to bring up a supply-train. It marched day and night for several days, and rejoined the command at Lexington. On the 14th of June the troops again advanced, passing through the Blue Ridge and Bedford Valleys, and on the 17th met the enemy four miles from Lynchburg. During the morning of the next day there was considerable skirmishing. In the afternoon the Rebels advanced upon the National lines. Supported by the Fifth Virginia, the regiment was ordered to charge, and the Rebels were driven into their works. It was now forced to fall back across an open field, and in this movement lost many men killed and wounded. As soon as it was dark the National troops began to retire. From the 18th to the 22d the regiment marched day and night, with scarcely any rations and through dust shoe-mouth deep. On the 27th a small amount of supplies was received, and the next day an abundance. The march was continued until the 29th, halting at Gauley Ford.

On the 2d of July the regiment marched down the valley to Camp Piatt, and there embarked on steamer for Parkersburg, where it took cars and proceeded eastward. Upon reaching Cherry Run, fifteen miles west of Martinsburg, the railroad was found to be destroyed, and the regiment marched to Harper's Ferry and crossed to Sandy Hook, arriving on the 14th. It was ordered into Loudon County, Virginia, to assist in driving Early from the valley. On the 11th of July the enemy was met at Snicker's Gap. At the opening of the fight the One Hundred and Sixteenth was on the extreme left, but it was sent in haste to strengthen the right of the line. As soon as it arrived several companies on the right were ordered to charge, and the enemy was driven from the flank. The regiment fought with courage, and the enemy was effectually prevented from regaining his position. The Rebels were held in check until dark, when the One Hundred and Sixteenth recrossed the river and marched to Winchester. From here it fell back through Martinsburg and Hagerstown to Maryland Heights, where it arrived on the 29th, entirely exhausted.

The regiment moved to Halltown, then to Frederick, then back again across the river, and up the valley. On the 12th of August the command reached Cedar Creek, and found the enemy fortified on Fisher's Hill. In order to prevent the enemy from gaining the rear the troops fell back to Charlestown, and from there to Halltown, where the line was re-formed and fortifications were built. In a reconnoissance on the 26th a fight took place and the One Hundred and Sixteenth, having the advance, lost heavily. On the 3d day of September Sheridan's entire force advanced. The enemy was met at Berryville. The One Hundred and Sixteenth was engaged, but with slight loss. On the 19th of September the regiment participated in the battle of Opequan. It was scarcely formed when the order came to charge. The entire line of battle, with the One Hundred and Sixteenth on the left, moved forward, and everything in front gave way. A portion of the right of the enemy's line remained intact, and poured a severe flank-fire upon the One Hundred and Sixteenth. The regiment changed front under fire, and before the enemy could form to receive the attack, drove him, in a charge, from his position. It then re-formed and joined its brigade, posted behind a stone wall, and facing another, behind which the enemy was trying to rally. The men were allowed to rest a few moments, and then they again charged and drove the enemy from the stone wall to his intrenchments. The regiment was placed immediately in front of a battery, and as the enemy began to get the range it moved forward to the crest of a hill, and very soon silenced the guns. At this juncture Custer's cavalry came upon the enemy, and he was compelled to fall back to Fisher's Hill. The regiment lost four killed and twenty-two wounded. At the battle of Fisher's Hill the One Hundred and Sixteenth, with its command, succeeded in flanking the enemy's works. Then it charged and routed the enemy completely. Colonel Wells, in his official report, said: "The One Hundred and Sixteenth Ohio charged the battery in the angle of the Rebel works, received its fire when only one hundred yards from it, never wavered, but, rushing on, captured it in the very smoke of its discharge." The regiment lost one man killed and four wounded.

The One Hundred and Sixteenth was left behind to bury the dead and attend to the prisoners and captured property, and having done this it joined the command at Harrisonburg. From this point it was sent to Dayton, where it was engaged in guarding mills which were grinding wheat for the army. It remained here until the 6th of October, and on the 13th it skirmished at Cedar Creek, with considerable loss. On the 19th it participated in the general engagement. At first it was driven back with the rest of the army, but upon the arrival of General Sheridan the Rebels were checked, and finally routed completely. The regiment left Cedar Creek on the 9th of November, and arrived at Opequan Crossing on the 18th. Here it remained guarding the railroad until the 19th of December, when it moved by way of Washington City and joined the Army of the James, at Aiken's Landing, where it went into winter-quarters.

On the 26th of March, 1865, the regiment broke camp and moved upon the Petersburg campaign. It was engaged almost constantly, and participated in the assault on Fort Gregg. It was a hand-to-hand fight, and many of the prisoners were badly wounded with bayonets. A Rebel Captain cried: "Never surrender to the d——d Yankees!" but the words were hardly out of his mouth when John Cole, of company B, laid him dead with the butt of his musket. The regiment joined the pursuit of the Rebel armies. On arriving at Burksville the right wing of the regiment was sent out on the Danville Road, but the left wing moved on to Appomattox C. H., where Lee surrendered. After the surrender the left wing moved to Lynchburg. On the 15th of April it moved to Burksville, where it was joined by the right wing and the entire regiment moved to Richmond, arriving on the 25th.

On the 14th of June the regiment, with the exception of companies F and K, was mustered out. As these two companies' time did not expire until the last of October, they were consolidated with the Sixty-Second Ohio. On the 15th the regiment embarked on steamer and proceeded to Fortress Monroe, thence to Baltimore, whence it was placed on cars and transported by way of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad to Camp Dennison, Ohio. On the 23d of June, 1865, it was paid and discharged.

117th REGIMENT OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

ROSTER, THREE YEARS' SERVICE.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
Lt. Colonel	CHAUNCEY G. HAWLEY	Aug. 21, 1862	Dec. 6, 1862	Promoted to Colonel in 1st Ohio H. A.
Major	FORDYCE M. KEITH	" 30, "	" 6, "	Promoted to Lt. Col. in 1st Ohio H. A.
Surgeon	JOHN L. FIRESTONE	Sept. 8, "	" 6, "	Transferred to 1st Ohio H. A.
Ass't Surgeon	C. M. FINCH	" 19, "	" 6, "	Resigned November 9, 1862.
Do.	WM. C. PAINE	Dec. 11, "	" 11, "	Declined.
Do.	STRICKLAND ALLBRIGHT	" 22, "	Feb. 10, 1863	Resigned August 18, 1863.
Do.	SILAS E. SHELDON	May 8, 1863	May 9, "	Commission returned.
Do.	WM. T. EVANS	July 20, "	July 20, "	Declined; commission returned.
Captain	Robert W. Caldwell	" 5, 1862	Dec. 6, 1862	Promoted to Major in 1st Ohio H. A.
Do.	Wm. C. Hays	" 25, "	" 6, "	Resigned December 1, 1863.
Do.	Leonidas C. Heaton	Aug. 9, "	" 6, "	Resigned November 14, 1863.
Do.	Henry L. Barnes	" 19, "	" 6, "	
Do.	James A. Murphy	" 19, "	" 6, "	
Do.	Amos B. Cole	" 22, "	" 6, "	Transferred to 1st Ohio H. A.
Do.	James Gatewood	" 30, "	" 6, "	
Do.	Wm. J. Evans	Oct. 1, "	" 6, "	
1st Lieutenant	Wm. Carroll	July 15, "	" 6, "	Promoted.
Do.	Samuel Bevins	Aug. 7, "	" 6, "	Promoted.
Do.	Benj. F. Holman	" 16, "	" 6, "	
Do.	John C. Morgan	" 19, "	" 6, "	Promoted.
Do.	Alex. F. McMillen	" 19, "	" 6, "	
Do.	Jacob M. Teuer	" 19, "	" 6, "	Resigned December 14, 1863.
Do.	Francis Walter	" 30, "	" 6, "	
Do.	James C. Cadot	Oct. 1, "	" 6, "	
2d Lieutenant	Joseph S. Jeffries	July 22, "	" 6, "	Promoted.
Do.	Peter B. Hayes	Aug. 4, "	" 6, "	Resigned March 21, 1863.
Do.	George L. Hayes	" 19, "	" 6, "	Promoted.
Do.	John W. Wallace	" 19, "	" 6, "	
Do.	James R. Oldson	" 19, "	" 6, "	Promoted.
Do.	Samuel B. Violet	" 22, "	" 6, "	
Do.	Wm. S. Martin	" 22, "	" 6, "	Promoted.
Do.	Samuel Drummond	" 30, "	" 6, "	

117th OHIO VOL. INFANTRY AND 1st OHIO HEAVY ARTILLERY.

THIS regiment was organized as the One Hundred and Seventeenth Ohio Infantry, at Camp Portsmouth, September 15, 1862, with eight companies of seven hundred and ninety-six aggregate strength. On the 2d of October, it was ordered into Eastern Kentucky. Camping at Ashland till January, it then moved to Paintsville and dispersed a portion of Floyd's army, under Colonel Jack Hays. It remained in camp at Buffalo Shoals near Paintsville till February, then returned to Peach Orchard, Louisa, and Catlettsburg; and was ordered to Covington, where it arrived the same month. During the spring it was sent on numerous expeditions to Cynthiana, Paris, Lexington, Mount Sterling, and interior points, to meet raids of Morgan and other guerrillas. On the 2d of May, 1863, the regiment was ordered by the War Department to be changed into the First Heavy Artillery Ohio Volunteers, and recruited to the maximum strength of that organization. August 12th it was so reorganized with twelve companies, of five officers each and one hundred and forty-seven men, and an aggregate strength of one thousand eight hundred and thirty-nine officers and men. During its recruitment it constructed the fine and extensive fortifications for eight miles around Covington and Newport, making Cincinnati one of the strongest fortified cities in the Union. Company D, Captain Barnes, was stationed at Paris; companies F and I, Captain Cole commanding, at Lexington, and companies H, K, L, and M, under Major Matthews, at Camp Nelson. In January, 1864, the regiment was ordered to Knoxville, Tennessee, and assembling at Point Burnside remained there till February 29th, when it started over the mountains in the heavy snow and very cold weather of that winter, under command of Major Matthews, and arrived at Knoxville, March 9th.

In June four companies, under Major Barnes, were stationed at Loudon, and a detachment at Strawberry Plains. In August, Wheeler made his raid in rear of Sherman's army, and striking the Chattanooga, Knoxville and Virginia Railroad above Chattanooga, was driven away from the road by the regiment, from the Sweetwater to Strawberry Plains, a distance of one hundred and fifty miles, and he was able to do no serious damage to its heavy bridges or the Government supplies in East Tennessee, though attacking furiously at Sweetwater, the Tennessee River, at Loudon, and Strawberry Plains.

On September 21st, companies B, F, G, I, and K, under Colonel Hawley, started on the raid with cavalry, under General Gillem, all under General Ammen, commanding District of East Tennessee, to act in concert with General Burbridge's expedition from Kentucky in the raid on Saltville. General Vaughn attacked the command at Bull's Gap, September 24th, but was easily repulsed. The column moved up rapidly through Greenville and Jonesboro', arriving at Carter's Station, on the Watauga River, one hundred and fourteen miles from Knoxville, on the 27th, where it found Vaughn and Debrill strongly fortified. After a severe fight they were driven from their works. The expedition under Burbridge having failed to take the salt-works, notwithstanding Vaughn and Debrill were prevented from assisting in its defense, the command, after destroying the railroad bridge over the Watauga, returned to Bull's Gap and Knoxville.

The regiment moved to Cleveland, Tennessee, October 7th, and soon thereafter to Chattanooga, at the concentration of troops there to guard against Hood's movement in rear of Sherman; but on the 19th returned to Cleveland and Charleston. It soon joined in the cavalry raid under General Stoneman against Saltville; and on the return of that expedition in December, with the Fourth Tennessee Infantry and detachments of the Tenth Michigan Cavalry and First United States Colored Artillery, as a provisional brigade, under Colonel Hawley, covered an extensive foraging expedition on the French, Broad, and Chucky Rivers in East Tennessee and North Carolina; during the winter of 1864 and 1865, occupying Dandridge, Allen's Ford, Leadville, Greenville, and Newport. With constant detached fighting with guerrillas of Vaughn's and Debrill's commands, a large amount of grain, beef, and pork, were obtained and floated down to Knoxville, for the army in East Tennessee. Among other fights an expedition was planned of two hundred men, under Lieutenant-Colonel Keith, to take possession of the fords of the rivers in the night, prevent an escape and drive in the guerrilla bands. Captain Norman, a notorious bushwhacker leader, and his band were caught in the trap, and he and ten of his men killed.

Hundreds of prisoners, escaping from Salisbury and other prisons in the winter and spring, came into the lines of the regiment emaciated and in rags; they all told the same sad story of suffering, and how they were piloted from station to station over the mountains by the loyal mountaineers. Many soldiers were killed by the guerillas in attempting to escape. George Dudley, from near Cincinnati, escaping from Salisbury, got within five miles of the camp, and was shot by bushwhackers in Cocke County, Tennessee. His comrades escaped.

In the spring of 1865 the regiment was brigaded with the Fourth Tennessee Infantry, First United States Colored Artillery, First and Second North Carolina Infantry, Fortieth United States Colored Infantry, and Wilder's Independent Battery, as the First Brigade, Fourth Division, Department of the Cumberland, Colonel C. G. Hawley commanding brigade.

The brigade was about seven thousand strong. In connection with General Stoneman's raid and the general advance of troops, the brigade moved toward Virginia and North Carolina and occupied the mouth of Roane Creek and Taylorsville in East Tennessee, and State Gap, Boone, Watauga Gap, and Head of Yadkin, in North Carolina, shutting up all the mountain passes to the retreating Rebels in Virginia; General Stanley with his corps moving from East Tennessee up the line of the Virginia Railroad. After the surrender of Lee and Johnston the brigade was sent down to Ashville, North Carolina, toward Wilson's cavalry, and occupied Raban's Gap in Georgia and Saluda Gap in South Carolina; and at Webster, Tennessee, received the surrender of the hostile Indians, two thousand strong, under their chief, the Rebel General Thomas. Returning to Greenville, Tennessee, the regiment remained in camp till July 15th, when it started homeward for the muster-out and was discharged and paid at Camp Dennison August 1, 1865.

118th REGIMENT OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

ROSTER, THREE YEARS' SERVICE.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
Colonel	SAMUEL R. MOTT	Oct. 5, 1862	Dec. 23, 1863	Resigned February 10, 1864.
Do.	THOMAS L. YOUNG	April 11, 1864	April 11, 1864	Resigned as Lieutenant-Colonel Sept. 14, 1864
Do.	EDGAR SOWERS	June 20, 1865	June 20, 1865	Mustered out with regiment as Lieut. Col.
Lt. Colonel	JOHN WALKUP	Sept. 5, 1862	Dec. 23, 1862	Resigned April 17, 1863.
Do.	THOMAS L. YOUNG	April 17, 1863	April 27, 1863	Promoted to Colonel.
Do.	LESTER BLISS	" 11, 1864	" 11, 1864	Honorably discharged July 1, 1864.
Do.	WM. KENNEDY	Oct. 12, "	Oct. 12, "	Resigned December 12, 1864.
Do.	EDGAR SOWERS	Jan. 6, 1865	Jan. 6, 1865	Promoted to Colonel.
Major	THOMAS L. YOUNG	Aug. 22, 1862	Dec. 23, 1862	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	LESTER BLISS	April 17, 1863	April 27, 1863	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	WM. DOWLING	" 11, 1864	" 11, 1864	Resigned August 7, 1864.
Do.	EDGAR SOWERS	Oct. 12, "	Oct. 12, "	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	JOHN W. KINKEAD	Jan. 6, 1865	Jan. 6, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
Surgeon	WM. H. PHILLIPS	Aug. 19, 1862	Dec. 23, 1862	Resigned May 7, 1864.
Do.	W. MORROW BEACH	April 19, 1864	May 19, 1864	
Ass't Surgeon	HARRISON A. BODMAN	Aug. 27, 1862	Dec. 23, 1862	Resigned December 3, 1862.
Do.	WM. B. SHAFFER	Sept. 1, "	" 23, "	Resigned February 5, 1864.
Do.	N. S. RICHARDSON	Dec. 26, "	Feb. 10, 1863	Promoted to Surgeon 13th O.V.C., Oct. 20, 186
Do.	JOHN E. PATTERSON	April 28, 1864	April 28, 1864	Mustered out with regiment.
Chaplain	JOHN BOGGS	Oct. 7, 1862	Dec. 23, 1862	Resigned December 10, 1863.
Captain	Wm. Dowling	July 18, "	" 23, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Solomon Kranor	" 20, "	" 23, "	Resigned July 6, 1864.
Do.	James L. Booth	Aug. 11, "	" 23, "	Resigned December 2, 1862.
Do.	Wm. Kennedy	" 11, "	" 23, "	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	Wm. D. Stone	" 13, "	" 23, "	Honorably discharged July 16, 1864.
Do.	Edgar Sowers	" 13, "	" 23, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Rudolph Ruel	" 16, "	" 23, "	Resigned December 20, 1864.
Do.	Samuel Howard	" 16, "	" 23, "	Resigned April 1, 1864.
Do.	John Buchanan	" 16, "	" 23, "	Resigned December 15, 1862.
Do.	Barton A. Holland	Dec. 5, "	" 23, "	Resigned February 11, 1864.
Do.	John D. Garner	" 2, "	Jan. 20, 1863	Commission returned.
Do.	Charles Floyd	" 15, "	" 20, "	Resigned April 24, 1864.
Do.	Wm. H. Taylor	" 2, "	April 8, "	Resigned September 19, 1864.
Do.	John W. Kinkead	March 3, 1864	March 3, 1864	Promoted to Major.
Do.	John D. Garner	April 11, "	April 11, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	John S. Rhodes	" 11, "	" 11, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Amos J. Moor	Oct. 12, "	Oct. 12, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Wm. P. Davis	" 12, "	" 12, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	James M. Russell	" 12, "	" 12, "	Resigned November 22, 1864.
Do.	Charles P Washburn	" 12, "	" 12, "	Declined to accept.
Do.	Samuel A. Nickerson	" 12, "	" 12, "	Resigned April 16, 1865.
Do.	Isham B. Robbins	" 12, "	" 12, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Rollin C. Curtis	Jan. 6, 1865	Jan. 6, 1865	Commission returned.
Do.	Abram O. Waucop	" 6, "	" 6, "	Dismissed April 24, 1865.
Do.	Sidney F. Moore	" 6, "	" 6, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	David M. Doty	" 23, "	" 23, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Josephus S. Parker	April 8, "	April 8, "	Mustered out with regiment.
1st Lieutenant	Josiah Gallup	Sept. 13, 1862	Dec. 23, 1862	Resigned March 31, 1863.
Do.	Lester Bliss	Aug. 25, "	" 23, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	John W Kinkead	July 18, "	" 23, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Thomas Axtell	" 21, "	" 23, "	Resigned April 24, 1863.
Do.	Martin L. Higgins	" 23, "	" 23, "	Resigned March 24, 1863.
Do.	John W. Kirkbride	Aug. 11, "	" 23, "	Resigned January 8, 1863.
Do.	Charles Floyd	" 13, "	" 23, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Wm. H. Taylor	" 13, "	" 23, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	David L. Williams	" 15, "	" 23, "	Resigned October 25, 1863.
Do.	Darius Pendleton	" 16, "	" 23, "	Resigned April 19, 1863.
Do.	John D. Garner	" 23, "	" 23, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Wm. B. Wise	Dec. 5, "	" 23, "	Detached at own request.
Do.	John S. Rhodes	" 15, "	Jan. 20, 1863	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Alban A. Bishop	" 2, "	April 9, "	Discharged March 18, 1864.
Do.	Amos J. Moor	March 24, 1863	May 26, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Wm. P. Davis	" 31, "	" 26, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Milton B. Patterson	April 17, "	" 26, "	Honorably discharged May 24, 1865.
Do.	James M. Russell	" 24, "	" 26, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Charles P. Washburn	" 17, "	April 27, "	Declined promotion.
Do.	Samuel A. Nickerson	Feb. 1, 1864	Feb. 13, 1864	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Isham B. Robbins	" 1, "	" 13, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Rollin C. Curtis	March 3, "	March 3, "	Detached at own request.
Do.	Abram O. Waucop	April 11, "	April 11, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Sidney F. Moore	" 11, "	" 11, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Thomas R. Owens	Oct. 12, "	Oct. 12, "	Died December 21, 1864.
Do.	David M. Doty	" 12, "	" 12, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Josephus S. Parker	" 12, "	" 12, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Joel Eckels	" 12, "	" 12, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	George M. Thompson	" 12, "	" 12, "	Resigned.
Do.	Joel C. Loyd	" 12, "	" 12, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Byron Bowers	" 12, "	" 12, "	
Do.	Robert M. Campbell	Jan. 6, 1865	Jan. 6, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Charles Kimmer	" 6, "	" 6, "	Commission returned; transferred to V. R. C
Do.	Thomas H. Jones	" 6, "	" 6, "	Declined to accept.
Do.	Jesse Clun	" 23, "	" 23, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Anthony Bowsher	" 23, "	" 23, "	Resigned May 15, 1865.
Do.	Samuel H. Kennedy	April 8, "	April 8, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Wm. H. Pingree	" 8, "	" 8, "	Transf. to 183d O.V.I., G.O. No. 11, June 15, '65

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
1st Lieutenant	Fraley Fink	May 2, 1865	May 2, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
2d Lieutenant	Barton A. Holland	July 28, 1862	Dec. 23, 1862	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Alban A. Bishop	" 21, "	" 23, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Isham B. Robbins	Aug. 12, "	" 23, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Samuel A. Nickerson	" 13, "	" 23, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John McDowell	" 14, "	" 23, "	Resigned January 3, 1863.
Do.	Wm. P. Davis	" 15, "	" 23, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John S. Rhodes	" 16, "	" 23, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Milton B. Patterson	" 16, "	" 23, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Amos J. Moor	" 18, "	" 23, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Daniel A. Krites	Nov. 6, "	" 23, "	Resigned December 28, 1863.
Do.	Rollin C. Curtis	Dec. 5, "	" 23, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	James M. Russell	Jan. 3, 1863	Jan. 27, 1863	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Abram O. Waucop	Dec. 15, 1862	March 13, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Sidney F. Moore	" 2, "	April 19, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John Eckles	April 17, 1863	May 26, "	Died July 1, 1864.
Do.	Thomas R. Owens	May 21, "	" 26, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	David M. Doty	April 24, "	" 26, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Josephus S. Parker	March 24, "	" 26, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Joel Eckels	Feb. 1, 1864	Feb. 13, 1864	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	George M. Thompson	" 1, "	" 13, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Joel C. Loyd	" 1, "	" 13, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Byron Bowers	April 11, "	April 11, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Robert M. Campbell	" 11, "	" 11, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Henry H. Robinson	" 11, "	" 11, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant; revoked.
Do.	Samuel H. Kennedy	Jan. 23, 1865	Jan. 23, 1865	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.

118th OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

THE ONE HUNDRED AND EIGHTEENTH OHIO went into camp at Lima, Ohio, in August, 1862, and in September it was sent (eight companies strong) to Cincinnati, then threatened by Kirby Smith. Here the ninth company was formed, and the regiment mustered into the service.

In the latter part of September it moved with the troops under General A. J. Smith toward Lexington, Kentucky, and at Cynthiana was detached to guard the railroad. The regiment was distributed at different points, from Benton's Station to Paris, and about twenty stockades were erected at the various bridges. A large amount of guard and patrol-duty was performed, Rebel recruiting was almost entirely prevented, and much valuable information was obtained and communicated to the proper authorities. On the 8th of August, 1863, it proceeded *via* Lexington and Louisville, to Lebanon, Kentucky, and on the 20th set out on the march for East Tennessee. This march over the mountains occupied seventeen days, and was very severe, the men suffering greatly from heat and dust. On the 10th of November it reached Kingston, and a few days after the Rebels cut the communication between that point and Knoxville. The picket-duty became very heavy, in order to prevent surprise from Wheeler's cavalry. The victories at Knoxville and Chattanooga relieved the garrison at Kingston, and on the 9th of December the regiment reached Nashville, and moved from there to Blain's Cross Roads, and from there to Mossy Creek to support Elliott's cavalry.

On the 29th of December the Rebel cavalry, commanded by Generals Martin and Armstrong, attacked General Elliott at Panther's Creek, who fell back to Mossy Creek. As the cavalry approached the regiment took position in the edge of a woods, and the Rebel force moved directly upon them. When the enemy approached within a hundred yards the regiment opened a rapid fire, which it kept up about two hours and then charged, driving the Rebels over the crest of a hill. In this engagement the One Hundred and Eighteenth lost about forty killed and and wounded. It was handled with skill by Lieutenant-Colonel Young, and was commanded by General Elliott. While in East Tennessee the regiment endured great privations, subsisting for

six months on quarter and half rations. The men were without sugar and coffee for fo months; salt was doled out by the spoonful, and corn in the ear was issued, out of which t men made hominy. In addition, they were destitute of clothing; and yet no murmurs we heard; but, on the contrary, cheerfulness prevailed to a wonderful degree.

The regiment was engaged in marching and counter-marching, with nothing of special inte est occurring, until the campaign of 1864. It marched to Charleston, a distance of one hundr miles, in five days; and on the 4th of May it encamped at the State line. Here all the bagga was sent to the rear; only two wagons were allowed to the regiment, and arms and ammunitic were carefully inspected. On the 7th the One Hundred and Eighteenth moved upon Dalto and from there advanced upon Resaca. During the afternoon of the 14th it participated in charge upon the enemy's works, and, out of three hundred men actually engaged, lost one hu dred and sixteen in less than ten minutes. The engagement was renewed on the 15th, and th night Johnston retired to Cassville, which place he abandoned on the approach of the Nation army. After a few days' rest the regiment engaged in the fierce battles of Dallas and Pumpki Vine Creek, bearing a gallant part. It continued advancing and fortifying, until, overcome wi constant labor, much sickness prevailed among officers and men.

The regiment was engaged at Kenesaw Mountain, at the crossing of the Chattahoochie, i the operations on Utoy Creek, and in the final movements which occasioned the fall of Atlant In these operations it lost about seventy-five men, and at no time during the campaign, aft the 1st of June, did it number over two hundred and fifty men, and it diminished at one time one hundred and twenty. During one hundred and twenty-one consecutive days the regime was within hearing of hostile firing every day but one; during sixty consecutive days it w under fire sixty different times; and during one week there probably was not five minutes th the whistling of a ball or the scream of a shot or shell could not be heard. After the fall Atlanta the regiment fell back to Decatur, where it rested a short time, and then joined the pu suit of Hood, and followed as far as Gaylesville, Alabama. It proceeded to Johnsonville, Te nessee, on the 23d of November; went to Columbia to join the army confronting Hood, and the 30th reached Franklin.

The brigade of which the One Hundred and Eighteenth was a part was drawn up in a sing line, its right resting on the Williamsburg Pike and its left at the Locust Grove, the One Hu dred and Eighteenth being the second regiment from the right. The enemy struck the line little to the left of the One Hundred and Eighteenth. The shock was terrible, but it stoc firmly, and poured a destructive fire into the Rebels. The men fought desperately, using the bayonets over the breastworks and the officers using their side-arms. By daylight the One Hu dred and Eighteenth was across the river and falling back on Nashville, where it was aga engaged. After the battle of Nashville it participated in the pursuit of the Rebels as far Columbia, and from there went to Clifton.

At that point orders were received to proceed to North Carolina, and on January 16, 186 the regiment embarked on the steamer J. D. Baldwin for Cincinnati, and there took cars f Washington, District of Columbia, arriving on the 27th of January, 1865. It embarked on steamer at Alexandria, February 11th; landed at Smithville, at the mouth of the Cape Fe River; moved immediately on Fort Anderson, and soon captured it, the One Hundred an Eighteenth being the first regiment to plant its colors on the walls. On the 20th of February was engaged in a sharp action at Town Creek, in which three hundred prisoners and two piec of artillery were captured, and on the 22d entered Wilmington. On the 6th of March it move to Kingston, and from there to Goldsboro', where it joined Sherman's army, March 23d. camped at Mosely Hall till April 9th, when it participated in the final movements against Joh ston. The regiment camped near Raleigh until the 3d of May, when it moved to Greensbor and thence to Salisbury, where it remained until the 24th of June, when it was mustered out the service. The One Hundred and Eighteenth arrived at Cleveland July 2d, was welcomed Chief-Justice Chase, participated in the celebration of the 4th of July, and received its final di charge on the 9th of July, 1865.

119th REGIMENT OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

The organization of the One Hundred and Nineteenth Ohio was begun but not completed.

120th REGIMENT OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

ROSTER, THREE YEARS' SERVICE.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
Colonel	DANIEL FRENCH	Sept. 10, 1862	Nov. 17, 1862	Resigned February 18, 1863.
Do.	MARCUS M. SPIEGEL	Feb. 18, 1863	March 30, 1863	Killed in action.
Lt. Colonel	MARCUS M. SPIEGEL	Oct. 2, 1862	Nov. 17, 1862	Promoted to Colonel.
Do.	JOHN W. BEEKMAN	Feb. 18, 1863	March 30, 1863	Died September 8, 1863.
Do.	WILLARD SLOCUM	Sept. 8, "	Jan. 10, 1864	Mustered out.
Major	JOHN W. BEEKMAN	" 4, 1862	Nov. 17, 1862	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	WILLARD SLOCUM	Feb. 18, 1863	March 30, 1863	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	JOHN F. MCKINLEY	Sept. 8, "	Jan. 10, 1864	Transferred to 114th O. V. I.
Surgeon	W. W. TAGGERT	" 4, 1862	Nov. 17, 1862	Resigned November 13, 1862.
Do.	BYRON STANTON	Dec. 26, "	Dec. 26, "	Transferred to 114th O. V. I.
Ass't Surgeon	JOHN W. HAMMOND	Sept. 1, "	Nov. 17, "	Mustered out.
Do.	C. C. STOFER	" 4, "	" 17, "	Resigned January 26, 1864.
Do.	JOHN C. GILL	Feb. 23, 1864	Feb. 23, 1864	Transferred to 114th O. V.
Captain	Rufus M. Brayton	Aug. 4, 1862	Nov. 17, 1862	Resigned January 14, 1863.
Do.	Joseph H. Downing	" 12, "	" 17, "	Resigned February 18, 1863.
Do.	John F. McKinley	" 13, "	" 17, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	George P. Emrich	" 15, "	" 17, "	Resigned March 14, 1863.
Do.	Benj. Eason	" 15, "	" 17, "	Resigned March 14, 1863.
Do.	Henry Buck	" 21, "	" 17, "	Resigned February 15, 1863.
Do.	Wm. G. Myers	Sept. 12, "	" 17, "	Resigned February 5, 1863.
Do.	Patrick Phelan	" 12, "	" 17, "	Died February 17, 1863.
Do.	Christopher Au	Oct. 14, "	" 17, "	Mustered out.
Do.	George W. Conyer	" 14, "	" 17, "	Died March 23, 1863.
Do.	Henry H. Eberhart	Jan. 14, 1863	March 30, 1863	Transferred to 114th O. V. I.
Do.	Loyd N. Meech	Feb. 5, "	" 30, "	Resigned January 12, 1864.
Do.	Wm. McIlvaine	" 17, "	" 30, "	Resigned July 19, 1864.
Do.	John Sloan	" 20, "	" 30, "	Died September 19, 1863.
Do.	John K. Smith	" 18, "	" 30, "	Resigned September 29, 1863.
Do.	Joseph R. Rummel	March 14, "	" 30, "	Transferred to 114th O. V. I.
Do.	Valentine Moffitt	" 14, "	" 30, "	Resigned January 7, 1864.
Do.	James B. Taylor	" 23, "	Sept. 8, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Wm. Harvey	Sept. 8, "	Jan. 10, 1864	Mustered out.
Do.	Benj. F. Miller	March 21, 1864	March 21, "	Transferred to 114th O. V. I.
Do.	Elias Fraunfelder	" 21, "	" 21, "	Transferred to 114th O. V. I.
Do.	Benj. F. Jones	" 21, "	" 21, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Wesley W. Spear	Aug. 11, "	Aug. 11, "	Transferred to 114th O. V. I.
Do.	Harvey Applegate	" 11, "	" 11, "	Transferred to 114th O. V. I. as 1st Lieut.
1st Lieutenant	Willard Slocum	" 25, 1862	Nov. 17, 1862	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Ezra V. Dean	" 25, "	" 17, "	Resigned October 22, 1863.
Do.	John E. Strickler	" 4, "	" 17, "	Resigned January 14, 1863.
Do.	Henry H. Eberhart	" 12, "	" 17, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Thomas J. Armstrong	" 15, "	" 17, "	Deceased.
Do.	Robert R. Gailey	" 15, "	" 17, "	Resigned March 14, 1863.
Do.	Joseph E. Roseborough	" 15, "	" 17, "	Resigned March 23, 1863.
Do.	Robert M. Zuver	" 21, "	" 17, "	Resigned January 14, 1863.
Do.	Loyd N. Meech	Sept. 1, "	" 17, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Bryan Grant	" 12, "	" 17, "	Discharged March 11, 1863.
Do.	Wm. McIlvaine	Oct. 14, "	" 17, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	John K. Smith	" 14, "	" 17, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Hiram E. Totten	Jan. 14, 1863	March 30, 1863	Died September 12, 1863.
Do.	Samuel A. English	March 15, "	" 30, "	Resigned July 30, 1863.
Do.	Benj. F. Miller	" 15, "	" 30, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Wm. Harvey	Jan. 14, "	" 30, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Henry S. Sherman	March 15, "	" 30, "	Resigned July 31, 1863.
Do.	Augustus Case	" 15, "	" 30, "	Resigned October 15, 1863.
Do.	Elias Fraunfelder	" 15, "	" 30, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	James B. Taylor	Feb. 18, "	" 30, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Reuben Bechtel	March 5, "	" 30, "	Deceased.
Do.	Benj. F. Jones	" 15, "	" 30, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Frank H. Mason	June 1, "	June 10, "	Declined; commission returned.
Do.	John D. Mackey	Aug. 1, "	Aug. 25, "	Died September 21, 1864
Do.	Wesley W. Spear	March 23, "	Jan. 10, 1864	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Wm. Hughes	" 21, 1864	March 21, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Harvey Applegate	July 30, 1863	Jan. 10, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Wm. B. Milliken	" 31, "	" 10, "	Transferred to 114th O. V. I.
Do.	Wm. Van Ostern	Sept. 8, "	" 10, "	Transferred to 114th O. V. I.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
1st Lieutenant	Robert P. Wallace	March 21, 1864	March 21, 1864	Transferred to 114th O. V. I. as 2d Lieut.
Do.	John Baer	" 21, "	" 21, "	Transferred to 114th O. V. I.
Do.	John B. Brown	" 21, "	" 21, "	Mustered out.
Do.	John W. Galehouse	" 21, "	" 21, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Mahlon Rouch	Aug. 11, "	Aug. 11, "	Mustered out.
Do.	John S. Petty	" 11, "	" 11, "	Transferred to 114th O. V. I.
Do.	Emanuel H. Bixler	Oct. 12, "	Oct. 12, "	Mustered out.
Do.	James R. Pollock	" 12, "	" 12, "	Transferred to 114th O. V. I.
2d Lieutenant	Joseph R. Rummel	Aug. 4, 1862	Nov. 17, 1862	Promoted.
Do.	Isaiah Jones	" 12, "	" 17, "	Resigned January 14, 1863.
Do.	Martin J. Stanley	" 12, "	" 17, "	Resigned March 14, 1863.
Do.	Alex. Morrow	" 13, "	" 17, "	Resigned February 18, 1863.
Do.	Wm. Harvey	" 15, "	" 17, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Valentine Moffitt	" 15, "	" 17, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Hiram E. Totten	" 15, "	" 17, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	James B. Taylor	" 15, "	" 17, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John Sloan	Sept. 21, "	" 17, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Samuel A. English	Oct. 6, "	" 17, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Henry S. Sherman	Jan. 14, 1863	March 25, 1863	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. B. Milliken	March 15, "	" 30, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Franklin Stotler	" 15, "	" 30, "	Resigned July 11, 1863.
Do.	Harvey Applegate	" 15, "	" 30, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	G. W. Althouse	" 15, "	" 30, "	Resigned June 15, 1863.
Do.	John Ambrose	" 15, "	" 30, "	Resigned July 11, 1863.
Do.	Wm. Hughes	" 15, "	" 30, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wesley W. Spear	" 15, "	" 30, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Robert P. Wallace	" 15, "	" 30, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John A. McMillen	" 15, "	" 30, "	Resigned January 30, 1864.
Do.	Wm. Van Ostern	" 15, "	" 30, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John Baer	June 15, "	Aug. 25, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Lucius C. Carr	July 11, "	" 25, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Wm. Q. Lawrence	" 11, "	" 25, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Mahlon Rouch	March 21, 1864	March 21, 1864	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.

120th OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

THE ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTIETH OHIO was organized at Camp Mansfield, near Mansfield, Ohio (under the call of the President for the second three hundred thousand men), in the month of August, 1862.

Five companies, raised in the counties of Wayne and Ashland, formed the nucleus of the regiment, and assembled at the camp of rendezvous on the 29th of August, 1862. The remaining companies came from Richland, Ashland, and Holmes Counties. On the 17th of October it was armed, equipped, and mustered into the United States service with an aggregate of nine hundred and forty-nine men. On the 25th of October the One Hundred and Twentieth left Camp Mansfield with orders to report to General Wright at Cincinnati. On its arrival it was ordered to report to General Ammen, commanding at Covington, Kentucky, and on the same day it crossed the Ohio and went into camp, where it remained nearly one month. On the 24th of November it embarked on transports at Covington, and reached Memphis on the 7th of December. Upon the organization of the army for the expedition against Vicksburg the regiment was assigned to Colonel Sheldon's brigade, of General Morgan's division. This, called the right wing of the Army of the Tennessee, commanded by Major-General W. T. Sherman, embarked at Memphis on the 20th of December, and moved down the Mississippi to the mouth of the Yazoo River; thence up the Yazoo to Johnson's Landing, and there debarked preparatory to an attack on the line of fortifications defending Vicksburg.

The attack was opened by the National forces late on the afternoon of the 26th of November, and on the following day the One Hundred and Twentieth was for the first time under fire, having been ordered to the support of the First Michigan Battery near the left of the attacking column. In the afternoon of the same day Sheldon's brigade, consisting of the Sixty-Ninth Indiana, One Hundred and Eighteenth Illinois, and the One Hundred and Twentieth Ohio, charged upon the enemy's forces on the extreme right, and succeeded in driving them into their fortifications. A charge by the Ninth Division (General Morgan's) was now contemplated, but night coming on our troops were withdrawn to a place of safety. This charge, though unsuccessful, was made on

the following day. The One Hundred and Twentieth had been ordered to cover a working party engaged in laying a pontoon across Chickasaw Bayou, and hence took no part in this assault, but was exposed to the enemy's fire during the entire day. A terrible rain-storm, peculiar to that climate, raged during the whole of the ensuing night, which, owing to the inexperience of the officers and men of the regiment, proved very disastrous, prostrating a large number with fevers and other virulent diseases common to the South. The fruitlessness of the attack on Vicksburg from the Yazoo being recognized, the National forces were withdrawn and taken on transports to Milliken's Bend, on the Mississippi River, where Major-General McClernand assumed command. The unavoidable use of the miserable water of the Yazoo River, the exposure in the recent storm, close confinement on crowded steamboats, and poorly-prepared food, here made its mark to such extent that more than one-half the number reported "present" were unfit for active service.

The movement against Arkansas Post was now begun. On the 5th of January the fleet moved from Milliken's Bend, and on the 9th ascended the White River, and thence by a connecting canal passed into the Arkansas, and proceeded up that river to a point three miles from Fort Hindman, at Arkansas Post. On the 10th the whole force disembarked, and on the following night completely invested the entire fortifications, behind which the enemy had about five thousand troops. The attack commenced on the morning of the 11th of January, and was stubbornly resisted. The One Hundred and Twentieth was in position on the extreme left of the line, along the river bank below Fort Hindman. At four o'clock P. M. a charge was ordered on the left. The brigades of Burbridge and Landrum charged upon the outer fortifications, while the One Hundred and Twentieth charged directly upon the fort. The enemy, finding that further resistance would be futile, displayed the white flag.

The One Hundred and Twentieth, it is claimed, was the first regiment of the National forces to enter Fort Hindman, Sergeant Wallace, of company C, color-bearer of the regiment, having gallantly scaled the parapet of the fort and planted the colors of his regiment, an act which shortly afterward brought him a Lieutenant's commission.

The fortifications were destroyed by the victorious troops, after which they proceeded by river to Young's Point, Louisiana, six miles above Vicksburg. This place proved to be another unhealthy locality, and the One Hundred and Twentieth suffered so severely from measles and typhus malarial fever that, during the month of February, half the aggregate number present were reported on the sick-list. A large number of the officers became discouraged, and, unwilling to await the issue of their illness, tendered their resignations. Among them was Colonel Daniel French, the acceptance of whose resignation bears date February 18, 1863. The Colonel was constrained to take this step because of the re-appearance of a disease which he had contracted in the Mexican war. His retirement from the service was deeply regretted. Among the great number who died at Young's Point were three of the best officers of the regiment, viz.: Captain Phelan, of company H; First-Lieutenant Armstrong, of company C, and Captain Conyer.

In the month of February the army at Young's Point was reorganized, and General Grant assumed personal command. The One Hundred and Twentieth was assigned to the Third Brigade (Garrard's), Ninth Division (Osterhaus's), and Thirteenth Army Corps (McClernand's). About the middle of March General McClernand's corps moved up to Milliken's Bend, and on the 1st of April marched from that point, Garrard's brigade in advance, to occupy New Carthage. Having reached that place, the Thirteenth Corps proceeded by a circuitous route to Parker's plantation, on the west side of the Mississippi, twenty-five miles below Vicksburg. In the meantime a fleet of iron-clads and several transports had run the gauntlet of the Vicksburg batteries, and on the 29th of April the Thirteenth Corps dropped down to Hard Times Landing, about three miles from Grand Gulf, where the enemy was strongly fortified. The troops were retained on board the transports in readiness to land and take part in the reduction of that place, relying on the navy to silence the enemy's batteries. The navy failed, and the corps debarked and marched to a point three miles below Grand Gulf, and there awaited the arrival of the fleet, which succeeded in running the enemy's batteries that night. Bruinsburg was the next point of debarkation, and the troops having landed, they at once marched in pursuit of the Rebel forces under General

Greene. At midnight of April 20th the National forces caught up with the Rebels, who occupied a strong position on Thompson's Hill, near Port Gibson, Mississippi. The attack began early on the following morning. General Osterhaus's division was engaged on the extreme left, at which point the One Hundred and Twentieth was stationed. The position was well and steadily held, and late in the afternoon a charge was made, which resulted in the complete discomfiture and rout of the enemy. Instant pursuit was made, but night put an end to the combat, the National troops bivouacking on the field of battle. The loss of the One Hundred and Twentieth in this action was one for every eight of the number engaged. The Fifteenth and Seventeenth Corps having come up, the whole force was pushed forward, capturing Jackson, Raymond, and other places of military importance, within the fortnight after the battle of Thompson's Hill.

The One Hundred and Twentieth remained at Raymond until the 18th of May, when it was ordered to the front, and joined the main army on the morning of the 19th, after a forced march of twenty-two hours. Captain Eberhart, Lieutenant Wallace, and others of the regiment were left sick in hospital at Raymond, and were captured by the enemy. On the day of the arrival of the regiment within the National lines, in the rear of Vicksburg, a determined assault was made on the enemy's fortifications, in which the One Hundred and Twentieth participated. It also took part in a still more determined effort on the 22d of May. The division (Osterhaus's) remained at Vicksburg, as part of the besieging force, until the 24th of May, when it was ordered to Black River Bridge to guard against an approach of Rebel forces under General Joe Johnston, and remained there until after the fall of Vicksburg.

On the 6th of July the regiment led the advance of the Thirteenth Corps in the expedition against Jackson, Mississippi, moving along the line of railroad between that city and Black River. The intrenchments in front of Jackson were reached on the 10th of July. The Thirteenth Corps formed the right wing of the attacking column. The One Hundred and Twentieth was actively engaged in this attack from the day the investment began until the 17th of July, the day on which the enemy evacuated the place and retreated across the Pearl River. During the investment the regiment was under an almost constant fire of artillery and infantry. Its casualties of officers were Colonel Spiegel and Lieutenant Spear severely, and Lieutenant Totten mortally, wounded.

The regiment returned with the army to Black River Bridge, arriving there on the 20th of July, and on the 21st was *en route* for Vicksburg, where it went into camp. On the 8th of August the Thirteenth Army Corps (now commanded by Major-General Ord, a division of which was commanded by General Washburne, the successor to Osterhaus) left Vicksburg for New Orleans, and, after a week's detention at Port Hudson, arrived at its destination. The One Hundred and Twentieth went into camp at Carrollton, a suburb of New Orleans, where it remained until the 5th of September, when it accompanied the corps to Berwick City, and thence to Opelousas, returning to Berwick City on the 9th of September. Soon after the regiment, in company with the Forty-Second Ohio and Twenty-Second Kentucky, under the command of Colonel Sheldon, was sent to Plaquemine, a small town on the Mississippi River, one hundred and ten miles above New Orleans, where it lay in camp until the 23d of March, 1864, when it moved up to Baton Rouge.

The "Banks Expedition," as it was afterward named, began to assume proportion. Toward the latter part of April the Thirteenth Army Corps was ordered to re-enforce General Banks, then at Alexandria, and about to move on Shreveport, Louisiana. On the 1st of May the One Hundred and Twentieth embarked on the City Belle, with orders to report to General McClernand, who had recently assumed command of the Thirteenth Corps, at Alexandria. At four P. M., while the transport bearing the One Hundred and Twentieth was turning a bend on Red River, a short distance above Snaggy Point, a body of the enemy, at least five thousand in number, suddenly rose from a concealed position behind the levee, on the south bank of the river, and poured a murderous volley into the boat. The enemy's batteries also opened on the ill-fated boat, and it was almost instantly rendered unmanageable by a shell. Colonel Spiegel, in command, determined to hold the boat until the arrival of the gunboat Monarch, which had convoyed the City Belle from the mouth of Red River to Snaggy Point. But the odds were too great, and, after a

gallant resistance for half an hour, the white flag was displayed. Two or three companies on the lower deck, not seeing the emblem of surrender, kept on firing, which so incensed the enemy that he also renewed the fire from both artillery and infantry. The boat, now totally unmanageable, floated to the opposite shore from the enemy, and a large portion of the regiment jumped ashore and escaped over the levee. Others remained on the boat, prevented from ascending the bank by the rapid firing of the enemy, covering the only spot at which the bank could be scaled. To prevent further effusion of blood, the white flag was again displayed and a formal surrender effected.

Colonel Spiegel, Surgeon Stanton, Assistant-Surgeon Gill, Captains J. R. Rummel, Miller, Fraunfelder, and Jones, Lieutenants Applegate, Baer, and Rouch, and two hundred men fell into the hands of the Rebels, beside the bodies of the killed. The gallant Colonel Marcus M. Spiegel was mortally wounded, and died on the following morning. The prisoners were at once marched off to Camp Ford, near Tyler, Texas.

After a terrible march, enduring the intense heat, the pangs of hunger, and heartless treatment, the wretched captives reached Camp Ford on the 21st of May. In this miserable prison, they remained over a year, and until the final cessation of hostilities in 1865.

Those who were fortunate enough to escape formed themselves into a battalion of three companies, under Lieutenant-Colonel Slocum, coming together for that purpose about one mile from the scene of disaster. Recognizing at once the folly of attempting to rescue their comrades from captivity, the battalion resolved to husband the remaining ammunition and use it to defend themselves against the guerrilla bands infesting the country between them and Alexandria. A fatiguing march of twenty-three hours brought them to Alexandria, where they reported to General Banks, were kindly cared for by that General and his staff, and furnished with rations, clothing, camp equipage, and comfortable quarters. This remnant of the One Hundred and Twentieth was assigned to duty on the 12th of May in the division commanded by General Lawler.

On the 13th of May General Banks began his memorable retreat. The One Hundred and Twentieth, having shared its hardships and privations, reached the Mississippi River on the 21st of May, and went into camp at Morganza, Louisiana, where it remained until the 23d of August. On that day it started with its division on an expedition into Eastern Louisiana, and after dispersing a Rebel force near Clinton, Louisiana, returned to Morganza.

On the 13th of September the One Hundred and Twentieth left Morganza again and proceeded up the Mississippi to the mouth of White River, thence up that river to St. Charles, Arkansas. On the 21st of October General Slack's brigade, of General McGinnis's division, to which the One Hundred and Twentieth now belonged, moved up to Duvall's Bluff, Arkansas, and on the 27th returned to the mouth of White River. A second expedition was made to Duvall's Bluff, returning to the mouth of White River on the 24th of November.

On the 25th of November an order was issued from the head-quarters of Nineteenth Army Corps for a permanent consolidation of the One Hundred and Twentieth with the One Hundred and Fourteenth Ohio, and carried into effect the next day, the One Hundred and Twentieth forming five companies of the new organization. Lieutenant-Colonel Kelly, of the One Hundred and Fourteenth Ohio, was made Colonel, and Major McKinley, of the One Hundred and Twentieth, Lieutenant-Colonel of the consolidated regiment. The following named officers of the One Hundred and Twentieth, rendered supernumerary by the consolidation, were honorably discharged: Lieutenant-Colonel Slocum, Captains Au, Harvey, Taylor, and Jones, and Lieutenants Van Osteren and Hughes.

This ended the career of the One Hundred and Twentieth as a regimental organization. It entered the service in 1862 with nine hundred and forty-nine officers and men. About one hundred and fifty recruits joined it in 1864, and when merged into the One Hundred and Fourteenth Ohio, on the 27th day of November, 1864, but four hundred and forty of the whole number remained. Up to this time the aggregate number of killed in action, died of wounds and disease, and discharged because of disability, was six hundred.

121st REGIMENT OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

ROSTER, THREE YEARS' SERVICE.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
Colonel	WM. P. REED	Aug. 22, 1862	Jan. 14, 1863	Resigned November 4, 1863.
Do.	HENRY B. BANNING	Nov. 4, 1863	Nov. 10, "	Resigned January 21, 1865.
Do.	AARON B. ROBINSON	May 18, 1865	May 18, 1865	Mustered out with regiment as Lieut. Col.
Lt. Colonel	WM. S. IRWIN	Aug. 18, 1862	Sept. 22, 1862	Resigned March 17, 1863.
Do.	HENRY B. BANNING	March 17, 1863	March 11, 1863	Promoted to Colonel.
Do.	MARCUS C. LAWRENCE	Nov. 4, "	Nov. 10, "	Resigned as Captain October 2, 1862.
Do.	AARON B. ROBINSON	Jan. 28, 1865	Jan. 28, 1865	Promoted to Colonel.
Do.	JACOB M. BANNING	May 18, "	May 18, "	Mustered out with regiment as Major.
Major	REASON R. HENDERSON	Sept. 10, 1862	Sept. 22, 1862	Resigned April 5, 1863.
Do.	JOHN YEAGER	April 5, 1863	May 25, 1863	Killed June 27, 1864.
Do.	DAVID LLOYD	July 15, 1884	July 15, 1864	Killed August 27, 1864.
Do.	AARON B. ROBINSON	Aug. 29, "	Aug. 29, "	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	DAVID W. HENDERSON	Jan. 28, 1865	Jan. 28, 1865	Honorably discharged as Captain Feb. 17, 1865.
Do.	JACOB M. BANNING	March 22, "	March 22, "	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	JOSHUA VAN BREMMER	May 18, "	May 18, "	Must'd out June 6, '65, for appointm't as C. S.
Surgeon	T. B. WILLIAMS	Sept. 1, 1862	Sept. 22, 1862	Resigned March 31, 1865. [of U. S. A.
Do.	H. M. BASSETT	April 10, 1865	April 10, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
Ass't Surgeon	S. S. SCOVILLE	Sept. 1, 1862	Sept. 22, 1862	Resigned May 4, 1863.
Do.	NATHAN S. HILL	" 8, "	Jan. 20, 1863	Promoted to Surgeon 52d O. V. I., Oct. 28, 1864.
Do.	S. T. CRITCHFIELD	May 30, 1863	May 30, "	Declined; commission returned.
Do.	GEORGE A. HAISE	April 1, 1864	April 1, 1864	
Chaplain	LEMUEL F. DRAKE	Sept. 19, 1862	Sept. 22, 1862	Mustered out with regiment.
Captain	Marcus C. Lawrence	Aug. 9, "	" 12, "	Resigned as Captain October 2, 1864.
Do.	Wilson Martin	" 11, "	" 12, "	Resigned July 9, 1863.
Do.	Nelson W. Cone	" 11, "	" 12, "	Resigned May 2, 1863.
Do.	Samuel Sharps	" 12, "	" 12, "	Resigned March 28, 1864.
Do.	David Lloyd	" 12, "	" 12, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Harrison Stevens	" 13, "	" 12, "	Resigned September 7, 1863.
Do.	John Yeager	" 14, "	" 12, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Peter Cockerill	" 15, "	" 12, "	Resigned December 26, 1863.
Do.	Aaron B. Robinson	" 16, "	" 12, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Benj. F. Odor	Sept. 11, "	" 12, "	Killed October 8, 1862.
Do.	Marshall B. Clason	Jan. 9, 1863	Jan. 28, 1863	Killed June 27, 1864.
Do.	Silas Emerson	Oct. 8, "	" 28, "	Died March 26, 1863.
Do.	David W. Henderson	March 26, "	May 6, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Joshua Van Bremmer	May 12, "	Aug. 1, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Jacob M. Banning	April 5, "	" 1, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Ebenezer Peters	March 31, 1864	March 31, 1864	Resigned as 1st Lieutenant May 20, 1864.
Do.	Lyman Spaulding	" 31, "	" 31, "	Resigned July 30, 1864.
Do.	Theodore C. Fitch	April 12, "	April 12, "	Resigned November 8, 1864.
Do.	Stephen B. Moorehouse	" 12, "	" 12, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Wm. T. Barr	July 13, "	July 13, "	Declined; commission returned.
Do.	James A. Porter	" 15, "	" 15, "	Killed at Chickamauga.
Do.	Jefferson J. Irvine	" 15, "	" 15, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Thomas C. Lewis	Aug. 11, "	Aug. 11, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	C. R. Van Houten	" 11, "	" 11, "	Resigned.
Do.	Charles P. Caris	" 11, "	" 11, "	Died of wounds April 6, 1865.
Do.	Benj. Banker	" 29, "	" 29, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	James A. Moore	Jan. 6, 1865	Jan. 6, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Miles H. Lewis	" 6, "	" 6, "	Declined to accept.
Do.	Robert Kerr	April 20, "	April 20, "	Out of service.
Do.	Otway Curry	" 20, "	" 20, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Mahlon E. Willoughby	" 20, "	" 20, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Daniel Gillson	" 26, "	" 26, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	James H. Ball	May 22, "	May 22, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Orlando M. Scott	" 31, "	" 31, "	Mustered out as 1st Lieutenant May 14, 1865.
1st Lieutenant	Henry B. Collins	April 26, "	April 26, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	John L. Porter	May 22, "	May 22, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Benj. B. Smith	" 31, "	" 31, "	Mustered out with regiment as 2d Lieutenant.
Do.	Dan. J. Matthews	" 31, "	" 31, "	Mustered out with regiment as Sergeant.
Do.	Isaac D. Irwin	" 31, "	" 31, "	Mustered out with regiment as Com. Sergt.
Do.	Miles L. Adams	" 31, "	" 31, "	Mustered out with regiment as Sergeant.
Do.	Marshall B. Clason	Sept. 15, 1862	Sept. 22, 1862	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Ebenezer Peters	Aug. 29, "	" 22, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	David W. Henderson	" 15, "	" 22, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Chauncy L. Barlow	" 11, "	" 22, "	Resigned January 7, 1863.
Do.	Joshua Van Bremmer	" 11, "	" 22, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Joseph A. Sheble	" 1, "	" 22, "	Honorably discharged March 1, 1863.
Do.	Jacob M. Banning	" 17, "	" 22, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Wm. McGaughey	" 13, "	" 22, "	Resigned May 3, 1863.
Do.	John Denny	" 14, "	" 22, "	Resigned January 31, 1863.
Do.	Eli Whitney	Sept. 4, "	" 22, "	Deceased.
Do.	Andrew Dockum	Aug. 16, "	" 22, "	Resigned November 11, 1862.
Do.	Silas Emerson	" 11, "	" 22, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Lyman Spaulding	Jan. 7, 1863	Jan. 28, 1863	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Theodore C. Fitch	" 9, "	" 28, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Stephen B. Moorehouse	Oct. 8, 1862	April 9, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Wm. B. Dunbar	Jan. 31, 1863	" 9, "	Resigned April 6, 1864.
Do.	Wm. F. Barr	Nov. 11, 1862	May 6, "	On detached duty.
Do.	Linus A. Patrick	March 1, 1863	" 15, "	Killed June 27, 1864.
Do.	Thomas R. Marshall	" 26, "	" 6, "	Resigned February 21, 1864.
Do.	Robert Flemming	May 4, "	Aug. 1, "	Revoked.
Do.	James A. Porter	" 21, "	" 1, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Elisha B. Cook	April 5, "	" 1, "	Resigned September 17, 1863.
Do.	Thomas C. Lewis	March 31, 1864	March 31, 1864	Promoted to Captain.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
1st Lieutenant	Jefferson J. Irvine	Nov. 2, 1863	Jan. 13, 1864	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	C. R. Van Houten	March 31, 1864	March 31, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Charles P. Caris	" 31, "	" 31, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Benj. Banker	" 31, "	" 31, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	James A. Moore	April 12, "	April 12, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Milton D. Wells	" 12, "	" 12, "	Declined promotion.
Do.	Miles H. Lewis	" 12, "	" 12, "	Declined promotion.
Do.	Silas Long	May 9, "	May 9, "	Resigned.
Do.	Robert Kerr	July 13, "	July 13, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	John J. Miller	" 15, "	" 15, "	Honorably discharged March 31, 1865.
Do.	Otway Curry	" 15, "	" 15, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	A. A. Corrello	" 15, "	" 15, "	Resigned December 10, 1864.
Do.	Mahlon E. Willoughby	Aug. 11, "	Aug. 11, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Daniel Gillson	" 11, "	" 11, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	James H. Ball	" 29, "	" 29, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Orlando M. Scott	Jan. 6, 1865	Jan. 5, 1865	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	George Shaffer	April 20, "	April 20, "	Killed by guerrillas.
Do.	John J. Ramage	" 20, "	" 20, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Ambrose R. Gage	" 20, "	" 20, "	Declined.
Do.	Clark P. Dwinnell	" 20, "	" 20, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Wm. J. White	" 20, "	" 20, "	Mustered out with regiment.
2d Lieutenant	John W. Jones	Aug. 15, 1862	Sept. 22, 1862	Resigned March 24, 1863.
Do.	Charles W. Brown	" 11, "	" 22, "	Resigned March 28, 1863.
Do.	Francis T. Arthur	" 11, "	" 22, "	Resigned April 23, 1863.
Do.	Stephen B. Moorehouse	" 1, "	" 22, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Elisha B. Cook	" 23, "	" 22, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. B. Dunbar	" 13, "	" 22, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Thomas B. Colton	" 13, "	" 22, "	Resigned February 22, 1863.
Do.	Wm. F. Barr	Sept. 4, "	" 22, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Joseph White	Aug. 24, "	" 22, "	Killed October 8, 1862.
Do.	Joseph F. Glover	" 14, "	" 22, "	Resigned March 17, 1863.
Do.	Robert F. Flemming	Oct. 8, "	Dec. 26, "	Killed in action.
Do.	Linus A. Patrick	" 8, "	April 9, 1863	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. Lemon	Feb. 22, 1863	" 9, "	Resigned November 6, 1863.
Do.	Thomas C. Lewis	March 17, "	" 9, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	C. R. Van Houten	" 24, "	May 6, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Charles P. Caris	" 28, "	" 6, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	James A. Porter	Jan. 31, "	" 15, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. C. Jewett	March 26, "	" 6, "	Resigned October 19, 1863.
Do.	Benj. Banker	" 1, "	" 15, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	James A. Moore	April 5, "	Aug. 1, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Jefferson J. Irvine	May 4, "	" 1, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Milton D. Wells	" 2, "	" 1, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Andrew Stephens	April 23, "	" 1, "	Died of wounds October 15, 1863.
Do.	Miles H. Lewis	March 31, 1864	March 31, 1864	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Silas Long	Nov. 23, 1863	April 12, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Otway Curry	April 12, 1864	" 12, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	A. A. Corrello	May 9, "	May 9, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Mahlon E. Willoughby	" 9, "	" 9, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Robert Kerr	Feb. 8, "	" 9, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John J. Miller	March 14, "	" 9, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant
Do.	Daniel Gillson	June 6, "	June 6, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	James H. Ball	July 15, "	July 15, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Orlando M. Scott	Aug. 11, "	Aug. 11, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Benj. B. Smith	April 26, 1865	April 26, 1865	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.

121st OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

THE ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-FIRST OHIO was organized at Camp Delaware, Ohio, in September, 1862, and was composed of recruits from Knox, Union, Delaware, Hardin, Logan, and Morrow Counties, the majority of whom were farmers, and without a knowledge of even the first principles of military tactics.

On the 10th of September the regiment, nine hundred and eighty-five strong, left Camp Delaware for Cincinnati, where it was supplied with worthless Prussian muskets, and placed on guard-duty about the city. It left Cincinnati on the 15th of September, crossed over the river to Covington, Kentucky, and went into camp. Remaining here only five days, the regiment, under orders, proceeded to Louisville, and was there assigned to Colonel Webster's brigade, of Jackson's division, and McCook's corps. Up to this date the men had not been drilled an hour, and, of course, were totally unfit for service in the field. In this unprepared state the regiment was joined to, and marched with, General Buell's forces, in pursuit of Bragg's Rebel army of veteran soldiers.

The only stirring event of this march was the battle of Perryville, in which the regiment participated at great disadvantage, and, of course, did not win for itself much reputation for military efficiency. Captain B. F. Odor of company K, was killed in this battle.

The regiment was detailed to remain on the battle-field to look after the wounded, and bury the dead. It remained in Kentucky, doing guard-duty, and looking after John Morgan's guerrillas, up to January, 1863, and was then taken in transports to Nashville, Tennessee, leaving Louisville about the last of January. From Nashville it went to Franklin, arriving there in February, where it performed service in watching and protecting the right flank of General Rosecrans's army, then lying at Murfreesboro'

On March 27th, on the application and petition of all the line and field officers of the regiment, Lieutenant-Colonel Banning, of the One Hundred and Twenty-Fifth Ohio, was detailed by General Gordon Granger, to take charge of the regiment, and drill and discipline it; and it was not long before it became one of the best regiments in the brigade to which it was attached. At the request of General Rosecrans, Lieutenant-Colonel Banning was transferred, by order of the War Department, to the command of the One Hundred and Twenty-First.

Nothing of moment occurred while the regiment lay at Franklin. When Rosecrans's army moved forward from Stone River, the regiment moved with it, and was attached to the Reserve Corps, under command of General Gordon Granger.

At Triune, on this march, the regiment was attacked by the Rebel General Forrest. After a sharp fight Forrest was driven back. This affair infused confidence in the men, and taught them the value of drill and discipline. From Triune the army moved forward, and on the 3d of July the One Hundred and Twenty-First entered and occupied the town of Shelbyville, Tennessee, remaining there about three weeks. While in this camp the men were drilled morning and afternoon, notwithstanding the intensely warm weather.

About the 25th of August the regiment was ordered to occupy the town of Fayetteville, in Lincoln County, Tennessee, a strong Rebel district, situated twenty-five miles from any other post. Colonel Banning occupied the town, barricaded the public square, and went into camp,

notifying the citizens that in the event of being attacked he would burn the town. The place was held for about ten days, all of which time was spent in drilling the men.

On September 5th orders were received from General Steedman to proceed to Cowan, on the Chattanooga Railroad, by the way of Winchester, where it joined the Reserve Corps, under General Gordon Granger, and proceeded to Chattanooga, and on the 15th went into position at Rossville, eight miles south of Chattanooga.

On the 17th the regiment, in company with the One Hundred and Thirteenth Ohio, under command of General Steedman, made a reconnoissance to Ringgold, and reached that place in time to witness the arrival of Rebel re-enforcements—Longstreet's corps. Next day at ten o'clock A. M. it fell back to its old camp at Rossville, and at six P. M. moved to the relief of Colonel Dan. McCook's brigade, which was engaged with the enemy near Rossville. During the night, the enemy having withdrawn, the regiment again returned to Rossville, reaching its camp on the morning of the 19th.

On the afternoon of the 19th the regiment was ordered to the support of General Whittaker, on the Ringgold Road. It took up a position on the left of the road, and bivouacked for the night. At ten o'clock A. M. on the 20th the regiment became fully engaged in the battle of Chickamauga, forming the right of Steedman's division, of the Reserve Corps.

In the charge made by the regiment to save the only remaining road into Chattanooga, it performed feats of bravery second to no other in the army, and won for itself an enduring name. The battle-cry of the men of the One Hundred and Twenty-First was, "Wipe out Perryville!" and well did they do it. They met and vanquished the Twenty-Second Alabama Rebel Infantry, capturing its colors and a majority of the regiment itself. The enemy was driven back, and the road held; but not without severe loss. The officers killed were: Lieutenants Stewart, Fleming, and Porter; and Captains David Lloyd and Aaron Robinson. Lieutenants Marshall, Stephens, Moore, Mather, Patrick, Bryant, and Mitchell, were wounded. Privates killed, 14; wounded, 70; missing, 3—undoubtedly killed, as they never afterward were heard of.

In speaking of this battle, and of the conduct of the One Hundred and Twenty-First Ohio, and its young commander, Colonel H. B. Banning, General Gordon Granger used the following language: "To him (Colonel Banning), as much as to any other man, is owing the remarkable obstinacy with which two brigades, one of which was largely composed of Ohio troops, for more than seven hours held the key of the position on that battle-field, repulsing the repeated combined attack of more than five times their number, and saving the Army of the Cumberland from destruction." In acknowledging the receipt of the "battle-flag" of the Twenty-Second Alabama Rebel Infantry, captured by the One Hundred and Twenty-First, in the battle of Chickamauga, Governor David Tod said: "The battle-flag I am proud to receive and deposit in an appropriate room, as a trophy of the heroic valor and patriotism of your gallant command. Please convey, Colonel, to your brave officers and men my profound admiration for their glorious achievements on that desperate field, and the heartfelt thanks of all Ohio's loyal people."

Falling back with the army behind the intrenchments at Chattanooga, the regiment took position on the right, and in the reorganization of the army was assigned to the Second Brigade, Second Division, Fourteenth Army Corps, and remained quietly in Chattanooga until the battles of Lookout Mountain and Mission Ridge, in which engagements it took a prominent part.

After these battles the regiment again occupied its old camp at Rossville, and recruited its attenuated ranks. It remained in this camp until the 2d of May, 1864, when it moved with the army on the Atlanta campaign.

The first engagement on this campaign in which the regiment participated was that of Buzzard's Roost, on the 8th of May. It drove the enemy from an important position at the mouth of the gap. At Resaca it covered the retreat of General Judah's brigade from the charge in which it was repulsed. When the enemy retreated from Resaca the regiment formed a part of General Jeff. C. Davis's division in its movement on, and capture of, Rome, Georgia. In this affair the regiment was complimented by the brigade commander, for having been first inside the city.

On May 24th the regiment took position on what was known as the Dallas line, and was constantly in the front, engaging the enemy, daily losing men, either killed or wounded. June 19th it reached and occupied a position at the foot of Kenesaw Mountain. The regiment suffered severely, losing eleven men killed and wounded. On the evening of the 26th Colonel Durbin Ward relieved the regiment from this position, which that officer named the "Valley of Hell." At ten A. M. the day following the regiment formed part of the charging column of the Fourteenth Corps upon Kenesaw Mountain, and in that disastrous affair lost one hundred and sixty-four officers and men killed and wounded. It succeeded in making a lodgment close up under the enemy's works, and held it, thereby securing the possession of the National dead and wounded; but dearly did the regiment pay for its bravery. Among the commissioned officers the regiment mourned the loss of Major John Yeager, a brave and gallant officer. Also, the accomplished Captain Clason, the young and promising Patrick, and the brave and reliable Lloyd. There were also eight officers wounded.

On the 28th a determined charge of the enemy in front of Kenesaw was repulsed. On July 9th the regiment was engaged at the railroad bridge over the Chattahoochie River, and lost five killed and four wounded. It then went into position on the north bank of the Chattahoochie until the 17th. It crossed the river on the morning of that day, and engaged the enemy at Peachtree Creek on the 18th. On the 20th it crossed the creek, drove the enemy, and occupied his position. On the 22d the regiment joined its brigade, and took position on the right of the National line, three miles from Atlanta. It remained in this position until the 4th of August, when it moved forward and occupied a position on the Sandtown Road. While constructing works it lost one man killed, and one officer and four men wounded. It again advanced its line on the 5th, 6th, and 7th, losing nine men wounded. The works of the enemy were occupied.

On July 28th the grand flanking movement to Jonesboro' was commenced. The One Hundred and Twenty-First took the advance in this movement, acting as skirmishers for the Second Division, leading the column of the Fourteenth Corps. It became hotly engaged with the enemy immediately after passing through the earthworks of the Fourth Corps, and drove him five miles across the Montgomery Railroad. In this affair one man was killed, and two officers and six men were wounded.

The regiment, on the 30th, moved with the army in the direction of the Macon Railroad, and on the 1st of September occupied a position one mile north of Jonesboro', to the right of the Macon Railroad. At four P. M. a charge was made on the enemy's works, carrying them, and capturing Govan's Rebel battery and many prisoners. This affair forced the enemy to retire from Jonesboro', and it fell into the hands of the National army.

The Jonesboro' capture ended the Atlanta campaign. The Rebels having evacuated Atlanta that city was occupied by the National forces on the 8th. The whole army went into camp around Atlanta, and the official reports of the campaign were made. From Colonel Banning's report of the operations of the One Hundred and Twenty-First we copy the following: "I started with four hundred and twenty-nine non-commissioned officers and men, and eighteen commissioned officers. Four officers were killed, and eight wounded; twenty-two men were killed upon the field, and two hundred and five wounded; one captured."

The regiment remained in camp about three weeks, resting the men and putting the regimental affairs in proper shape.

For ability as a commander, and distinguished conduct on the Atlanta campaign, Colonel H. B. Banning was, on the recommendation of General Jeff. C. Davis (approved by General George H. Thomas), brevetted a Brigadier-General of Volunteers.

About the 29th of September the regiment was sent back to Chattanooga by rail, where, on its arrival, it was attached to an expedition against Forrest's cavalry, then raiding on the Chattanooga and Nashville Railroad. It followed the Rebel cavalry, and drove it across the Tennessee River into Alabama. It then returned to Chattanooga, and took part in the chase after Hood's army. Joining the forces under General Sherman at Rome, Georgia, the regiment marched with the expedition to Savannah and the sea. At Rome, Georgia, Colonel H. B. Banning reported to

General J. B. Steedman for orders, and the command of the regiment devolved upon Lieutenant-Colonel A. B. Robinson, who led it to Savannah, and up to its final muster-out.

After the fall of Savannah the regiment joined the expedition through the Carolinas. At Bentonville, where the National forces were engaged with the enemy, it took a prominent part, and lost six men killed and twenty wounded. Captain Charles P. Caris was so severely wounded in this affair that he died shortly after, in the hospital, at Goldsboro'. Captain Willoughby was also wounded.

Reaching Goldsboro' the regiment went into camp near the town, and remained there about ten days. This takes the history of the regiment up to the 10th of April, 1865. About that time it moved to Raleigh, and at that place received the news of Lee's surrender, and the fall of Richmond.

The regiment moved from Raleigh to Cape Fear River. In the meantime General Johnston's Rebel army had surrendered to General Sherman. On April 22d it fell back to Holly Springs, and went into camp. This ended the campaigns of the One Hundred and Twenty-First Ohio. On the 1st of May it joined the march of the National forces through Richmond to Washington, and participated in the grand review.

The regiment was then mustered out and sent home. It was paid off and discharged at Columbus, Ohio, June 12, 1865.

Colonel H. B. Banning, the commander of the regiment, was breveted a Major-General "for gallant and meritorious services during the war."

122d REGIMENT OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

ROSTER, THREE YEARS' SERVICE.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
Colonel	WM. H. BALL	Oct. 8, 1862	Oct. 10, 1862	Resigned February 3, 1865.
Lt. Colonel	JOHN M. BUSHFIELD	Sept. 8, "	" 10, "	Resigned May 1, 1863.
Do.	MOSES M. GRANGER	May 1, 1863	May 13, 1863	Resigned December 10, 1864.
Do.	CHARLES M. CORNYN	Dec. 21, 1864	Dec. 21, 1864	Mustered out with regiment.
Major	MOSES M. GRANGER	Sept. 10, 1863	Oct. 10, 1862	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	JOSEPH PEACH	May 1, "	May 13, 1863	Discharged February 23, 1864.
Do.	CHARLES M. CORNYN	March 26, 1864	March 26, 1864	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel
Do	JOHN W. ROSS	Feb. 10, 1865	Feb. 10, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
Surgeon	THADDEUS A. REAMY	Sept. 4, 1862	Oct. 10, 1862	Resigned January 5, 1863.
Do.	WM. M. HOUSTON	Jan. 5, 1863	Jan. 20, 1863	Mustered out with regiment.
Ass't Surgeon	WM. M. HOUSTON	Sept. 8, 1862	Oct. 10, 1862	Promoted to Surgeon.
Do.	ALVA RICHARDS	Jan. 16, 1863	Jan. 16, 1863	Promoted to Surgeon 126th O. V. I.
Do.	WM. G. BRYANT	April 8, "	April 8, "	Promoted to Surgeon 197th O. V. I.
Chaplain	CHAS. C. MCCABE	Oct. 8, 1862	Oct. 10, 1862	Resigned January 8, 1864.
Captain	Joseph Peach	Aug. 16, "	" 10, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Benj. S. Herring	" 16, "	" 10, "	Resigned April 2, 1863.
Do.	George J. Henderson	" 16, "	" 10, "	Resigned February 5, 1864.
Do.	Benj. F. Sells	" 16, "	" 10, "	Discharged February 13, 1863.
Do.	Charles J. Gibeank	" 16, "	" 10, "	Killed June 15, 1863.
Do.	Charles M. Cornyn	" 16, "	" 10, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Orlando C. Farquhar	" 16, "	" 10, "	Discharged February 13, 1864.
Do.	Daniel B. Garey	" 16, "	" 10, "	Honorably discharged December 7, 1863.
Do.	Charles M. Gordon	" 23, "	" 10, "	Resigned February 5, 1864.
Do.	John W. Ross	Sept. 4, "	" 10, "	Promoted to Major. [received in action.
Do.	Henry S. Harding	April 2, 1863	June 10, 1863	Honorably discharged Oct. 24, '64, for wounds
Do.	James T. Cushing	Dec. 16, "	March 26, 1864	Declined.
Do.	Thomas S. Black	June 15, "	Jan. 18, "	Honorably discharged December 19, 1864.
Do.	Wm. Glenn	March 26, 1864	March 26, "	Resigned as 1st Lieutenant Sept. 21, 1864.
Do.	Joseph Works	" 26, "	" 26, "	Killed at Wilderness May 6, 1864
Do.	Wm. M. Wilson	" 26, "	" 26, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Gilbert H. Barger	" 26, "	" 26, "	Resigned October 26, 1864.
Do.	Alexander A. Taylor	" 26, "	" 26, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	J. Parker Dudrow	June 27, "	June 27, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	John H. Neimeyer	" 27, "	" 27, "	Resigned September 20, 1864.
Do.	Andrew P. Stultz	" 27, "	" 27, "	Declined.
Do.	Judson S. Paul	July 30, "	July 30, "	Commission returned.
Do.	Thomas S. Armstrong	Sept. 8, "	Sept. 8, "	Revoked and commission returned.
Do.	Ross W. Anderson	Nov. 3, "	Nov. 3, "	Revoked and commission returned.
Do.	Wm. H. McIlger	" 3, "	" 3, "	Revoked and commission returned.
Do.	Moses D. Wheeler	" 3, "	" 3, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Charles J. Gibson	" 3, "	" 3, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Benj. F. Powers	Dec. 7, "	Dec. 7, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Wm. Magruder	" 7, "	" 7, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Isaac B. Hendershott	" 7, "	" 7, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	John M. Williams	Feb. 10, 1865	Feb. 10, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Harrison D. Yarmitt	March 6, "	March 6, "	Mustered out with regiment.
1st Lieutenant	James T. Cushing	Sept. 10, 1862	Oct. 10, 1862	Resigned September 15, 1864.
Do.	David H. Mortley	Aug. 19, "	" 10, "	Honorably discharged December 8, 1863.
Do.	Henry S. Harding	" 16, "	" 10, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	J. J. Harris	" 16, "	" 10, "	Resigned May 16, 1863.
Do.	Wm. Glenn	" 16, "	" 10, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Joseph Works	" 16, "	" 10, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Wm. Barton	" 16, "	" 10, "	Resigned April 14, 1863.
Do.	Wm. M. Wilson	" 16, "	" 10, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Gilbert H. Barger	" 16, "	" 10, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Thomas S. Black	" 16, "	" 10, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Alex. A. Taylor	" 23, "	" 10, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	John C. Randall	Oct. 8, "	" 10, "	Resigned September 17, 1863.
Do.	J. Parker Dudrow	April 14, 1863	June 10, 1863	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	John H. Neimeyer	" 12, "	" 10, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Cyrus Scott	May 16, "	" 23, "	Discharged March 24, 1864.
Do.	Andrew P. Stutts	Dec. 8, "	Dec. 29, "	Declined promotion.
Do.	Judson S. Paul	March 26, 1864	March 26, 1864	Mustered out May 15, 1865.
Do.	James M. Sells	" 26, "	" 26, "	Declined.
Do.	Thomas S. Armstrong	" 26, "	" 26, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Ross W Anderson	" 26, "	" 26, "	Honorably discharged April 8, 1865.
Do.	Thomas Kilburn	" 26, "	" 26, "	Killed October 19, 1864.
Do.	Wm. H. McIlger	" 26, "	" 26, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	James Hartley	" 26, "	" 27, "	Killed June 3, 1864.
Do.	Moses D. Wheeler	" 26, "	" 27, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Charles J. Gibson	June 27, "	June 27, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Benj. F. Powers	" 27, "	" 27, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Wm. Magruder	" 27, "	" 27, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Isaac B. Hendershott	" 27, "	" 27, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Jefferson O. McMillen	" 27, "	" 27, "	Deceased.
Do.	John M. Williams	Aug. 29, "	Aug. 29, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Harrison D. Yarmitt	Oct. 12, "	Oct. 12, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Joseph C. Houston	Nov. 3, "	Nov. 3, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Dewitt C. Blondin	" 3, "	" 3, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Edward R. Hilliard	" 3, "	" 3, "	Died of wounds.
Do.	Asbury W. Webster	" 3, "	" 3, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	James Johnson	" 3, "	" 3, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do	Wm. Gorseline	Feb. 10, 1865	Feb. 10, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	John W. Johnson	March 6, "	March 6, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	David H. Danham	" 6, "	" 6, "	Mustered out with regiment as Adjutant.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
2d Lieutenant	John H. Neimeyer	Aug. 16, 1862	Oct. 10, 1862	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Cyrus Scott	" 16, "	" 10, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Judson S. Paul	" 16, "	" 10, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	James M. Sells	" 16, "	" 10, "	Honorably discharged January 4, 1865.
Do.	J. Parker Dudrow	" 16, "	" 10, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Sanford M. Boling	" 16, "	" 10, "	Honorably discharged December 30, 1864.
Do.	John Anderson	" 16, "	" 10, "	Resigned May 8, 1863.
Do.	Thomas S. Armstrong	" 16, "	" 10, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. T. Meloy	" 23, "	" 10, "	Honorably discharged December 15, 1863.
Do.	Ross W. Anderson	Sept. 24, "	" 10, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Thomas Kilburn	May 16, 1863	June 23, 1863	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. H. McIlger	Jan. 7, 1864	Jan. 7, 1864	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	James Hartley	April 14, 1863	June 10, 1863	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Josiah Norman	May 16, "	Aug. 10, "	Deceased.
Do.	Moses D. Wheeler	Dec. 15, "	Jan. 18, 1864	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Charles J. Gibson	Oct. 22, "	March 25, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Andrew F. Linn	June 27, 1864	June 27, "	Deceased.
Do.	John M. Williams	" 27, "	" 27, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Harrison D. Yarnitt	" 27, "	" 27, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Benj. F. Parr	July 13, "	July 13, "	Commission returned.
Do.	Joseph C. Houston	" 30, "	" 30, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Dewitt C. Blondin	" 30, "	" 30, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Edward R. Hilliard	" 30, "	" 30, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Asbury W. Webster	" 30, "	" 30, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	James Johnson	Aug. 29, "	Aug. 29, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Joseph N. Yakey	March 6, 1865	March 6, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	George W. McMillan	" 6, "	" 6, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Arthur Devor	" 6, "	" 6, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Frank Spencer	" 6, "	" 6, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	James E. Bradfield	" 6, "	" 6, "	Mustered out with regiment.

122d OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

THE ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-SECOND OHIO was recruited in the counties of Muskingum, Morgan, Coshocton, and Guernsey. Companies A, B, D, E, and H were mustered into the United States service at Camp Zanesville, on the 30th of September, 1862; company C, on October 3d; G, on October 5th; F, on October 6th, and companies I and K, and the field and staff-officers, on October 8th.

On the 23d of October the regiment left Camp Zanesville, with an aggregate of nine hundred and twenty-seven men, embarked at Zanesville on the steamers Powell and Patton, descended the Muskingum, and encamped at Parkersburg, Virginia. It moved by railroad to Clarksburg, and became a part of the Second Brigade, of Milroy's division; the brigade being composed of the One Hundred and Tenth, One Hundred and Sixteenth, One Hundred and Twenty-Second, and One Hundred and Twenty-Third Ohio Regiments, Carlin's Virginia Battery, and one or two Virginia Companies of Cavalry, and being commanded by Colonel Washburne, of the One Hundred and Sixteenth Ohio. On the 15th of November the regiment moved by railroad to New Creek, and on the 5th of December was temporarily assigned to the First Brigade of Milroy's division, Brigadier-General Cluseret commanding.

The brigade was ordered on an expedition up the valley of the South Branch of the Potomac, and, in a blinding snow-storm, the regiment began its first march. The column advanced by way of Petersburg, in Hardy County, and Wardensville, and struck the Valley Pike at Strasburg. The train accompanying the expedition was guarded by a detachment from the One Hundred and Twenty-Second, and was attacked by McNeil's guerrillas at Wardensville, but they were repulsed with some loss. The regiment was ordered to Wardensville to keep open communications; but lest it might be overpowered by the combined forces of Jones, Imboden, and McNeil, it was ordered to Moorefield, and moved from there, with Milroy's command, toward Romney. McNeil attacked the train just north of the ford of the South Branch, and captured the teams and teamsters of eleven wagons and four men of company A of the One Hundred and Twenty-Second, who were guarding that portion of the train. Passing through Romney the regiment entered Winchester on the 1st of January, 1863, and, with the One Hundred and Tenth Ohio, constituted for a time the garrison of the place.

On the 14th of March Milroy's division became the Second Division, Eighth Army Corps, and the four Ohio regiments which had composed the Second Brigade of the old Division, were organized into the First Brigade of the new division, in connection with Carlin's battery and some cavalry, under the command of Brigadier-General Elliott. The regiment was on scouts and expeditions, either as a whole or in detachments, to Newton, Front Royal, Summit Point, White Post, Cedar Creek, Millwood, and the Blue Ridge. During General Hooker's Chancellorsville campaign the One Hundred and Twenty-Second, with other regiments, was sent up the Shenandoah Valley to capture the town of Staunton. The expedition moved on the 4th of May, and advanced to New Market, when it was ordered back to Winchester by General Schenck.

On the 13th of June companies A and F, of the One Hundred and Twenty-Second, met the advance of J. E. B. Stewart's raid on the Strasburg road, and after a brisk skirmish retired to Winchester. The next day the entire regiment was engaged, and at night it, with other troops, forced a way through the Rebel lines and marched to Harper's Ferry. The regiment lost several officers and men captured, some of whom were not exchanged until April, 1865. It spent one night on Bolivar Heights, and then crossed the Potomac and became a part of the garrison of Maryland Heights. Upon the evacuation of Maryland Heights it accompanied the heavy guns and public stores to Georgetown, District of Columbia, moved through Washington City, and thence by rail to Frederick, where it was assigned to the Second Brigade, Third Division, Third Army Corps. The brigade at once marched against Lee, crossed the Potomac at Harper's Ferry, passed Loudon Heights by the road around their northern base; marched southward along the eastern slope of the Blue Ridge, passed through Manassas Gap, and on the afternoon of July 23d marched in line of battle, as Ewell fell back from Wapping Heights. The next day it returned, passing through the Gap and through Warrenton, encamped about the 1st of August near the Rappahannock.

On account of the New York riots the regiment was ordered to that city, and was distributed by detachments through the disturbed quarters. In September it rejoined the brigade, in camp on the Rappahannock, and marched to Culpepper C. H. During the fight at Winchester in June, about one hundred officers and men of the One Hundred and Twenty-Second became separated from the regiment, and moved with the One Hundred and Sixteenth Ohio to Cumberland, and thence to Bloody Run. They were attached to the command of Major-General Couch, and following his movements through the Cumberland Valley, formed a part of the garrison at Martinsburg. This detachment joined the regiment at Culpepper in the latter part of September.

The One Hundred and Twenty-Second moved from Culpepper to Centerville in October, and held its election for Governor and State officers while in line of battle, on the afternoon that Warren so roughly handled A. P. Hill, at Bristow Station. Returning toward the Rappahannock it crossed the river November 8th, and took part in the skirmish at Brandy Station. On the 26th it was again on the march, crossed the Rapidan, and fought at Locust Grove. It returned to Brandy Station December 3d, and occupied ground on the farm of J. Minor Botts, and constructed winter-quarters. In March, 1864, the Third Division of the Third Corps became the Third Division of the Sixth Corps.

On the 4th of May winter-quarters were abandoned. The next day the brigade guarded the road leading up the south bank of the Rapidan until noon, when it marched to the front in the battle of the Wilderness. The regiment maintained itself well through the fight, losing on the first day over one hundred and twenty men. During the subsequent movements to Spottsylvania, to Guinea Depot, to the North Anna, and across the Pamunkey, the regiment performed its full share of picket and skirmish-duty, being under fire almost every day. Arriving at Tolopotamy Creek, May 30th, it was placed on the skirmish-line, and on the 31st aided in capturing a rifle-pit from the enemy. The regiment moved to Coal Harbor, and was engaged in a general assault on the Rebel works, taking and holding those in its front. On the 3d of June it again advanced and occupied a new position. The regiment moved forward by regular approaches, being continually under fire, and sustaining considerable loss, until June 12th, when it marched to Jones's Bridge, on the Chickahominy, and thence *via* Charles City C. H. to Wilcox Landing on the James, ascended the river, and reported to General Butler at Bermuda Hundred.

Here a detachment of eighty conscripts and substitutes joined the regiment, and on the 10th it crossed the Appomattox and marched to the lines in front of Petersburg. After a few days' rest it went into position on the extreme left, and after heavy skirmishing on the 22d and 23d, obtained possession of the Weldon Railroad. It was held until a portion of it was destroyed, when the Rebels, having received re-enforcements, regained it. On the 29th the regiment marched to Ream's Station, fortified, destroyed a mile or two of railroad, and returned to Petersburg July 1st. On the same day between fifty and sixty conscripts and substitutes joined the regiment, and on the 6th it moved with the division, on steamers, *via* Fortress Monroe and the Chesapeake, to Baltimore. The One Hundred and Twenty-Second was divided, and, owing to an accident, one-half of it did not arrive in the Patapsco until July 9th, when it, with the Sixth Maryland and Sixty-Seventh Pennsylvania, started by railway for Frederick.

On that day the other half of the regiment, with the remainder of the division, fought the battle of Monocacy Junction. The troops on the cars arrived in time to cover the retreat, and the Third Division marched to Ellicott's Mills, and moved thence by cars to Baltimore. The Third Division proceeded to Washington, and from there, through Tenallytown, across the Potomac, below the mouth of Goose Creek, and joined the corps near Leesburg.

The regiment followed Early through Snicker's Gap to near Berryville, and then returned to Tenallytown. It soon after advanced *via* Rockville and Monocacy Junction to Harper's Ferry. On the 30th of July the army recrossed the Potomac, and concentrated near the Junction, where the regiment enjoyed a few days' rest, for the first time since the opening of the campaign. On the 7th of August the army moved to Halltown, and on the 10th marched *via* Clifton, Berryville, and Newton, to the front of Early's works at Fisher's Hill. After various marches and skirmishes, on the 19th of September Sheridan moved down to the crossing of the Opequan, between Berryville and Winchester, drove in the Rebel pickets, and by ten o'clock A. M. the Sixth Corps was formed in order of battle, two and a half miles east of Winchester. In the battle which ensued the regiment bore an important part, and in entering the town it came upon the old camp-ground which it occupied in 1863, under Milroy.

Before daybreak next day the troops were again on the march, and soon after midday came up with Early at Fisher's Hill. On the 22d five companies of the regiment, with other troops, on the skirmish-line, drove the Rebel skirmishers into their main works, and occupied the hills close to Early's intrenchments. As soon as Crook was known to have gained the enemy's flank, the Second Brigade pushed over the breastworks, captured three guns, and assisted in driving the Rebels from their position. The regiment pursued Early as far as Mount Crawford, and returning to Strasburg, rested a short time, and then moved *via* Front Royal toward Alexandria.

When the head of the column was approaching the Shenandoah, opposite Ashley's Gap, it was overtaken by an order to return to Cedar Creek, as "Early was coming down again;" and on the 14th of October the Sixth Corps was in position along the hills bordering Cedar Creek. On the 19th the regiment was actively engaged, and assisted in driving Early across Cedar Creek. Sheridan's army went into cantonments south of Kernstown, November 10th, and on the 3d of December the Sixth Corps moved by cars to Washington, and thence by boat to City Point. A few days later the One Hundred and Twenty-Second was in the lines before Petersburg, holding the curtain between Forts Keene and Wadsworth, just west of the Weldon Railroad.

In January, 1865, it moved with the corps to the left, when Grant extended his lines beyond Hatcher's Run, and was placed in position near Fort Fisher. On the 25th of March, with the brigade, it captured and held the Rebel picket-trenches.

At four o'clock A. M., April 2d, the Sixth Corps advanced against the enemy, and drove them from their fortifications. Marching in pursuit, the corps struck Lee's flying army, with the One Hundred and Twenty-Second on the skirmish-line, and broke the Rebel columns. It was present at Lee's surrender, and afterward marched to Danville, Virginia. It returned to Washington City in June, and was reviewed by the President and members of the Cabinet.

It was mustered out on the 26th of July, with an aggregate of five hundred and eighty-five men, and was paid and discharged at Columbus on the 30th of July, 1865.

123d REGIMENT OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

ROSTER, THREE YEARS' SERVICE.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
Colonel	WM. T. WILSON	Sept. 26, 1862	Oct. 14, 1862	Mustered out with regiment.
Lt. Colonel	HENRY B. HUNTER	" 26, "	" 14, "	Honorably discharged December 8, 1864.
Do.	HORACE KELLOGG	Dec. 14, 1864	Dec. 14, 1864	Mustered out with regiment.
Major	A. BALDWIN NORTON	Aug. 22, 1862	Oct. 14, 1862	Resigned March 3, 1863.
Do.	HORACE KELLOGG	March 6, 1863	March 30, 1863	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	JOHN W. CHAMBERLIN	Dec. 30, 1864	Dec. 30, 1864	Mustered out with regiment as Captain.
Surgeon	O. FERRIS	Sept. 4, 1862	Oct. 14, 1862	Resigned November 10, 1864.
Do.	WM. B. HYATT	Dec. 12, 1864	Dec. 12, 1864	Mustered out with regiment.
Ass't Surgeon	J. H. WILLIAMS	Sept. 16, 1862	July 29, 1862	Resigned January 25, 1864.
Do.	WM. B. HYATT	Oct. 4, "	" 29, "	Promoted to Surgeon.
Do.	NAPOLEON B. BRISBINE	March 21, 1864	March 21, 1864	Mustered out with regiment.
Chaplain	CHAS. G. FERRIS			Resigned June 9, 1864.
Captain	John W. Chamberlin	Aug. 12, 1862	Oct. 14, 1862	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Horace Kellogg	" 16, "	" 14, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Chas. Parmeter	" 16, "	" 14, "	Resigned October 3, 1864.
Do.	F. K. Shawhan	" 16, "	" 14, "	Honorably discharged March 14, 1865.
Do.	Samuel W. Reid	" 16, "	" 14, "	Resigned February 12, 1863.
Do.	Curtis Berry, sen	" 22, "	" 14, "	Resigned January 31, 1863.
Do.	Chas. H. Riggs	" 22, "	" 14, "	Died in prison, S. C., September 17, 1864.
Do.	John Newman	" 22, "	" 14, "	Resigned February 3, 1863.
Do.	Richard A. Kirkwood	" 22, "	" 14, "	Resigned February 5, 1863.
Do.	Lewis Zimmers	Oct. 16, "	Nov. 3, "	Died December 12, 1862.
Do.	Vill R. Davis	Jan. 31, 1863	March 30, 1863	Declined.
Do.	David S. Caldwell	Feb. 3, "	" 30, "	Dismissed July 29, '64; order revoked March 17, 1866, and hon. disch'd to date July 24, '64.
Do.	Wm. H. Bender	" 12, "	" 30, "	Died in hospital, Columbia, S. C., Sept. 15, '64.
Do.	Alonzo Robbins	Dec. 12, 1862	" 30, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Dwight Kellogg	Feb. 5, 1863	" 30, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	John F. Randolph, jr	March 6, "	" 30, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Oswell H. Rosenbaum	Jan. 31, "	May 25, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Vill R. Davis	Dec. 9, 1864	Dec. 9, 1864	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Edwin H. Brown	" 9, "	" 9, "	Declined to accept.
Do.	Wm. V. McCracken	" 9, "	" 9, "	Honorably discharged February 1, 1865.
Do.	Abner Snyder	Jan. 6, 1865	Jan. 6, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Harvey S. Beverton	" 6, "	" 6, "	Honorably discharged February 1, 1865.
Do.	Benj. F. Blair	Feb. 23, "	Feb. 23, "	Revoked; commission returned.
Do.	M. Hoadley Smith	" 23, "	" 23, "	
Do.	Josephus F. Schuyler	April 20, "	April 20, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Joshua W. Leonard	May 3, "	May 3, "	Revoked.
Do.	Benj. F. Blair	" 3, "	" 3, "	Mustered out June 20, 1865.
1st Lieutenant	Wm. V. McCracken	Sept. 19, 1862	Oct. 14, 1862	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Edwin H. Brown	" 4, "	" 14, "	Declined promotion.
Do.	Vill R. Davis	Aug. 12, "	" 14, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	John F. Randolph, jr	" 16, "	" 14, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Edgar Martin	" 16, "	" 14, "	Resigned February 12, 1863.
Do.	H. L. McKee	" 16, "	" 14, "	Promoted by President, January 7, 1863.
Do.	Dwight Kellogg	" 16, "	" 14, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Alonzo Robbins	" 22, "	" 14, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Oswell H. Rosenbaum	" 22, "	" 14, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	D. S. Caldwell	" 22, "	" 14, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Wm. H. Bender	" 22, "	" 14, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Randolph B Ferris	Oct. 16, "	Nov. 3, "	Resigned March 12, 1863.
Do.	Abner Snyder	Feb. 12, 1863	March 30, 1863	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Benj. F. Blair	March 12, "	" 30, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Caleb D. Williams	" 6, "	May 23, "	Killed in action July 18, 1864.
Do.	Harvey S. Beverton	Feb. 3, "	March 30, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	James H. Gilliam	Dec. 2, 1862	" 30, "	Deceased.
Do.	Josephus F. Schuyler	Feb. 12, 1863	" 30, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	M. Hoadley Smith	" 3, "	" 30, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Frank B. Colver	March 6, "	May 25, "	Honorably discharged April 4, 1865.
Do.	Joshua W. Leonard	Feb. 18, 1864	Feb. 18, 1864	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Thomas W. Boyce	March 21, "	March 21, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Mentor W. Willoughby	Dec. 9, "	Dec. 9, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	James B. Pumphrey	" 9, "	" 9, "	On detached duty.
Do.	Elmer E. Husted	" 9, "	" 9, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Chas. H. Sowers	" 9, "	" 9, "	Mustered out as 2d Lieutenant May 15, 1865.
Do.	Sherman A. Johnson	Jan. 11, 1865	Jan. 11, 1865	Honorably discharged January 18, 1865.
Do.	George D. Acker	" 6, "	" 6, "	Resigned March 16, 1865.
Do.	Chas. M. Keys	Feb. 23, "	Feb. 23, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	David Miller	" 23, "	" 23, "	Mustered out with regiment as 2d Lieutenant.
Do.	Frank A. Breckinridge	May 2, "	May 2, "	Mustered out with regiment as 2d Lieutenant.
Do.	Frederick C. Wickham	" 3, "	" 3, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	George A. Scoby	" 3, "	" 3, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	James Healer	" 3, "	" 3, "	Mustered out with regiment as Sergeant.
2d Lieutenant	Andrew P. Ingerson	Aug. 12, 1862	Oct. 14, 4862	Resigned February 12, 1863.
Do.	Caleb D. Williams	" 16, "	" 14, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Abner Snyder	" 16, "	" 14, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	J. W. Leonard	" 16, "	" 14, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	M. Hoadley Smith	" 16, "	" 14, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	James H. Gilliam	" 22, "	" 14, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Frank B. Colver	" 22, "	" 14, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Harvey S. Beverton	" 22, "	" 14, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Josephus F. Schuyler	" 22, "	" 14, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John Thorn	Oct. 16, "	Nov. 3, "	Declined; commission returned.
Do.	Thomas W. Boyce	Nov. 9, "	" 17, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
2d Lieutenant	James B. Pumphrey	Feb. 12, 1863	March 30, 1863	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Mentor W. Willoughby	Dec. 12, 1862	" 30, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. A. Williams	Feb. 3, 1863	" 30, "	Honorably discharged July 29, 1864.
Do.	George D. Acker	" 12, "	" 30, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Chas. H. Sowers	" 5, "	" 30, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Frank A. Breckinridge	" 12, "	" 30, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Sherman A. Johnson	March 6, "	May 25, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Elmer E. Husted	Jan. 31, "	" 25, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Chas. M. Keys	Dec. 8, "	March 8, 1864	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	David Miller	Jan. 26, 1864	" 10, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	W. B. Jennings	May 3, 1865	May 3, 1865	Mustered out as Sergeant.
Do.	Seymour C. Lester	" 3, "	" 3, "	Mustered out as Sergeant.
Do.	Eugene Smith	" 3, "	" 3, "	Error; commission returned.
Do.	Chas. Long	" 3, "	" 3, "	Mustered out as Sergeant.
Do.	Moses Allison	" 3, "	" 3, "	Mustered out as Sergeant.

123d OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

THIS regiment was organized at Camp Monroeville, in Huron County, Ohio. Seven companies of it were mustered into the service on the 24th of September, 1862; two on the 29th; and one on the 16th of October. The regiment moved on the last-named day to Zanesville, Ohio, whence it was taken down the Muskingum River to Marietta; thence by rail to Belpre, and across the river to Parkersburg, Virginia; thence by rail to Clarksburg, reaching that place October 20th. On the 27th of October the regiment made its first march to Buckhannon, making twelve miles the first day, arriving there on the 30th. This was considered a good day's march, and almost completely exhausted the men, under the enormous loads then permitted to be carried on their persons and in their knapsacks. They left Buckhannon on the 3d of November, going to Beverly, Virginia, making thirty miles in two days. In this march the battle-field of Rich Mountain was passed over. The regiment left Beverly on the 8th of November, and marching up the Tygart River Valley, reached the site of Huttonsville, the village having been burned a few months before. It remained here in camp for eight days, its next march being to Webster, a town on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad (on the Parkersburg branch), four miles from Grafton, a distance of fifty-five miles. This brought the regiment back to within nineteen miles of the point from which it started.

On the 18th of November the One Hundred and Twenty-Third left Webster by rail for New Creek, where it went into camp and remained until about the 12th of December. While lying in this camp Captain Horace Kellogg, of company B, was sent on detached service to St. George C. H., with orders to assess the Rebel citizens of that place and vicinity for outrages committed on Union citizens by Imboden's guerrillas. Five thousand dollars were collected under this order and paid over to the Union sufferers. From this point it marched to Petersburg, West Virginia, arriving there on the 18th of December. On January 3d, 1863, it was ordered to Moorefield to relieve the One Hundred and Sixteenth Ohio, that regiment being surrounded by Rebel Cavalry, and in imminent danger of capture. The Rebels were driven off and the regiment rescued. The Regimental Quartermaster, Lieutenant E. H. Brown, who had been left in charge of stores in the town of Petersburg on the evacuation of the place, placed the stores in one of the churches of the town, set fire to it and burned both church and stores. In attempting to join his regiment with the sick and a few cavalrymen, he was captured by the Rebels (Jones's Seventh Virginia Cavalry), but was paroled the next morning.

The regiment left Moorefield on the 10th of January for Romney. It arrived on the 12th

and remained about six weeks, engaged almost continually in scouting-duty in that vicinity, protecting the line of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. While at this place one whole company of the One Hundred and Sixteenth Ohio (in the brigade) and a small detail from the One Hundred and Twenty-Third Ohio, were captured by McNiel's Rebel cavalry, and the train in their charge burned. The men were paroled and sent back into the National lines. On the 1st of March the regiment was ordered up to Winchester, arriving at that place on the 4th. While at Winchester it made several raids up the Shenandoah Valley, going as far as New Market.

Nothing further of interest occurred until the 13th of June, at which time Lee's whole Rebel army, then on its way to Pennsylvania, passed through and surrounded Winchester. On the afternoon of the 13th the One Hundred and Twenty-Third, with its brigade, under Brigadier-General Elliott, had an engagement with General Early's corps, in which it lost in killed and wounded nearly one hundred men. On the 14th the National forces were driven into their fortifications and hardly pressed by the overwhelming numbers of the Rebel army. That afternoon they were under a severe artillery fire for two hours, during which General Milroy, the division commander, directed operations from the crow's nest of the flag-staff as coolly as if on parade. The outworks being carried by the Rebels, a council of war was held, at which time it was decided to evacuate the place. The troops marched out of the works in silence at two o'clock in the morning, leaving the heavy artillery in position, but spiked. At a point about four miles on the Martinsburg Road, at four o'clock in the morning, the Rebels were found in position along the road, and further retreat was cut off. In attempting to cut their way through the regiment lost, in killed and wounded, about fifty men. In this affair the One Hundred and Twenty-Third made three distinct charges, but to little purpose. While it was forming for a fourth charge, Colonel Ely, of the Eighteenth Connecticut, temporarily in command of the brigade, surrendered to the enemy, and the whole brigade, except company D, of the One Hundred and Twenty-Third, were made prisoners of war and taken to Richmond, where the officers of the One Hundred and Twenty-Third remained in Libby Prison about eleven months. Lieutenant William A. Williams and Captain D. S. Caldwell made their escape. Colonel W. T. Wilson and Lieutenant Beverton were exchanged and sent home. The remainder of the officers, after eleven months' confinement in Libby Prison, were removed to Macon, Georgia; thence to Charleston, and placed under fire; thence to Columbia. From this point several officers made their escape, among whom were Captains J. F. Randolph, A. Robbins, and O. H. Rosenbaum; Lieutenants B. F Blair, Frank B. Colver, Thomas W. Boyce, George D. Acker, J. B. Pumphrey, and V R. Davis. Captain Randolph made his escape, with a number of other officers belonging to other States, in a woodscow, down the Congaree and Santee Rivers, where they boarded the National gunboat Neipsic. The remaining officers of the One Hundred and Twenty-Third made their way successfully to the National lines in Tennessee. Colonel Wilson, Lieutenant-Colonel Hunter, Captain Chamberlin, Lieutenants Schuyler, M. H. Smith, Frank A. Breckinridge, and Charles H. Sowers were exchanged. Captain Charles H. Riggs died in Charleston, South Carolina, on the 15th of September, 1864, of disease contracted in prison. Captain Wm. H. Bender also died at Columbia (South Carolina) prison of yellow fever. The privates of the regiment were exchanged within a few months and sent to the paroled camps at Annapolis, Maryland, and Camp Chase, Ohio.

Major Horace Kellogg, who was wounded, and made his escape from the enemy at Winchester, collected the stragglers of the regiment at Martinsburg, where the paroled men of the regiment, after exchange, joined him, about the 1st of September, 1863. At this place the regiment was newly armed and equipped. Being deficient in officers, it was engaged mainly in provost and picket-duty until the 1st of March, 1864, and was then distributed as guards along the line of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad between Harper's Ferry and Monocacy Junction.

About the 1st of April the regiment was collected together at Martinsburg, and from thence moved to Winchester. From the last-named place it marched to Cedar Creek, from which it moved, under command of General Sigel, in a raid up the valley. After a sharp fight at New Market (on the 15th of May) with the Rebels under General Breckinridge, in which seventy-nine were lost (killed and wounded) in the regiment, the forces under Sigel were compelled to

fall back to Cedar Creek. General Sigel being superseded by General Hunter, preparations were made for the Lynchburg raid.

On the 24th of May, 1864, General Hunter being largely re-enforced, started up the valley by easy marches, halting at Woodstock, Rood's Hill, and New Market, arriving at Port Republic on the night of the 4th of June. On the morning of the 5th, at daylight, the enemy was encountered. A brisk fight ensued, in which the Rebels were whipped and two thousand prisoners captured. The next day the command entered Staunton. The regiment was not actively engaged in this fight, but it performed valuable service in guarding trains.

Halting at Staunton for General Crook's column to come up, the forces were united and the march resumed. On the 11th of June Lexington was reached. At this point General Hunter destroyed the Virginia Military Institute, which had for years been preparing officers for the Confederacy. Three days were spent uselessly at Lexington, and the march was resumed and Buckhannon reached at night, where the James River was crossed. Crossing the Blue Ridge near the Peaks of Otter, the army marched to Liberty, on the Lynchburg and East Tennessee Railroad, and destroyed the track for twenty-five miles. From this point to the vicinity of Lynchburg an almost constant skirmish was had with the enemy.

On the morning of the 14th, near Lynchburg, the Rebels were heavily engaged, the conflict lasting all day. The One Hundred and Twenty-Third lost a number of men killed, wounded, and missing. Learning from prisoners that the Rebels were being largely re-enforced by Early's corps from Richmond, General Hunter silently drew off his army and commenced the memorable and disastrous retreat to the Kanawha Valley, being compelled to march in that direction by the fact that the Rebels had a large force between him and the Shenandoah Valley. This retreat was almost a continual fight from Lynchburg to Salem, on the Lynchburg and East Tennessee Railroad. At Salem two batteries were captured by the enemy, but were afterward recaptured and spiked. Crossing another spur of mountains, the Rebels drew off from the pursuit, and the exhausted troops went into camp for the first time since leaving Lynchburg. On this retreat the most intense suffering was endured from exhaustion and starvation. Numbers of men lay down by the roadside and died from one or the other of these causes. Ten more wearisome days brought the forces of General Hunter to Gauley Bridge, in the Kanawha Valley, where supplies were met and distributed to the famished men.

On the 2d of July the One Hundred and Twenty-Third moved to Camp Piatt, ten miles above Charleston, West Virginia. Taking transports at this point, the regiment (with its brigade and division) steamed down the Kanawha and up the Ohio River to Parkersburg, reaching that place on the 6th of July. Here, taking the cars on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, the troops were moved to Cherry Run, a station on that road. From this point the army marched to Martinsburg, the place from which the same troops had started two months and a half before on the Lynchburg raid. The One Hundred and Twenty-Third had started with seven hundred men. It now returned with two hundred and fifty.

From Martinsburg the troops marched to Harper's Ferry and Berlin, at which latter place they forded the Potomac and marched up into Loudon Valley, east of the Blue Ridge. For the purpose of intercepting Early's retreat from Washington to the Shenandoah Valley, it was attempted to throw these troops in his front; but failing, they fell into his rear along with the Sixth Army Corps, which had pursued the Rebels from Washington.

On the 18th of July the Army of West Virginia, of which the One Hundred and Twenty-Third formed a part, was thrown across the Shenandoah River at Snicker's Ferry. Early's Rebel corps was met, and a brisk fight ensued. The army was driven, and, in attempting to recross the river, a number of the men of the One Hundred and Twenty-Third were killed, including Lieutenant C. D. Williams of company B. That night the Rebels retreated to Winchester and up the valley.

On the 22d of July the National troops moved after the Rebels toward Winchester, and on the 23d came up with them, and after a sharp skirmish, drove them. The next morning the Rebels attacked in force, and in their turn drove the National troops, and compelled them to

retreat across the Potomac into Maryland at Williamsport. The next day they recrossed the Potomac at Harper's Ferry; then back again into Maryland. A second time they crossed the Potomac, going as far as the Pennsylvania line, anticipating that Early would make a raid on Washington or Baltimore. Remaining three or four days in the mountains, the National troops were ordered back to Monocacy Junction, where the Sixteenth Corps lay in readiness for a march up the valley.

A new era now dawned upon the Shenandoah Valley. The command of the National army was placed in the hands of General Phil. Sheridan. Getting his troops well in hand, General Sheridan moved them across the Potomac at Harper's Ferry and on up the valley.

At Berryville the Rebels were met and skirmished with, both sides losing a few men. Following the Rebels to Cedar Creek and Fisher's Hill, skirmishing by the way, the army went into camp for several days. Anticipating heavy Rebel re-enforcements, they quietly retreated during the night of the 16th of August, and fell back on the works at Harper's Ferry. Remaining at Harper's Ferry, building fortifications, until the 26th of August, they again moved up the valley as far as Charlestown. Berryville was the next point reached, where the One Hundred and Twenty-Third had a sharp fight with the enemy, and lost twenty-five men killed, wounded, and captured. The National troops lay at Berryville until the 19th of September, on the morning of which day the enemy was met near Winchester, and another battle was fought. In this affair the regiment was engaged on the right, in Colonel Thoburn's brigade, and formed part of the grand flanking column which changed the fortunes of the day. At the commencement of the battle the National forces were hard pressed. The reserve, in which was the One Hundred and Twenty-Third, was brought up about three o'clock in the afternoon, moving from their position on the opposite bank of the Shenandoah River. Crossing the river and moving up a ravine, already filled with the *debris* of their hard-pressed companions, the regiment gained a position on the right of the National forces, and immediately formed for a charge. The ground passed over in this charge was hilly and rough, and covered by the enemy's artillery. The progress of the charging line was, therefore, necessarily slow, the men being compelled to lie down at intervals. Nearing the Rebel works, the regiment made a final dash, and had the satisfaction of witnessing the enemy in full retreat, ending in a perfect rout. This movement decided the fortunes of the day.

The routed Rebel army was pressed by the infantry to a point two miles beyond Winchester, and the cavalry was then left to gather the fruits of the victory. Resting their wearied bodies during the night, the infantry at early dawn again took the road in pursuit. This alacrity in reaping the fruits of a victory was characteristic of their dashing commander. The loss of the One Hundred and Twenty-Third in this battle was five officers and about fifty men. The infantry extended their pursuit to Strasburg, where the enemy was discovered behind strong works. General Crook's command, in which was the One Hundred and Twenty-Third, was placed in the reserve. Moving his command to the right of the National lines, he maneuvered so as to reach the left flank of the Rebel army. The movement was successfully performed; and so quietly and secretly was this march made that the side of a wooded mountain, overlooking the Rebel forces, was reached before their notice was attracted. Watching the chances, General Crook charged his column down on the devoted Rebels and scattered them like chaff. In this action the regiment lost six men.

General Crook's command encamped near the battle-field. The next day (23d of September) the rest of the National army moved up the valley to Harrisonburg, leaving the One Hundred and Twenty-Third at Fisher's Hill to bury the dead and gather the captured arms thrown away by the Rebels. Completing this work, it joined the main army at Harrisonburg. Remaining quietly in camp for several days, the National forces commenced a retrograde movement down the valley to Cedar Creek for the purpose of drawing the enemy after them. The Rebel forces followed and went into their old position at Fisher's Hill, where they strengthened that already almost impregnable position.

The National forces remained at Cedar Creek until the 19th of October, engaged in building

fortifications and keeping close watch on the enemy. During this time the brigade in which was the One Hundred and Twenty-Third, in meeting and repelling a reconnoissance made by the enemy, lost its gallant brigade commander, Colonel Thoburn, of the Fourth Virginia.

Now comes disaster. The fortifications, built with so much care and labor by the National forces, were destined to fall into the hands of the enemy. On the morning of the 19th of October, at early dawn, the enemy, under cover of a dense fog, crept up through a gap unfortunately left in the National line of pickets, and turned the left flank of the army, held by General Crook's corps, pushing the army back five or six miles, capturing the works and all that were in them. In this rout the Sixth Corps acted as a breakwater to the Rebels. When they reached that corps they were held in check until the National lines were re-formed. At this juncture General Sheridan, who had been absent at Winchester, appeared on the field, having made his famous ride of twenty miles. He at once infused new life into the demoralized forces. Making some slight changes in the order of battle, he rode down the lines amid the cheers of the men, and ordered an immediate advance of the entire line. The enemy were swept from the field, losing all their own artillery and that which they had captured in the morning. The army went into camp that night on the same ground from which it had been driven in the morning. This wholesale rout of Early's forces was complete and final. The Shenandoah Valley was cleared almost entirely of opposition to the National arms.

Falling back to Kernstown, near Winchester, the troops went into camp for about ten days. Thence they moved to the Opequan Creek to guard the line of the Harper's Ferry and Winchester Railroad. The One Hundred and Twenty-Third was engaged on this duty for about one month, and was then ordered to report to General Butler, commanding on the north side of the James River, near Bermuda Hundred, and attached to the Twenty-Fourth Army Corps, General Ord commanding. It arrived at Deep Bottom on the 27th of December, 1864. The regiment lay in camp in this vicinity until the 25th of March, 1865, at which time it broke camp and moved to the Chickahominy to aid Sheridan across that river. The Twenty-Fourth Corps was then sent to the south side of the James, to the extreme left of the National lines, on Hatcher's Run. On the 30th of March an advance was made on the Rebel works, and skirmishing continued until the morning of the 2d of April, when a general charge was made and the Rebel works were carried. The One Hundred and Twenty-Third during this time was for three days and nights on the skirmish-line, without relief, and their rations had to be carried to them by the Regimental-Quartermaster, Lieutenant E. H. Brown—a most dangerous duty. The loss of the regiment was quite severe while engaged in this long skirmish. It captured two battle-flags and a number of prisoners. The Rebels were followed toward Petersburg, their forts on the way being captured, excepting at one or two points, where a sturdy resistance was made. The One Hundred and Twenty-Third on account of its having been on the skirmish-line for such a long time, was permitted to rest for some hours, and therefore did not participate in the bloody charge on Fort Gregg. On the 3d of April the whole National army marched in pursuit of Lee's Rebel army toward Danville, reaching Burke's Junction in the night of the 5th at twelve o'clock. At this point the One Hundred and Twenty-Third was included in a force sent on an expedition to burn High Bridge, fifteen miles in the advance, on the South Side Railroad. Within half a mile of the bridge, just as the regiment was opening a fight with a brigade of Rebel home-guards, the Rebel cavalry in advance of Lee's army came in their rear, and, after a fight of three or four hours, with heavy loss on both sides, the National command, including the One Hundred and Twenty-Third, was captured. Captain J. F Randolph, of the regiment, was shot through the right lung in this fight. General Reed, the commander of the expedition, was killed. The One Hundred and Twenty-Third, being prisoners of war, was carried along with the Rebel army to Appomattox C. H. At this point the Rebel army surrendered to the National forces under General Grant, and the prisoners were thus rescued.

The regiment immediately thereafter left City Point on transports for Annapolis, Maryland, and thence to Camp Chase, Ohio, where they remained until the 12th of June, and were then mustered out of the service.

124th REGIMENT OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

ROSTER, THREE YEARS' SERVICE.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
Colonel	OLIVER H. PAYNE	Jan. 1, 1863	Jan. 14, 1863	Resigned.
Do.	JAMES PICKANDS	June 20, 1865	June 20, 1865	Mustered out with regiment as Lieut. Col.
Lt. Colonel	OLIVER H. PAYNE	Oct. 22, 1862	Jan. 14, 1863	Promoted to Colonel.
Do.	JAMES PICKANDS	Jan. 1, 1863	" 14, "	Promoted to Colonel.
Do.	GEORGE W. LEWIS	June 20, 1865	June 20, 1865	Mustered out with regiment as Major.
Major	JAMES PICKANDS	Oct. 25, 1862	Jan. 14, 1863	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	JAMES B. HAMESON	Jan. 1, 1863	" 14, "	Killed.
Do.	GEORGE W. LEWIS	" 18, 1865	" 18, 1865	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	JOHN W. BULLOCK	June 20, "	June 20, "	
Surgeon	DEWITT C. PATTERSON			Mustered out with regiment.
Ass't Surgeon	DEWITT C. PATTERSON	Aug. 22, 186.	Jan. 14, 1863	Promoted to Surgeon.
Do.	DAVID A. MORSE	March 11, 1863	March 11, "	Honorably discharged August 12, 1863.
Do.	T. S. BIDWELL	April 21, "	April 21, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Chaplain	SETH D. BOWKER	Jan. 1, "	Feb. 2, "	Resigned September 19, 1863.
Captain	Wm. Wilson	July 25, 1862	Jan. 14, "	Discharged February 18, 1865.
Do.	George W. Lewis	Aug. 23, "	" 14, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Robert Wallace	Oct. 15, "	" 14, "	Resigned May 20, 1863.
Do.	George W. Aumend	" 26, "	" 14, "	Died.
Do.	John W. Bullock	" 29, "	" 14, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Horace E. Dakin	" 30, "	" 14, "	Discharged May 23, 1863.
Do.	Wm. A. Powell	Nov. 13, "	" 14, "	Resigned April 23, 1864.
Do.	Eben. S. Coe	" 17, "	" 14, "	Mustered out for promotion March 25, 1865.
Do.	James H. Frost	Dec. 2, "	" 14, "	Killed at Mission Ridge.
Do.	Daniel Stratton	Feb. 6, 1863	Feb. 19, "	Commission returned.
Do.	Sherbourne B. Eaton	May 23, "	June 23, "	Resigned November 3, 1864.
Do.	Daniel Stratton	" 20, "	" 3, "	Resigned October 18, 1863.
Do.	Hiram H. Manning	Nov. 10, "	Nov. 10, "	On detached service.
Do.	John B. Irwin	Sept. 10, "	March 2, 1864	Died of wounds June 10, 1864.
Do.	Cleveland Van Dorn	July 27, 1864	July 27, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	John Raidaie	" 27, "	" 27, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	J. F. McGinnis	" 27, "	" 27, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Alvin S. Galbraith	" 27, "	" 27, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Chas. D. Hammer	Jan. 18, 1865	Jan. 18, 1865	Declined to accept.
Do.	Wm. Hannon	" 18, "	" 18, "	Mustered out June 9, 1865.
Do.	Wm. Treat	Feb. 23, "	Feb. 23, "	Declined to accept.
Do.	John C. Smith	" 23, "	" 23, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Haskell Proctor	March 29, "	March 29, "	Mustered out June 9, 1865.
Do.	John Stevens	" 29, "	" 29, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	George Daum	July 5, "	July 5, "	Mustered out with regiment as 1st Lieutenant.
1st Lieutenant	Cleveland Van Dorn	" 25, 1862	Jan. 14, 1863	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	John Raidaie	Aug. 23, "	" 14, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Sherbourne B. Eaton	Oct. 1, "	" 14, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Daniel Stratton	" 15, "	" 14, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Wm. C. Travis	" 26, "	" 14, "	Resigned March 22, 1863.
Do.	Thos. J. Carran	" 29, "	" 14, "	Resigned January 10, 1864.
Do.	Andrew J. Moulton	" 30, "	" 14, "	Resigned March 2, 1863.
Do.	James Brennan	Nov. 13, "	" 14, "	Resigned April 28, 1863.
Do.	Barrett W. Kerfoot	" 17, "	" 14, "	Resigned June 7, 1863.
Do.	Anthony Caldwell	Dec. 2, "	" 14, "	Resigned March 19, 1863.
Do.	Albert H. Lewis	" 1, "	" 14, "	Resigned September 3, 1863.
Do.	Wm. R. Waldo	Feb. 6, 1863	Feb. 19, "	Commission returned.
Do.	John R. Lamb	May 20, "	June 3, "	Resigned as 2d Lieutenant July 17, 1863.
Do.	J. F. McGinnis	March 2, "	April 13, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Hiram H. Manning	" 22, "	" 13, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Alvin S. Galbraith	" 19, "	" 13, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	John B. Irwin	April 28, "	June 3, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Wm. R. Waldo	May 20, "	Aug. 25, "	Killed.
Do.	Wm. Hannon	June 7, "	June 23, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Chas. D. Hammer	May 23, "	" 23, "	Mustered out June 9, 1865.
Do.	Chas. M. Steedman	March 2, 1864	March 2, 1864	Killed.
Do.	Wm. Treat	Sept. 3, 1863	Jan. 11, "	Declined promotion; mustered out with reg't.
Do.	John C. Smith	March 2, 1864	March 2, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Terrence Dempsey	" 2, "	Oct. 2, "	Killed December 19, 1864.
Do.	Haskell Proctor	Sept. 8, "	Sept. 8, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	John Stevens	" 8, "	" 8, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Samuel B. Payne	" 8, "	" 8, "	Killed in action December 16, 1864.
Do.	George Daum	" 8, "	" 8, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	John S. Nimmons	" 8, "	" 8, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Chas. E. Wyman	" 8, "	" 8, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Alex. Casky	Oct. 13, "	Oct. 13, "	Mustered out June 9, 1865.
Do.	Chas. E. Warren	Feb. 23, 1865	Feb. 23, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Samuel P. Fulton	" 23, "	" 23, "	Mustered out.
Do.	John K. Batchelor	June 12, "	June 12, "	
Do.	John R. Lemon	" 12, "	" 12, "	
Do.	Herbert A. Smith	" 12, "	" 12, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Alfred Wilson	" 12, "	" 12, "	
Do.	Chas. D. Collins	July 5, "	July 5, "	
2d Lieutenant	George Doubleday	" 25, 1862	Jan. 14, 1863	Resigned June 13, 1863.
Do.	Chas. M. Steedman	Aug. 23, "	" 14, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Oliver P. McIlrath	Sept. 1, "	" 14, "	Resigned January 27, 1863.
Do.	J. F. McGinnis	" 29, "	" 14, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Orrin Story	" 30, "	" 14, "	Resigned August 1, 1863.
Do.	John O'Brien	Oct. 15, "	" 14, "	Resigned March 19, 1863.
Do.	John B. Irwin	Nov. 13, "	" 14, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Hiram M. Manning	Dec. 2, "	" 14, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
2d Lieutenant	Albert H. Lewis	Dec. 2, 1862	Jan. 14, 1863	Resigned March 13, 1863.
Do.	Fred. Hogendobler	Feb. 6, 1863	Feb. 19, "	Commission returned.
Do.	Fred. Hogendobler	May 1, "	July 22, "	Resigned March 9, 1864.
Do.	John C. Smith	March 13, "	April 13, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John R. Lamb	May 19, "	" 13, "	Resigned July 17, 1863.
Do.	Denton J. Snider	Feb. 28, "	" 3, "	Resigned September 9, 1863.
Do.	Terrence Dempsey	May 22, "	June 3, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. Hannon	March 2, "	April 13, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John Stevens	May 20, "	June 3, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Haskell Proctor	April 28, "	" 3, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. Treat	June 13, "	July 8, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Samuel B. Payne	" 7, "	Aug. 22, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	George Daum	Nov. 12, "	Dec. 22, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant
Do.	John S. Nimmons	" 1, "	Feb. 19, 1864	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Chas. E. Wyman	May 17, 1861	May 17, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Frank W. Smith	July 9, 1865	July 9, 1865	

124th OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

THIS regiment was recruited in the northern counties of Ohio, with the exception of one company from Cincinnati (company I, Captain J. H. Frost). It rendezvoused at Camp Taylor, and on the 1st of January, 1863, marched into Cleveland, seven hundred and fifty strong, ready to take the cars for the field. It went *via* Cincinnati to Louisville, and thence to Elizabethtown, Kentucky, where it made its first camp. Remaining at this camp until March, it was ordered back to Louisville, when, after remaining a few days, it was embarked on board transports, and in company with twenty thousand other troops, after a passage of ten days, was landed in Nashville, Tennessee, reaching that city on the 10th of February.

From Nashville the regiment was sent to Franklin, Tennessee, where it went into camp and remained until the 2d of June, occupying its time in building forts, perfecting its drill, and getting itself into proper shape for the battle-field. The Rebel forces were in close proximity to Franklin, and it required the strictest watch to keep them from gaining some advantage. Frequent skirmishes were had with them—one in particular, on the 5th of March, which gave the regiment a fine chance to exhibit its efficiency of movement in battle.

The One Hundred and Twenty-Fourth, with three other infantry regiments, a battery, and some cavalry, under General Colburn, were ordered to make a reconnoissance down the Columbia Pike. The enemy was met about four miles from Franklin, and after slight skirmishing driven back. Somewhat elated at this seeming success, the National troops pushed on to Thompson's Station, eight miles from Franklin. At this point the Rebels were encountered in much superior force, strongly posted behind stone walls. A battle ensued, lasting two hours, the ground being stubbornly contested. The fighting was continued until the majority of the command were either killed or taken prisoners. General Colburn was captured, and only eleven members of one of the regiments returned to camp. The One Hundred and Twenty-Fourth was fortunately not actively engaged, but was detailed to guard the ammunition-train. The bold front it presented to the enemy enabled the train and artillery to get safely off the field.

Nothing of interest occurred during the further stay of the regiment at Franklin, excepting that it suffered severely from camp fevers, measles, diarrhea, and other diseases incident to camp life. One company in particular, composed of sturdy, robust farmers and their sons, was literally decimated. Through all this suffering the regiment was compelled to stand in line of battle one hour before daybreak each morning, an hour too early and too dark for the purposes of drill, the inactivity of which chilled and weakened the bodies of the men.

The camp at Franklin was abandoned on the 2d of June, and after a day's march again

pitched at Triune, Tennessee. Remaining in this camp a few days, the regiment was then ordered to join General W. B. Hazen's brigade at Readyville. From this point the regiment and brigade moved to Manchester, Tennessee, and made a reconnoissance to Elk River, where they spent the 4th of July, 1864; after which they returned to Manchester and went into camp. While here the One Hundred and Twenty-Fourth was assigned to the Second Brigade, Second Division of the Twenty-First Army Corps, with General Palmer as the division and General Crittenden as corps commander.

The camp of the One Hundred and Twenty-Fourth, at Manchester, was one of great beauty and was praised for its neatness and cleanliness. While the regiment remained in it the men fared sumptuously off the luxuries of corn and fruit afforded by the farms and orchards around them. Cooking utensils were procured and roast dinners became quite common. The health of the men improved under this "home" treatment, and the sick list became almost obsolete. The drill and discipline of the men were not, however, neglected, and the regiment became so proficient in both that inspecting officers were forced to give it high praise. Its cleanliness of arms and clothing was remarkable. This standing was held by the regiment until muster-out, and was due to the untiring labors of the Colonel and Lieutenant-Colonel.

On the 16th of August the tents were struck at Manchester, and the line of march taken up over the Cumberland Mountains. On the 21st Poe's Tavern was reached in the Sequatchie Valley, and a camp formed. Here again the men were in luck, in being supplied with a plentiful harvest of corn, fruit, potatoes, etc. This camp was occupied until the night of the 9th of September, when the regiment marched to the Tennessee River and forded that swift-running stream, so deep as to reach the waists of the men; by break of day the opposite bank was safely reached and the march continued, passing through the town of Ringgold and going into camp at Lee & Gordon's Mills, near the battle-ground of Chickamauga.

The next day the regiment made a reconnoissance into Chattanooga Valley and from there to Pond Springs, returning on the night of the 18th of September. At three o'clock in the morning of the 19th it bivouacked two miles north of Lee & Gordon's Mills, in double column at half distance. The Rebel army was then in motion and about to inaugurate the battle of Chickamauga. In the morning at six o'clock the One Hundred and Twenty-Fourth moved forward to the State Road and stood to arms until eleven o'clock, expecting every moment to be engaged with the enemy. Heavy firing had commenced to the left, and throwing out company B as flankers, the regiment moved along the road in that direction. Gaining a position on the left, the regiment came into line and the bugle sounded the advance. It had moved forward but a short distance when firing commenced. The regiment was immediately deployed into line of battle under a heavy fire from the enemy, which was promptly returned by volleys until the men had expended their stock of ammunition. Being relieved, the regiment fell back and replenished their cartridge-boxes, and again took position in the front, delivering, as before, a rapid and destructive fire, which compelled the enemy to give ground. This was the first continued severe fire the regiment had encountered and it stood up to the work well.

The regiment was now moved to the right and went into position on the left of the brigade, but had barely got into line when the front line gave way before the enemy, and the One Hundred and Twenty-Fourth, with other regiments, received the full force of a terrible fire from the Rebel line. The fire was promptly returned. The regiment being unsupported was compelled to fall back; but as it did so, stubbornly delivered several withering volleys, which, together with the steady fire of two batteries massed on the left of the line, served to check the exultant Rebel advance.

Between seven and eight o'clock in the evening heavy firing was heard on the left. The regiment moved in that direction, and went into bivouac for the night in front of the Rebel Joe. Johnston's division. This rest was grateful in the extreme, as the men had been on their feet fighting since early morning, and had not tasted food during the day. They were also consumed by an oppressive thirst, as it had been impossible to procure water during the battle. In sum-

ming up the losses of the day it was found that one hundred gallant men of the regiment were either killed, wounded, or captured.

The morning of Sunday, 20th of September, dawned in splendor. With the knowledge of having gained ground from the enemy on the previous day, the regiment at once threw up a slight breastwork of logs and rails, with a battery on the right for support. From behind this breastwork the regiment poured into the enemy's ranks volley after volley, with great rapidity, and repulsed several desperate attempts to drive them from the position and capture the battery. At three o'clock P. M. the enemy retired, and the regiment was ordered to the right to the support of Harker's brigade, then hard pressed. In executing this movement it suffered a loss of several killed and wounded, from having encountered a deadly fire of grape and canister. Getting into position, the One Hundred and Twenty-Fourth again drove the enemy from its front; but they now appeared again on the right. The regiment again changed position and poured into the Rebel ranks a deadly fire, by battalions, which caused them to retire. It was now twilight, and the regiment was formed into a hollow square, and remained so until after dark, when a retreat was ordered. Taking the Rossville road, it bivouacked that night in line of battle in Rossville. Remaining there until eight o'clock next morning (21st), it moved to the front line, went into position on Mission Ridge, and threw up a breastwork of rails and stone, under cover of which it remained all day, the target for a Rebel battery in its front. That night the retreat was continued, and the next day (22d) the regiment went into camp near Chattanooga.

The total loss of the regiment in this battle, of killed, wounded, and missing, was one hundred and forty. Colonel Payne was among the wounded.

At Chattanooga the regiment and army were immediately put to work building forts and throwing up breastworks. The men and animals were necessarily put on half rations, with a prospect of sheer starvation if relief was not soon afforded.

While at Chattanooga the army was reorganized, and the One Hundred and Twenty-Fourth was assigned to the Second Brigade, Third Division, of the Fourth Army Corps.

On the evening of October 26, 1863, orders were received to make preparations for a move in light marching trim, with one hundred rounds of cartridges per man. The movement was to be made with the greatest caution, as the importance of success was incalculable. About nine o'clock in the evening the regiment, in company with a detachment of about seventeen hundred men, carefully picked for the service, embarked on board pontoon-boats, and floated noiselessly down the Tennessee River, passing Lookout Mountain, keeping close within the shadow of the opposite shore, and succeeded in passing the enemy's pickets, stationed along the shore, without discovery. Reaching a point a few hundred yards below Lookout Mountain, the boats pulled quickly to shore, and the troops rushed up the bank under a heavy fire from the enemy, who had now become apprised of their approach. The Rebels were instantly driven from their position and Raccoon Mountain secured. A portion of the One Hundred and Twenty-Fourth was advanced as skirmishers, consisting of company I, Lieutenant Galbraith in command, and the remainder employed in throwing up breastworks.

Daylight appeared, and the enemy made several desperate attempts to retake the position; but each time they were handsomely repulsed, and finally driven from that part of the Wahatchie Valley. A pontoon-bridge was then thrown across the river at Brown's Ferry, near where the force had landed. This bridge enabled General Hooker's army to cross the river, and thus reach Chattanooga and virtually raise the siege.

The One Hundred and Twenty-Fourth remained at Raccoon Mountain a few days, subsisting on parched corn and boiled wheat, when it was relieved and supplied with rations by Hooker's forces. It then returned to its old camp in the suburbs of Chattanooga.

On the afternoon of November 23d the regiment moved out and took position on the left of the front line of battle, in the struggle for the occupation of Mission Ridge. It steadily advanced, and carried the enemy's rifle-pits, on a range of hills midway between Fort Wood and Mission Ridge. Still advancing, it took the Rebel works on the hill, where, exposed to a heavy fire of artillery from the enemy's batteries on Mission Ridge, the men worked briskly

until dark, throwing up breastworks. The same work was continued up to one o'clock next morning, when the regiment was ordered on picket-duty for twenty-four hours. On the afternoon of the 25th it was ordered on the skirmish-line, with instructions to advance at the signal of six guns, and take possession of the enemy's works at the foot of Mission Ridge. A previous attempt to take these works had failed, and the enemy was fully prepared to receive any further attempts of the kind.

A clear space of six hundred yards had to be passed over in charging on the works. At the appointed signal the regiment steadily advanced, and, firing rapidly, the enemy began to retreat. With a cheer they gallantly charged and carried the works, immediately opening a heavy fire upon the retreating Rebels. It was soon demonstrated that to remain in this position was impossible, as they were exposed to a murderous fire from the Rebel batteries, on the right and left, from the top of the ridge. No orders had been given to advance beyond the point taken, and the regiment was in doubt as to its duty. All at once a simultaneous shout of forward went up from the line, and the One Hundred and Twenty-Fourth, filled with confidence by the success of its achievements, commenced to scale the mountain, scrambling up its rugged sides amid showers of grape and canister thrown from Rebel batteries on the right and left, and bullets from Rebel musketry in front, which, in their destructive flight, plowed the earth and sent stones, dirt, and the shingles from the roofs of the Rebel shanties, which lined the base of the mountain, flying through the air, imparting a terrific appearance to the scene. The top of the mountain was reached, and the Rebel guns were captured and turned upon the retreating foe. Thus, without orders, this stronghold was carried by the indomitable bravery and enthusiasm of the soldiery.

The One Hundred and Twenty-Fourth captured seven pieces of artillery, two caissons, eighty stand of arms, and a wagon-load of ammunition. Its loss was twenty-three killed, four wounded, and nineteen missing. Among the killed was Captain James H. Frost, who was mortally wounded while in the act of leaping upon the enemy's works on the top of the mountain.

On the evening of the 26th of November the regiment returned to camp, and was at once ordered to prepare for a march to the relief of Knoxville. All things being in readiness, it started with a portion of the army for that place on the morning of the 30th of November, 1863, arriving opposite Knoxville December 10th. The Rebels, anticipating relief to the besieged army, had made a furious assault on the garrison, but had been repulsed; and on the day previous to the arrival of the One Hundred and Twenty-Fourth, and other re-enforcements, retired from before that place.

The One Hundred and Twenty-Fourth, after remaining a few days at Knoxville, moved off and went into camp at Clinch Mountain. The weather was intensely cold, and from the hasty manner in which the regiment was compelled to march to the relief of Knoxville the men were illy prepared to endure it. Their clothing was very scant, and with but few tents, it was a struggle with them to keep from freezing. While lying in this dreary camp the only and imperative occupation of the men was that of cutting and transporting wood to the camp, in order that huge fires might be kept up, both night and day.

From the Clinch Mountain camp the regiment made a reconnoissance, about the middle of January, 1864, to Dandridge, where it commenced the erection of log houses for winter-quarters, but the Rebels, discovering the intention, made an advance in superior force, compelling them to evacuate the place.

During the time the One Hundred and Twenty-Fourth remained in East Tennessee it was almost constantly employed in reconnoissances, keeping it on the move, and preventing the men from drawing the necessary clothing. As a consequence, they were ragged, dirty, and unseemly in appearance. As an instance of the resources of a "Yankee" regiment in distress, an officer of the One Hundred and Twenty-Fourth, noted for his industry and perseverance under difficulties, finding his men without soap, went to work and manufactured a quantity, and astonished the rest of the regiment by the cleanliness of the members of his company. It was drily remarked by a wag, that from the visible preponderance of white blood in their faces, these men might possibly be allowed to vote at the next election, while their more unfortunate companions would

from their dark complexions, naturally be refused until an exploration could be made with pick and shovel. The men generally were without stockings; many were shoeless, and in their drawers, and all in such condition as to bring shame on the Commissariat that had been so liberally supplied by a generous people. Fortunately the regiment at this time received from the good people of Green Springs, Ohio, many presents of necessary articles of clothing, contributed by the Ladies' Soldiers' Aid Society of that place.

About the 15th of April, 1864, under an order from the War Department to concentrate the army, preparatory to the spring campaign, the One Hundred and Twenty-Fourth moved to McDonald Station, about thirty miles east of Chattanooga, where it was thoroughly clothed and equipped.

Resting in this camp some days, preparatory to starting on the Atlanta campaign, the regiment then marched to Tunnel Hill Station, on the railroad, and thence to Rocky Face Ridge. At this point the One Hundred and Twenty-Fourth was engaged with the enemy, and made a charge against his works, in which it suffered severely. Marching and fighting it made its way to Dalton, and from Dalton to Resaca, Cassville, and New Hope Church. Here, again, it was engaged in a charge, and lost many brave men and officers. Colonel Pickands was severely wounded.

The One Hundred and Twenty-Fourth participated in the flanking movement to Jonesboro', and consequent evacuation of Atlanta. Then back to Atlanta to reap the promised rest of thirty days in camp.

They were not, however, permitted to remain long in their camps. There came a change in the tactics of the Rebel army.

In following Hood's army the One Hundred and Twenty-Fourth marched to Gaylesville and Athens, Alabama; thence to Pulaski and Columbia, passing through Franklin without participating in the battle of that name, and reaching Nashville in advance of the main forces, went into camp behind the intrenchments of that place. In the battle of Nashville the regiment participated, and at its close joined in the pursuit of the defeated and demoralized Rebel army.

In this pursuit the One Hundred and Twenty-Fourth marched to Huntsville, Alabama, where it gave up the chase and went into camp. From Huntsville it was ordered to Strawberry Plains, in East Tennessee. Thence back through Greenville to Nashville, where, on the 9th of July, 1865, the regiment was mustered out of the service. It was then sent home, and was paid off and discharged at Camp Taylor, near Cleveland, the place from which it started two and a half years before.

125th REGIMENT OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

ROSTER, THREE YEARS' SERVICE.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
Colonel	EMERSON OPDYCKE	Jan. 1, 1863	Jan. 14, 1863	Appointed Brigadier-General; Bvt. Maj. Gen.
Do.	JOSEPH BRUFF	Oct. 16, 1865	Oct. 16, 1865	Mustered out as Lieutenant-Colonel.
Lt. Colonel	EMERSON OPDYCKE	" 1, 1862	Jan. 14, 1863	Promoted to Colonel January 1, 1863.
Do.	HENRY B. BANNING	Jan. 1, 1863	" 17, "	Appointed Lieutenant-Colonel 121st reg't.
Do.	DAVID H. MOORE	Aug. 7, "	Aug. 19, "	Resigned September 20, 1864.
Do.	JOSEPH BRUFF	Jan. 2, 1865	Jan. 2, 1865	Promoted to Colonel.
Do.	EDWARD P BATES	Oct. 16, "	Oct. 16, "	Mustered out with regiment as Captain.
Major	GEORGE L. WOOD	Nov. 27, 1862	Jan. 14, 1862	Resigned April 20, 1863.
Do.	DAVID H. MOORE	May 22, 1863	May 22, 1863	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	JOSEPH BRUFF	Feb. 18, 1864	Feb. 18, 1864	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	EDWARD P BATES	" 28, 1865	" 28, 1865	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	DANIEL A. STINGER	Oct. 16, "	Oct. 16, "	Mustered out with regiment as Captain.
Surgeon	HENRY McHENRY	" 6, 1862	July 15, 1862	Mustered out June 1, 1865.
Do.	WM. E. McKIM	June 8, 1865	June 8, 1865	Mustered out as Assistant Surgeon.
Ass't Surgeon	JAMES G. BUCHANAN	May 21, 1863	May 24, 1863	Resigned January 25, 1865.
Do.	PORTER YATES	Oct. 1, "	.....	Resigned May 6, 1865.
Do.	JOHN E. DARBY	Sept. 24, 1862	Sept. 24, 1862	Promoted to Surgeon.
Do.	WM. E. McKIM	March 8, 1865	March 8, 1865	Promoted to Surgeon.
Chaplain	JOHN W. LEWIS	Nov. 4, 1863	Nov. 25, 1863	Resigned January 20, 1865.
Captain	Joseph Bruff	Aug. 13, 1862	Jan. 17, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Albert Youmans	Sept. 20, "	" 17, "	Resigned June 7, 1864.
Do.	Edward P. Bates	" 20, "	" 17, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Isaac D. Spaulding	Nov. 11, "	" 17, "	Resigned April 6, 1863.
Do.	Wm. C. Bunts	" 12, "	" 17, "	Resigned January 18, 1864.
Do.	Steen B. Parks	" 13, "	" 17, "	Resigned June 20, 1864.
Do.	Calton C. Baugh	" 14, "	" 17, "	Mustered out July 31, 1863.
Do.	Anthony Vallander	Dec. 31, 1863	" 17, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Robert B. Stewart	April 6, "	July 10, "	Killed.
Do.	Elmer Moses	July 31, "	Nov. 2, "	Honorably discharged January 5, 1865.
Do.	Aquila Conrad	Sept. 24, "	" 11, "	Resigned May 9, 1864.
Do.	Sterling Manchester	Dec. 4, "	Dec. 4, "	Killed.
Do.	Edward G. Whitesides	" 1, "	Jan. 28, 1864	Mustered out June 8, 1865.
Do.	A. Bailes Carter	March 3, 1864	March 3, "	Resigned as 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Daniel A. Stinger	May 9, "	May 9, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Wm. W. Cushing	" 9, "	" 9, "	Resigned May 24, 1865.
Do.	Ridgely C. Powers	June 27, "	June 27, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Charles T. Clark	July 25, "	July 25, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Alexander Dickson	" 25, "	" 25, "	Resigned June 15, 1865.
Do.	Walden S. Williams	Feb. 10, 1865	Feb. 10, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Nyrum Phillips	" 10, "	" 10, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Ralsa C. Rice	April 8, "	April 8, "	Resigned June 18, 1865.
Do.	Freeman Thomas	June 6, "	June 6, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Charles C. Chapman	July 24, "	July 24, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Hezekiah N. Steadman	" 24, "	" 24, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Charles Leimbach	" 24, "	" 24, "	Mustered out with regiment as 1st Lieut.
Do.	Richard K. Hulse	Oct. 16, "	Oct. 16, "	Mustered out with regiment as 1st Lieut.
Do.	Ephraim P. Evans	July 13, 1864	July 13, 1864	Killed.
1st Lieutenant	Herman R. Harmon	Aug. 12, 1862	Jan. 17, 1863	Resigned April 16, 1862.
Do.	Robert B. Stewart	Sept. 1, "	" 17, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Elmer Moses	" 18, "	" 17, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Edward G. Whitesides	Oct. 3, "	" 17, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	A. Bailes Carter	" 5, "	" 17, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Marshal W. Richards	Nov. 11, "	" 17, "	Resigned June 19, 1863.
Do.	Wm. W. Cushing	" 12, "	" 17, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	David Humphrey	" 13, "	" 17, "	Resigned October 6, 1863.
Do.	Daniel A. Stinger	" 14, "	" 17, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Riley M. Merrill	Dec. 31, "	" 17, "	Resigned April 23, 1863.
Do.	Ridgley C. Powers	April 16, 1863	April 29, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Ephraim P. Evans	" 23, "	" 25, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Alexander Dickson	Dec. 1, "	Feb. 12, 1864	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Charles T. Clark	Oct. 6, "	Nov. 2, 1863	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Martin V. B. King	July 31, "	" 2, "	Resigned May 7, 1864, as 2d Lieutenant.
Do.	Horace Welch	Sept. 24, "	" 11, "	Resigned February 6.
Do.	Walden S. Williams	Dec. 4, "	Dec. 4, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Samuel Heikes	" 5, "	Jan. 28, 1864	Resigned as 2d Lieutenant.
Do.	Nyrum Phillips	Jan. 28, 1864	" 28, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Ralsa C. Rice	March 3, "	March 3, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Freeman Thomas	" 3, "	" 3, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	A. C. Dilley	May 9, "	May 9, "	Killed June 27, 1864.
Do.	Charles C. Chapman	" 9, "	" 9, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Rollin D. Barnes	" 9, "	" 9, "	Resigned August 23, 1864.
Do.	Hezekiah N. Steadman	" 9, "	" 9, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Charles Leimbach	June 27, "	June 27, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Richard K. Hulse	July 13, "	July 13, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	David Blystone	Aug. 19, "	Aug. 19, "	Resigned April 11, 1865.
Do.	Henry Donaldson	" 19, "	" 19, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Josiah H. Blackburn	Nov. 3, "	Nov. 3, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Wm. H. Crowell	Feb. 10, 1865	Feb. 10, 1865	Mustered out June 8, 1865.
Do.	Alexander H. Postel	" 10, "	" 10, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Thomas R. Mahan	" 10, "	" 10, "	Mustered out June 8, 1865.
Do.	Henry Glenville	April 8, "	April 8, "	Mustered out June 8, 1865.
Do.	Darius W Payne	June 6, "	June 6, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Rufus Wood	" 6, "	" 6, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Benj. Gardner	July 24, "	July 24, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Charles C. Coats	" 24, "	" 24, "	Discharged.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
1st Lieutenant	Sharon French	July 24, 1865	July 24, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Charles M. Maltby	Sept. 20, "	Sept. 20, "	
2d Lieutenant	Alexander Dickson	" 1, 1862	Jan. 17, 1863	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Charles Harshman	" 20, "	" 17, "	Resigned April 28, 1863.
Do.	Ridgely C. Powers	" 20, "	" 17, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Ephraim P. Evans	" 20, "	" 17, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Martin V. B. King	" 22, "	" 17, "	Promoted; resigned May 7, 1864.
Do.	Charles T. Clark	" 24, "	" 17, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Albert Barnes	Oct. 30, "	" 17, "	Died of wounds October 2, 1862.
Do.	Francis Hendry	" 15, "	" 17, "	Resigned March 23, 1863.
Do.	Horace Welch	Nov. 12, "	April 10, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant
Do.	Samuel Heikes	Dec. 4, 1863	Dec. 4, "	Resigned April 2, 1864.
Do.	Nyrum Phillips	Nov. 23, "	Jan. 20, 1864	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Charles C. Chapman	March 3, 1864	March 3, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	A. C. Dilley	" 3, "	" 3, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Rollin D. Barnes	" 3, "	" 3, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Hezekiah N. Steadman	" 3, "	" 3, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Charles Leimbach	" 3, "	" 3, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Seabury A. Smith	Sept. 24, 1863	Nov. 11, 1863	Killed January, 1864.
Do.	Freeman Collins	March 3, 1864	March 3, 1864	Killed.
Do.	Richard K. Hulse	" 3, "	" 3, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	David Blystone	" 3, "	" 3, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Ralsa C. Rice	Jan. 28, "	Jan. 28, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Henry Donaldson	March 3, "	March 3, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Henry N. Penfield	" 3, "	" 3, "	Discharged August 29, 1864.
Do.	Josiah H. Blackburn	May 9, "	May 9, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Thomas Burnham	" 9, "	" 9, "	Killed.
Do.	Wm. H. Crowell	June 14, "	June 14, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Alexander H. Postel	July 25, "	July 25, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Thomas R. Mahan	" 26, "	" 29, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Henry Glenville	Aug. 19, "	Aug. 19, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Darius W. Payne	" 19, "	" 19, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.

125th OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

THIS regiment was recruited under the call of President Lincoln in the fall of 1862, and was organized by Colonel Emerson Opdycke, of Trumbull County, Ohio, who had formerly been a Captain in the Forty-First Ohio. Companies A, B, C, D, G, and H, were rapidly filled, and rendezvoused at Camp Taylor. By the 6th of October, 1862, eight full companies had reported, and on the same day were mustered into the United States service by Captain C. C. Goddard, United States Army.

Colonel Opdycke's experience in the field gave him great advantages, and he immediately commenced the thorough drill of both men and officers, so that in a short time the regiment was in fine state of discipline, and ready for the field.

The regiment left camp on the 3d of January, 1863, embarked in cars at the Cleveland depot, and moved under orders for the south. At this time it numbered but six hundred and fifty-seven men, companies I and K not having joined the ranks. Reaching Cincinnati, the regiment embarked on board of steamers for Louisville, Kentucky, and on the 8th of January marched through that city to a camp one mile beyond. The greater part of January was spent in this camp, the time being profitably filled in drilling and inuring the men to field-service.

On the 28th it left Louisville on steamboats, and, in company with twenty thousand other troops, sailed for Nashville, Tennessee, where it landed on the 7th of February. Remaining in Nashville only long enough to procure an outfit for a campaign, the regiment moved out of camp with its brigade toward Franklin. On approaching that place the General commanding was surprised that it was occupied by a force of the enemy, and preparations were accordingly made. The One Hundred and Twenty-Fifth was ordered from the rear of the brigade to the front, and companies A and B placed on the skirmish-line. Rapidly advancing, the regiment drove the enemy before it; and, having forded the Harpeth, a deep and swift stream, in the face of the

Rebel fire, it entered the town (Colonel Opdycke leading) attacked the Rebels, and ejected them from the place. This was the first time the regiment was ever under fire, and the bravery with which it met the enemy was a sure harbinger of its future career. Colonel Opdycke was placed in command of the post, and the regiment quartered in the town.

Smarting under their defeat, the Rebels made an effort (on the 9th of March) to retake the place, but were again defeated by the One Hundred and Twenty-Fifth. On the 10th of April the Rebels again attempted the recapture of Franklin, but were a third time met and repulsed. This time the Rebels were pursued by the regiment and other forces to Columbia, where, finding pursuit fruitless, the force returned to Franklin. The regiment remained at this place up to June 2d, drilling and constructing works of defense. While here several officers of the regiment resigned by reason of ill health and other causes.

On the 21st of June it moved to Murfreesboro', where it joined the command to which it had been attached, and on the 24th the corps marched toward Hillsboro'. This march will long be remembered by all who participated in it as one of the most dreary and wretched they ever made. With scarce an intermission the rain poured down for eight days, rendering the roads almost impassable, even for infantry. Wading through seas of mud and swollen streams by day, and at night bivouacking on the water-soaked ground, the exhausted troops reached Hillsboro' on July 3d. Here they remained until August 6th, when the entire command broke camp and moved in the direction of Chattanooga. Crossing the Cumberland Mountains, the One Hundred and Twenty-Fifth reached the Sequatchie Valley in the night of the 19th of August. Remaining in camp until September 1st, it moved in the direction of Shellmound; and, crossing the river on rafts and flats, reached the south side of the Tennessee River on the morning of the 4th. The next day the command moved toward Chattanooga, meeting and skirmishing with the enemy at the base of Lookout Mountain.

The regiment entered Chattanooga on the 9th of September, the place having been evacuated by the Rebels, and at an early hour on the 10th again moved out toward Ringgold ten miles, and went into line of battle. The next morning the brigade was ordered to fall back to Rossville and then diverge toward Lee & Gordon's Mills. Severe skirmishing ensued, by which the enemy was forced back across Chickamauga Creek. The One Hundred and Twenty-Fifth was held in reserve, and a section of artillery placed in command of Colonel Opdycke, to use as circumstances should require. From this time until the 18th of September the regiment was engaged in almost constant skirmishing until the opening of the battle of Chickamauga.

At one o'clock P. M. the division to which it was attached was ordered to support the left of the National lines. It entered the field on the double-quick, and was soon actively engaged. This was the first general engagement the regiment had participated in. Just as it entered the battle Colonel Opdycke turned in his stirrups and said: "Men of the One Hundred and Twenty-Fifth Ohio, if I or others fall, stand in the ranks until victory is ours." One of the officers, in describing the battle, used the following language: "Side by side and shoulder to shoulder did the men of the One Hundred and Twenty-Fifth contest that bloody field, aiming low, and promptly obeying orders from their Colonel. Nine prisoners were taken, three of whom were captured by the Colonel himself, and three by the Adjutant, E. G. Whitesides. The Rebels were routed in confusion; and after dark we bivouacked on the field, without fire, without supper, and many of our men without blankets, while the cold north wind chilled our wearied limbs almost to numbness. At two A. M. of the 20th we were again called to arms, and, having marched two miles to a new position, we halted. A hasty breakfast was prepared and eaten, and we then took our place as a reserve near the left of McCook's and at the right of Thomas's corps. The battle opened on Thomas's left at eight A. M. so severely that the division was ordered to move on the double-quick to support it. Through some misapprehension a gap was left in McCook's line unprotected, through which the enemy poured, driving his corps almost completely from the field, and exposing the troops in that vicinity to a murderous cross-fire."

At this moment Generals Thomas and Garfield rode up to the One Hundred and Twenty-Fifth Ohio. The former said: "This point must be held;" to which Colonel Opdycke replied;

"We will hold this ground or go to heaven from it." Colonel Opdycke having commanded: "Fix bayonets!" rode to the front of his regiment and said: "Men, I will lead you; follow me;" and plunged into the midst of the foe, followed by the entire brigade. The One Hundred and Twenty-Fifth kept well in front of the brigade. The whole Rebel line fled. The regiment halted and lay down behind a fence, while other regiments came up and prolonged the line to the right and left.

The enemy now advanced their second line. The ground was held until the enemy's fire literally enfiladed the regiment, killing Lieutenant King, seriously wounding Captain Youmans and Lieutenant Barnes, and laying many of the men in the dust. At this critical moment it was imperative that the regiment should retire to its brigade or perish. It slowly retired; and as it did so, a flying regiment passed in confusion, and on the run; but such was the discipline of the One Hundred and Twenty-Fifth that its lines remained intact. Colonel Harker immediately rode up to Colonel Opdycke and complimented him on the splendid fighting of the men.

"This position must be held!" The fight went on with increasing fury. For two long hours a sea of fire swept over the field, covering the ground with friend and foe. While the battle was raging at its fiercest Colonel Opdycke rode along the ranks of his regiment, and, raising his voice above the din, said: "Stand firm, my boys; I am willing to fight for my country, to die for her, and I hope you are with me." His men responded with cheers. The Colonel was the only officer in the division who did not dismount. A ball went through his blouse, bringing blood from his side, and his horse was struck several times. The enemy was repulsed with great slaughter.

At three o'clock in the afternoon the Forty-First Ohio came up and lay down a couple of yards in rear of the One Hundred and Twenty-Fifth, just as the enemy made his last assault. The men of the Forty-First recognized Colonel Opdycke, who had formerly served in that regiment as a Captain, and gave him three rousing cheers as he passed them on his horse, hat in hand, amid the raging conflict.

The One Hundred and Twenty-Fifth, with its division and brigade, remained at their posts until all firing had ceased, and night had closed upon the bloody field. The National troops then fell back slowly to Rossville, where General Thomas placed them in position, but a few hours thereafter ordered their withdrawal to Chattanooga, where strong lines of defense were built, and the army lay down in security behind them.

So prominent had been the bravery and the noble fighting of the regiment that General Rosecrans gave it a personal compliment, and General Woods christened it "The Tiger Regiment of Ohio."

The following named men were mentioned by Colonel Opdycke to the Governor of Ohio for promotion, by reason of personal bravery during the battle: Sergeant Alson Dilley, company C; Sergeant Charles C. Chapman, company G; Sergeant Rollin D. Barnes, company B; Commissary-Sergeant H. N. Steadman—all of whom were duly commissioned as Lieutenants.

On the 25th of November the storm of battle again broke forth. The enemy was to be driven from the front of Chattanooga. At two P. M. the regiment was placed in position in the second line of battle, and at the sound of the signal-gun moved forward, charging across open fields, through swamps and thickets, until it reached the first line of the enemy's works at the base of Mission Ridge, which was carried and its occupants captured. In this charge across the country for two miles much fatigue and danger were encountered. Scarcely had the line commenced to move when the ridge was crowned with a wreath of fire from the enemy's artillery and the hissing shot and bursting shell plowed the ground in all directions.

Filled with enthusiasm, and halting only long enough to secure the prisoners captured in the first line of works, the regiment toiled up the steep and rugged mountain, five hundred feet in height, amid a deluge of grape, canister and musket-balls. The dense smoke of battle enveloped the crest, concealing both parties from view. A Rebel battery stationed near Bragg's headquarters annoyed the assailing force, and the One Hundred and Twenty-Fifth were ordered to capture it. The regiment at once went at the works, and had nearly reached them when the

troops that protected its left, unable longer to withstand the destructive fire, gave way, exposing the One Hundred and Twenty-Fifth to great peril from the enemy's cross-fire, which came from all directions except the rear; yet not a man wavered from the line; but, sheltering themselves as best they might, they awaited the order for the final charge. When it came all sprang forward, determined to succeed. The struggle was fierce. Colonel Opdycke's horse was shot as he led the demi-brigade. Mounting another, he was again unhorsed by a ball which killed the horse. Captain Bruff, of company A, was wounded, and the ranks of the regiment were being rapidly thinned. A second charge was ordered and executed, and the guns were captured and turned upon the flying Rebels.

An immediate pursuit was ordered and continued through the night, the One Hundred and Twenty-Fifth being in the advance. On the morning of the 26th, just as the regiment was preparing to continue the pursuit from Bird's Mills, it was ordered to return to Chattanooga, and reached that place on the 27th. The loss of the regiment in this battle was heavy, especially in wounded.

On the 28th of November the One Hundred and Twenty-Fifth, with others of the Fourth Corps, started to the relief of General Burnside's forces at Knoxville, Tennessee. The march was very severe. The weather was cold and the mud deep, and the men illy prepared for a forced march. Before reaching Knoxville, however, the enemy had been met and defeated by the besieged forces, and their aid in that quarter was not required.

With other commands the regiment was sent from Knoxville toward Dandridge, where it arrived December 16th, and was at once placed on the skirmish-line, as appearances indicated the vicinity of a large force of Rebel cavalry. At two o'clock P. M. of the 17th of December the enemy appeared in sight, firing occasional shots at the National cavalry videttes. From the top of a commanding eminence a long column of Rebel cavalry could be plainly seen descending a hill and forming in line of battle in the wooded valley.

The exposure of the left of the National line was soon discovered by the Rebels, and advantage at once taken of it. A very heavy skirmish-line came surging back on the National lines. The cavalry in front of the One Hundred and Twenty-Fifth retired after a few shots; and before the regiment could change its line the Rebels were upon them. After several maneuvers on both sides the Rebels attempted to surround and capture the entire regiment. The charge made for that purpose was bravely met, as was also a second. The enemy then opened upon the regiment with two pieces of artillery, with but little effect, as they shot too high. Again the Rebels charged, and again were handsomely repulsed. Just at this time companies A and C, thrown out as skirmishers to the right, charged with a yell and drove the Rebels from the ground to their second line. Night had begun to close in, and the troops were too much exhausted to follow up their advantage, or to even sustain another charge, should the Rebels attempt it.

Lieutenant-Colonel Moore (commanding the One Hundred and Twenty-Fifth) learning that the brigade to which he was attached had moved early in the day, and that there was no other infantry in supporting distance, saw the danger to which his regiment was exposed, and took immediate steps to find relief. Colonel Garrard, of the Seventh Ohio Cavalry, being the only ranking officer near, was applied to and induced to send his own and the Michigan cavalry to the succor of the One Hundred and Twenty-Fifth.

The regiment then retired over half a mile toward town, and were posted near a road on a wooded hill. In about an hour's time the Rebels rallied and made another dash against the National works, but were bravely met by the dismounted Ohio and Michigan cavalry; but the enemy's forces were too numerous, and they retired before them to the distance of a quarter of a mile, where a rally was made and the Rebels were in turn driven. This was the last attempt made by the enemy.

In this affair the One Hundred and Twenty-Fifth lost—of officers, Adjutant Smith, killed; Lieutenant Clark, of company H, wounded. Of privates, Mathias Calahan, company A; Richard R. Lykins, company D; Conrad Ling, company F; George Beckwith, company H, killed;

and John Boner, F. J. Fobes, John D. Mahan, James B. Scott, Henry Graham, Cassius C. Birch, and J. Couch, wounded. Lieutenant Smith was fatally shot in the head with a musket-ball.

Adopting the strategy of lighting many fires along the hill to deceive the enemy as to their strength and intentions, the command commenced a retreat to Knoxville. At that place the One Hundred and Twenty-Fifth was joined by companies K and I, lately recruited in Ohio through the efforts of Lieutenant-Colonel Moore. The regiment passed through Knoxville to Loudon, where it erected winter-quarters, and remained until the 21st of March. From this point it moved to Sweetwater, April 18th; thence to Athens on the 19th; and, passing through Charleston on the 20th, it arrived at Cleveland, Tennessee, on the 21st, where it again erected quarters. This may be regarded as the close of the campaign of 1863.

General Sherman was busily concentrating the National army for his Atlanta campaign. The Fourth Corps (and with it the One Hundred and Twenty-Fifth Ohio) moved from camp, near Cleveland, on the morning of the 3d of May. The regiment at this time belonged to the Third Brigade, Second Division, Fourth Army Corps. The enemy had concentrated near Dalton, Georgia, and that was the point to which the march was directed. No opposition was made until the evening of May 7th, when the enemy's skirmishers appeared in force. The command halted and bivouacked for the night, but at early dawn it was aroused to the opening struggle of the campaign.

General O. O. Howard, commanding the corps, sent an order to Brigadier-General Harker to take the best troops in his brigade and dislodge a portion of the enemy from a position on a high and steep bluff, called Rocky Face Ridge. General Harker sent the order to Colonel Opdycke, who at once put his own regiment in motion. A line of skirmishers was thrown out and a determined feint made of attacking the north end of the ridge, when, suddenly withdrawing his command, he formed it in division by echelon, and assailed the west side, advancing slowly and tediously up the steep ascent. The command ascended from height to height along the only road up the side of the mountain, which was so steep and precipitous that the field-officers were obliged to dismount and lead their horses. The enemy showered down musket-balls, but to no purpose. The crest was gained, a charge made, and the enemy driven from his works.

The enemy was driven along the crest of the mountain to within a few rods of a line of Rebel works built across the south end of the ridge, where the One Hundred and Twenty-Fifth halted for the night and threw up some works. During the night the remainder of the brigade made its way up the mountain, bringing with it, by great labor, a piece of artillery. The loss of the regiment on the 8th was four killed and eighteen wounded. So well pleased was General Howard with the result of this affair that he issued a special order, highly complimentary to both Colonel Opdycke and the regiment. The second Rebel line was equally formidable as the first. The position of the ground was such that an attack could be made only in front, as its flanks were protected by steep sides, which no foot could scale. The plan of attack was arranged by General Harker, who was in command of the brigade. The One Hundred and Twenty-Fifth was placed in position by Colonel Opdycke. Two companies of the regiment were placed to the left of the crest on the skirmish-line, while the remainder supported the Sixty-Fourth Ohio, which advanced along the narrow crest. At four P. M. the bugles sounded the charge, and the strife commenced. The skirmish-line swept up to the works, or rather the cliffs—for so steep were the rocks on the left side of the ridge that the enemy's flanks were sufficiently protected from all assault. The assaulting column was obliged to move by the flank; for so narrow was the path that but four men could move abreast. Under a sweeping fire the column was pushed to within a few feet of the works, when, so destructive became the volleys, that the regiment in front of the One Hundred and Twenty-Fifth came rushing back through its ranks. To succeed in pushing through the narrow gap in the face of such a fire, and with another regiment forcing itself back, was impossible. The entire brigade fell back to the works erected the previous night. The loss of the regiment was heavy in both killed and wounded.

During the night of the 12th of May the enemy evacuated the position before Dalton, and at an early hour the National forces started in pursuit, and came up with them on the afternoon

of the 14th at Resaca. Here again the One Hundred and Twenty-Fifth was conspicuous for it bravery. Its Colonel led it in a desperate charge, in which the brigade commander, Genera Harker, was wounded. Colonel Opdycke then led the brigade up to the first line of works which had been captured, and, calling on his men to follow him, sprang over them upon hi horse. The One Hundred and Twenty-Fifth responded with a yell, and bounding over, charge upon the second line of works. The Colonel was struck by a ball, which passed through hi arm just above the elbow, and severely bruised his side. The regiment still held its position unti relieved at night. Thus it was with this gallant regiment in all the encounters of this extra ordinary campaign. At Lost Mountain it distinguished itself by a charge across a deep and miry stream, driving the enemy within his works in the face of a sweeping fire of artillery.

Kenesaw Mountain came next in importance. In this charge the regiment was under the command of Lieutenant-Colonel Moore, Colonel Opdycke commanding the brigade. The charge was ordered, and the regiment with a yell rushed upon the foe. The Rebel artillery and infantry opened upon the advancing line, plowing up the ground and strewing it with dead and wounded. Quicker than it can be told the line had rushed upon those rifle-pits, and when but a few feet distant poured in a withering volley against the swarming Rebels, driving them in confusion back to their works. The pits were gained and many of the Rebels captured. Then came the order: "Forward to the works!" and the line again rushed into the dreadful storm of shot and shell. The regiment advanced to the abattis, and a few of the men had penetrated it, when the column in support wavered; seeing which General Harker dashed ahead, and, waving his hat, cried: "Forward and take those works!" when instantly he fell, mortally wounded. The column gave way and fell back steadily to the line of rifle-pits. The One Hundred and Twenty-Fifth lost heavily in this affair. Lieutenant Dilley fell dead upon the abattis; Lieutenant Burnham fell close by, pierced by four balls; Captain Moses was severely wounded.

After the fall of Atlanta the One Hundred and Twenty-Fifth was one of the regiments sent back against Hood, then menacing Nashville. In the battle of Franklin it won high honor. The immediate command of the regiment was in the hands of Captain Bates, who led it gallantly and well. The brigade, as usual, was led by Colonel Opdycke. This regiment was among the first to reach the works at the onset, and its cheer was the harbinger of death to the enemy. Its loss was severe, though in a measure protected, after the works were captured. It is sufficient to say that after the battle was over General Thomas rode up and said: "Colonel Opdycke, your brigade saved the army at Franklin, and saved Nashville." The regiment captured eighty prisoners and two battle-flags.

Part of the One Hundred and Twenty-Fifth was on the skirmish-line during the battle of Nashville, and, under Lieutenant Hulse, did good execution. At seven o'clock A. M. the regiment advanced with the line upon the enemy's works, and, after a sharp fight, carried them. The enemy was pursued, and night closed the conflict. The next day (the 16th) the One Hundred and Twenty-Fifth was again in motion at an early hour, and the fight resumed. At four P. M. the regiment charged with the division upon the works which the enemy had hastily constructed, and, breaking the line, the Rebel army fled in confusion. Lieutenant-Colonel Bruff was in command of the regiment at this time. The pursuit of the enemy was continued with great vigor until the command reached Huntsville, Alabama, on the 6th of January, 1865, where it went into winter-quarters. During the stay at this point Colonel Opdycke was made Brigadier-General of Volunteers. On the 28th of March the command took the cars for Knoxville, East Tennessee, which was reached on the 30th, and from thence moved to Blue Springs. The regiment remained at the last-mentioned place until the 19th of April, when it was taken to Nashville by rail, reaching that city on the 30th of April. It lay in camp here until June, when it was moved to New Orleans, Louisiana, camping near that city for some three weeks. It was then taken by steamer to Texas, and was there mustered out of service on the 25th of September, 1865. Returning to Ohio, it was discharged October 17th, at Camp Chase. No particular field-service was performed by the regiment during its stay in Louisiana and Texas.

126th REGIMENT OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

ROSTER, THREE YEARS' SERVICE.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
Colonel	BENJ. F. SMITH	Sept. 10, 1862	Sept. 30, 1862	Mustered out with regiment.
Lt. Colonel	WM. H. HARLAN	Oct. 2, "	Oct. 10, "	Honorably discharged February 16, 1864.
Do.	AARON W. EBRIGHT	Feb. 16, 1864	Feb. 24, 1864	Killed.
Do.	HENRY C. YONTZ	Oct. 12, "	Oct. 12, "	Revoked.
Do.	THOMAS W. MCKINNIE	Dec. 24, "	Dec. 24, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Major	AARON W. EBRIGHT	Sept. 27, 1862	Oct. 10, 1862	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	GEORGE W. VORHES	March 3, 1864	March 3, 1864	Honorably discharged as Captain, Sept. 22, '64.
Do.	GEORGE W. HOGE	Oct. 12, "	Oct. 12, "	Discharged to receive promotion, Nov. 18, '64.
Do.	WM. G. WILLIAMS	Dec. 24, "	Dec. 24, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Surgeon	WM. ESTEP	Sept. 2, 1862	Oct. 10, 1862	Honorably discharged February 16, 1864.
Do.	J. SYKES ELY	Feb. 18, 1864	Feb. 18, 1864	Resigned June 7, 1864.
Do.	ITHAMAR B. WEED	June 27, "	June 27, "	Honorably discharged November 11, 1864.
Do.	ALVA RICHARDS	Dec. 12, "	Dec. 12, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Ass't Surgeon	J. SYKES ELY	Nov. 18, 1862	" 17, 1862	Promoted to Surgeon.
Do.	JAMES P. ALCORN	" 6, 1863	Feb. 13, 1863	Declined; commission returned.
Do.	ITHAMAR B. WEED	March 30, "	March 30, "	Promoted to Surgeon.
Do.	JOSHUA WORLEY	June 27, 1864	June 27, 1864	Mustered out with regiment.
Chaplain	JOHN K. ANDREWS	Oct. 11, 1862	Nov. 20, 1862	Resigned October 2, 1864.
Captain	George W. Vorhes	July 24, "	Oct. 10, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Wm. B. Kirk	Aug. 7, "	" 10, "	Resigned June 23, 1863.
Do.	Richard M. Lyons	" 9, "	" 10, "	Killed at "Wilderness," May 6, 1864.
Do.	Samuel Parsley	" 11, "	" 10, "	Discharged.
Do.	Wm. L. Dixon	" 14, "	" 10, "	Honorably discharged May 12, 1864.
Do.	Jacob Weyand	" 18, "	" 10, "	Hon. dis. Sept. 23, 1864, on account of wounds.
Do.	Oliver W. France	Sept. 2, "	" 10, "	Killed at battle of "Wilderness," May 6, 1864.
Do.	J. S. McCready	" 5, "	" 10, "	Died of wounds September 7, 1864.
Do.	Henry C. Yontz	Oct. 11, "	" 14, "	Mustered out May 15, 1865.
Do.	Reuben Lampton	" 11, "	" 14, "	Killed at Spottsylvania, May 9, 1864.
Do.	Robert Martin	March 1, 1863	March 3, 1863	Discharged November 3, 1863.
Do.	George W. Hoge	June 25, "	Aug. 10, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Thomas J. Hyatt	March 3, 1864	March 3, 1864	Killed September 19, 1864.
Do.	Henry Hixon	" 3, "	" 3, "	Killed June 6, 1864.
Do.	John E. McPeck	June 27, "	June 27, "	Honorably discharged as 1st Lieut. Dec. 8, '64.
Do.	Lewis W. Southerland	" 27, "	" 27, "	Mustered out as 1st Lieutenant June 16, 1865.
Do.	Jacob Lamb	" 27, "	" 27, "	Declined; commission returned.
Do.	Samuel C. Kerr	" 27, "	" 27, "	Mustered out May 15, 1865.
Do.	Thomas W. McKinnie	" 27, "	" 27, "	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	Wm. G. Williams	July 25, "	July 25, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Joseph C. Watson	Oct. 12, "	Oct. 12, "	Mustered out May 15, 1865.
Do.	Samuel B. Petree	" 12, "	" 12, "	Honorably discharged as 2d Lieut. April 21, '65.
Do.	John W. Crooks	" 12, "	" 12, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Albert J. Harrison	" 12, "	" 12, "	Mustered out as 2d Lieut. December 17, 1864.
Do.	Wm. H. Smith	Dec. 14, "	Dec. 14, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Abraham Kelley	" 21, "	" 21, "	Mustered out as 2d Lieutenant June 25, 1865.
Do.	James W. Moffatt	" 24, "	" 24, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Corydon E. Patterson	" 24, "	" 24, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Isaac M. Knotts	Feb. 23, 1865	Feb. 23, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
1st Lieutenant	George W. Hoge	Aug. 7, 1862	Oct. 10, 1862	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Robert Martin	" 11, "	" 10, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Thomas J. Hyatt	" 13, "	" 10, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Henry Hixon	" 20, "	" 10, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	John H. Benfer	" 21, "	" 10, "	Resigned August 7, 1863.
Do.	Alex. Patterson	" 29, "	" 10, "	Resigned March 24, 1863.
Do.	John E. McPeck	" 31, "	" 10, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Andrew J. Dingman	Sept. 2, "	" 10, "	Discharged February 24, 1864.
Do.	Thomas H. Smith	" 5, "	" 10, "	Resigned March 13, 1863.
Do.	Lewis W. Southerland	Oct. 1, "	" 10, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Jacob Lamb	" 11, "	" 14, "	Declined promotion.
Do.	John M. Shaffer	" 11, "	" 14, "	Died January 18, 1863.
Do.	Thomas W. McKinnie	March 14, 1863	March 30, 1863	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Samuel C. Kerr	" 1, "	" 30, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Joseph C. Watson	" 21, "	Aug. 10, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Wm. G. Williams	Jan. 18, "	April 29, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Robert Hiller	June 20, "	Aug. 10, "	Died of wounds May 13, 1864.
Do.	Samuel B. Petree	March 3, 1864	March 3, 1864	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	John W. Crooks	" 3, "	" 3, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Ambrose W. Moore	" 3, "	" 3, "	Resigned as 2d Lieutenant July 30, 1864.
Do.	Albert J. Harrison	June 27, "	June 27, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Wm. H. Smith	" 27, "	" 27, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Abraham Kelley	" 27, "	" 27, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	James W. Moffatt	" 27, "	" 27, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Corydon E. Patterson	" 27, "	" 27, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Rufus Ricksecker	" 27, "	" 27, "	Killed.
Do.	Isaac M. Knotts	" 27, "	" 27, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	George T. Guiney	Nov. 3, "	Nov. 3, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Chas. C. Crawford	" 3, "	" 3, "	Mustered out May 15, 1865.
Do.	George J. Henderson	" 3, "	" 3, "	Mustered out with regiment
Do.	Elias Fouts	" 3, "	" 3, "	Discharged May 17, 1865.
Do.	Jason L. Smith	" 3, "	" 3, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Benj. N. Waddle	" 3, "	" 3, "	
Do.	David R. S. Wells	Dec. 14, "	Dec. 14, "	Revoked.
Do.	Thomas H. Whitmer	" 24, "	" 24, "	
Do.	Wm. H. Keplinger	" 21, "	" 24, "	Discharged for disability May 3, 1865.
Do.	John Scott	" 24, "	" 24, "	Discharged on account of wounds rec'd in bat.
Do.	Barclay Cooper	July 23, 1865	Feb. 23, 1865	

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
1st Lieutenant	Joseph McKee	July 23, 1863	Feb. 23, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
2d Lieutenant	T. P. Williams	" 24, 1862	Oct. 10, 1862	Resigned March 2, 1863.
Do.	Robert Hiller	Aug. 7, "	" 10, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Samuel C. Kerr	" 11, "	" 10, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Samuel B. Petree	" 14, "	" 10, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John W. Crooks	" 18, "	" 10, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Henry King	" 20, "	" 10, "	Resigned March 11, 1863.
Do.	John H. Hammond	" 31, "	" 10, "	Resigned November 28, 1862.
Do.	Wm. H. Hargney	Sept. 5, "	" 10, "	Died November 27, 1862.
Do.	Joseph C. Watson	Oct. 11, "	" 14, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. G. Williams	" 11, "	" 14, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Ambrose W. Moore	Nov. 28, "	Dec. 26, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Thomas W. McKinnie	" 27, "	" 26, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	David R. S. Wells	March 1, 1863	March 30, 1863	Discharged February 20, 1865.
Do.	Wm. S. Keplinger	" 5, "	" 30, "	Commission returned.
Do.	Wm. H. McCoy	" 11, "	" 30, "	Honorably discharged March 14, 1864.
Do.	Albert J. Harrison	" 14, "	" 30, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Edwin C. Lewis	Jan. 18, "	April 29, "	Discharged July 16, 1864.
Do.	Daniel Reed	March 3, "	June 10, "	Died July 30, 1863.
Do.	Wm. H. Smith	" 24, "	Aug. 10, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Abraham Kelley	June 25, "	" 10, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Thomas H. Whitmer	Nov. 3, 1864	Nov. 3, 1864	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. H. Keplinger	" 3, "	" 3, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John Scott	" 3, "	" 3, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Barclay Cooper	" 3, "	" 3, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Joseph McKee	" 3, "	" 3, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Robert M. Morrow	" 3, "	" 3, "	
Do.	Hiram J. Stonebrook	" 3, "	" 3, "	
Do.	Samuel C. Swank	" 3, "	" 3, "	

126th OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

THIS regiment, which was recruited in the counties of Jefferson, Harrison, Tuscarawas, Perry, and Fairfield, was organized at Camp Steubenville, in Jefferson County, mustered into the United States service on the 4th of September, 1862, and sent to Parkersburg, Virginia, on the 16th of the same month.

It remained at Parkersburg for a month, perfecting its drill and doing guard and garrison-duty. About the middle of October it was taken by rail to Cumberland, Maryland, and remained there some six weeks.

December 12th, under orders, it left for North Mountain, Virginia, on the line of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, for the purpose of guarding that road from the incursions of the Rebel guerrillas under Imboden. The regiment moved by companies down the road, guarding the workmen as they repaired it. Martinsburg, Virginia, was reached on the 20th of December. During this winter the regiment was sorely afflicted. Typhoid fever and small-pox made sad havoc in its ranks, killing on an average six men out of every company. Many of the men who partially recovered were rendered unfit for further service.

On April 15, 1863, the regiment left Martinsburg and went by rail to New Creek, Virginia, to aid in looking after the Rebel General Imboden, who was on a raid through Western Virginia. From New Creek the regiment, with other troops, marched, under General Kelly, to Greenland Gap. Then commenced a series of marches and counter-marches, through that mountainous region, looking after the guerrillas and blocking-up mountain passes. This service, although not amounting to much, was very severe on the men.

Returning to New Creek, the regiment took the cars and went to Martinsburg, Virginia, where it remained until the 14th of June, 1863. This regiment belonged to the Third Brigade, Second Division, Eighth Army Corps, and the brigade was composed of the One Hundred and

Sixth New York, One Hundred and Twenty-Sixth Ohio, and Captain Maltsby's West Virginia Battery, commanded by B. F. Smith, Colonel of the One Hundred and Twenty-Sixth Ohio.

On the night of the 13th of June, while at Martinsburg, the brigade was attacked by the advance-guard of Lee's Rebel army, under command of General Rhodes. The whole of that night and the next day was consumed in brisk skirmishing. During the fight company I, while guarding a point on the railroad, and while attempting to rejoin the regiment, was captured entire by the enemy. At three o'clock P. M. of the 14th, orders were received to evacuate Martinsburg and retreat to Williamsport. This order could not be carried out, as the enemy, in overwhelming numbers, occupied all the roads, except the Shepherdstown Road, on which our troops were posted. Martinsburg was, by hard fighting, held until an hour before sundown, when the enemy opened on the little band a terrible fire from fourteen pieces of artillery, which compelled the evacuation of the position and a retreat toward Harper's Ferry. The enemy's cavalry followed close in the rear, and picked up many of the regiment who were worn out with the fatigue of the long-continued fight. Nightfall gave some relief from the enemy's cavalry, but the march was continued all that night and until Harper's Ferry was reached, at ten o'clock next morning. To attain this point the Potomac was forded at Shepherdstown, the water reaching the men's armpits in many places.

At Harper's Ferry the One Hundred and Twenty-Sixth Ohio was joined to the Third Brigade, Third Division, Third Army Corps, under General French. At the evacuation of Harper's Ferry, in the latter part of June, 1863, the division to which the regiment belonged was detailed to guard a fleet of canal-boats on the Ohio and Chesapeake Canal, conveying stores to Washington City.

Remaining in Washington City only two days, the regiment went by rail to Frederick City, Maryland, and rejoined the Army of the Potomac. With the army it marched to Sharpsburg, and from thence, after the Rebel army under Lee had crossed that river, it moved to Harper's Ferry. From Harper's Ferry it moved to Upperville, in Loudon Valley, and thence to Manassas Gap, where the Third Army Corps and Longstreet's corps had a brisk fight, in which a bayonet-charge resulted in driving the Rebels from the heights, when our army took possession of them.

From Manassas Gap the regiment marched with the army to Rappahannock Station, where it lay in camp until the 18th of August, 1863. From this place it went to New York to aid in enforcing the draft in that city. Remaining there for about three weeks, it then returned to Alexandria, Virginia, and marched thence to Rappahannock Station.

At Bristow Station, on the 11th of October, the regiment and its corps took part in a fight with a portion of Lee's army, and for many days thereafter were engaged in skirmishing with the enemy up to Centerville Heights. From Centerville Heights the One Hundred and Twenty-Sixth Ohio returned, with the army, to Rappahannock Station. After participating in the taking of an earthwork at Brandy Station, the regiment went into winter-quarters, occupying huts built by the enemy.

In pursuance of orders from the War Department the Third Corps was broken up, and the One Hundred and Twenty-Sixth Ohio assigned to the Third Brigade, Second Division, Sixth Army Corps. About the 1st of April, 1864, the regiment left winter-quarters and went into camp near Rixeyville, Virginia, where it remained until the opening of the grand campaign under General Grant, in his march on Richmond.

At daylight on the morning of the 4th of May, it moved with the brigade toward the Rapidan River, crossing at Germania Ford about sunset of the same day, and bivouacking for the night on the bank. At eight o'clock next morning it moved on the Germania Ford Road, but had not proceeded far when orders were received to return and resume the guard of the ford. At eleven A. M. it again took the road in the direction of Orange C. H. Turnpike, and at one P. M. moved to the right of the line (the brigade reporting to General H. G. Wright, commanding a division of the Sixth Army Corps), and took a position in the rear line, and on the extreme right of the army

At twelve o'clock on the 12th of May the regiment was detached and sent to the assistance of General Wheaton's brigade of the Second Division, Sixth Army Corps. Marching to a position beyond the front line, it was exposed to a fire from the enemy of about two hours. The loss of the regiment in this well-contested fight, in which fifty rounds of ammunition were expended, was sixteen men killed, and one officer and fifty-three men wounded. Lieutenant-Colonel A. W. Ebright was in command of the regiment in this affair, and was wounded in the head. The regiment took part in every engagement of the campaign, from the crossing of the Rapidan, on the 4th of May, to the crossing of the James River, on the 17th of June, 1864.

In front of Cold Harbor it was in the assault of the Third Division on the enemy's works, carrying and holding them under a heavy fire. During the succeeding night repeated efforts were made by the enemy to retake these works, but his every effort was repulsed with heavy loss.

After crossing to the south side of the James the regiment participated in all the marches, skirmishes, etc., of the Sixth Army Corps, up to the 2d of July, when it went into intrenchments at the Williams House, five miles south of Petersburg.

On July 6, 1864, the regiment, with the division to which it belonged, marched to City Point, and embarked for Baltimore, arriving there on the 8th. On the same morning it took cars and moved to Monocacy Junction, where it arrived on the morning of the 9th, and took an important part in the severe battle of Monocacy, in which it lost heavily.

The regiment retreated with the army to the vicinity of Baltimore, and subsequently rejoined the two other divisions of the Sixth Corps at Washington. It then marched in pursuit of General Early's army, and participated in engagements at Snicker's Gap, Charlestown, Halltown, and Smithfield, Virginia, in August, 1864.

On September 19, 1864, at three o'clock in the morning, the One Hundred and Twenty-Sixth moved from Berryville with the army under General Sheridan, and took the direction of Winchester, Virginia, crossing Opequan Creek near the Berryville Turnpike. It took a position in the front line, near the right of the Sixth Corps, and participated in the battle fought on that day, losing several efficient officers. Lieutenant-Colonel A. W. Ebright, commanding the regiment, was killed early in the action; Captain Thomas J. Hyatt and Lieutenant Rufus Ricksecker were also killed; Captain Williams and Lieutenants Patterson and Wells were wounded, and a large number of men were killed and wounded.

The enemy was driven through Winchester to Fisher's Hill, where he made another stand, but was again defeated and compelled to evacuate the position. In this last action the One Hundred and Twenty-Sixth performed a conspicuous part, losing four men killed and seventeen wounded.

From this time up to October 19th the regiment was engaged in a number of marches and counter-marches, and arrived at Cedar Creek just in time to take part in the memorable battle of that date.

It occupied a position on the left of the Sixth Corps (to which it belonged), and held it until our forces were surprised by the Rebels under General Early, and driven back. In the advance, when General Sheridan arrived on the ground, the regiment came up with its brigade, and performed its share in the glorious victory which followed. At dark the regiment, under orders, went into the camp from which it had been driven in the morning.

On the 7th of November the Army of the Shenandoah encamped near Kernstown, Virginia, just outside of Winchester. The brigade occupied a position on the extreme right of the infantry. It remained at Kernstown until December 3d, throwing up several forts and earthworks, when it marched with its corps to Stevenson's Depot and took cars for Washington.

On December 4th the One Hundred and Twenty-Sixth embarked for City Point. On the 7th it moved to the front, rejoining the Army of the Potomac, and went into camp near the Weldon Railroad, relieving a portion of the Fifth Corps. On the night of the 9th of December the regiment, with a portion of the brigade and other troops, went upon an expedition to Hatcher's Run, but returned the next night to its old camp, where it remained until February 9, 1865, building winter-quarters, drilling, and performing guard and picket-duty.

On February 9, 1865, the regiment and brigade again moved and relieved a portion of the Fifth Corps, near the Squirrel Level Road. Here it again constructed winter-quarters and performed much garrison, picket, guard, and fatigue-duty. From this time forward one-tenth of the command was kept in the trenches of the forts day and night. The camps and quarters were in easy musketry range of the enemy's outer line of works and in full view of his camp.

In front of Fort Welch, where the regiment did picket-duty, the pickets were within a hundred yards of each other; but picket firing was seldom indulged in, until the 25th of March. The men often mingled together, between the lines, in procuring fuel.

In a charge on the enemy's picket-lines, March 25th, the regiment behaved with great gallantry, being the first to enter the intrenchments.

At three o'clock of the morning of the 2d of April the One Hundred and Twenty-Sixth went into position in the front line of battle, to participate in the charge made by the Sixth Corps on the enemy's intrenched lines. The bellowing of nearly four hundred pieces of artillery, the scream of the bomb-shells, and the yells of the contending parties, combined to make up one of war's most horrid pictures. The Rebels were at last driven, and with this defeat went the last hope of the Confederate States.

The One Hundred and Twenty-Sixth Ohio performed an important part in this assault, and was highly complimented for its gallantry and efficiency. Captains J. W. Moffatt and C. E. Patterson especially distinguished themselves, and received therefor brevet appointments of Major United States Volunteers, their commissions to date from the day of battle. Private Milton Blickensderfer, of company E, captured a battle-flag during the engagement.

This engagement led to the evacuation of Richmond. During the 3d, 4th, and 5th of April the regiment participated in the pursuit of General Lee's army, and on the evening of the 5th occupied a position facing Amelia C. H., where slight earthworks were thrown up. On that night the regiment was detached from the brigade to guard prisoners, and did not rejoin it until April 15, 1865, at Burkesville Junction.

From Burkesville Junction the regiment, with the Sixth Corps, commenced a forced march toward Danville, Virginia, under orders from General Halleck's head-quarters to "push through as rapidly as possible, to assist in the capture of General J. E. Johnston's Rebel army." It arrived at Danville on the 27th, where it halted, General Johnston's army having surrendered to General Sherman on the 26th at Greensboro', North Carolina.

The regiment remained at Danville until May 16th, at which time it moved by railroad to Richmond, Virginia, and on the 24th of May was reviewed with the corps in Richmond, and at once commenced the march for Washington, arriving at Ball's Cross-Roads, four miles from that place, on the Virginia side of the Potomac, on the afternoon of the 3d of June. It remained here until the 25th, when it was mustered out of the service. It was finally paid off and discharged at Columbus.

In General Grant's campaign through the Wilderness, Spottsylvania, Cold Harbor, etc., Captains Lyons, France, and Lampton, and Lieutenants Hixon and Hiller were killed.

Lieutenant-Colonel McKinnie, Captain J. S. McCready, and Lieutenants Moore and McPeck were wounded. Captain McCready died of his wounds before reaching home. Captain J. Weyand was wounded at Monocacy Junction. Lieutenant A. J. Harrison, A. A. G. on brigade staff, lost an arm and was captured at the battle of the Wilderness. Lieutenant Charles Crawford, Acting Adjutant of the regiment, was wounded during the charge on the enemy's works, April 2, 1865.

The regiment lost during its term of service nine officers and one hundred and eleven men killed; ten officers and three hundred and seventy-nine men wounded. Total, officers nineteen, men four hundred and ninety; aggregate, five hundred and nine.

127th REGIMENT OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

The sketch of this regiment will be found elsewhere with those of the other Colored Troops from Ohio.

128th REGIMENT OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

ROSTER, THREE YEARS' SERVICE.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
Colonel	CHARLES W. HILL	Dec. 25, 1863	Dec. 30, 1863	Mustered out with regiment.
Lt. Colonel	WM. S. PIERSON	Aug. 25, "	Jan. 5, 1864	Resigned July 15, 1864.
Do.	EDWARD A. SCOVILL	" 6, 1864	Aug. 6, "	Mustered out March 25, 1865.
Do.	THOMAS H. LINNELL	March 25, 1865	March 25, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
Major	EDWARD A. SCOVILL	Aug. 25, 1863	Jan. 5, 1864	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	THOMAS H. LINNELL	" 29, 1864	Aug. 29, "	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	JUNIUS R. SANFORD	March 25, 1865	March 25, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
Surgeon	TIMOTHY WOODBRIDGE	Sept. 16, 1862	Jan. 5, 1864	Mustered out with regiment.
Ass't Surgeon	WM. TRIPP	Jan. 4, 1864	" 5, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	PORTER YATES	" 5, "	" 5, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Captain	Thomas H. Linnell	Sept. 3, 1863	" 5, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Henry C. Benson	Oct. 11, "	" 5, "	Mustered out.
Do.	A. C. Bradley	Jan. 5, "	" 5, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Benj. W. Wells	Aug. 25, "	" 5, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Junius R. Sanford	Nov. 21, "	" 5, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	John J. Maher	" 25, "	" 5, "	On detached duty.
Do.	Alfred N. Mead	Dec. 20, "	" 5, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Samuel Starr	" 25, "	" 5, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Austin McDowell	" 25, "	" 5, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	John Lewis	" 29, "	" 5, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Leroy W. Bailey	Sept. 8, 1864	Sept. 8, "	Mustered out.
Do.	George Carver	March 29, 1865	March 29, 1865	Mustered out June 9, 1865.
Do.	Adam S. McDonald	" 29, "	" 29, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Henry A. Smith	April 21, "	April 21, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Orlin S. Hays	June 26, "	June 26, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Charles C. Starr	" 27, "	" 27, "	Mustered out with regt. as 1st Lieut. and Q. M.
Do.	Henry C. Reno	" 27, "	" 27, "	Mustered out with regiment as 1st Lieut.
1st Lieutenant	Orlin S. Hays	Dec. 22, 1863	Dec. 31, 1863	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Samuel D. McElroy	Jan. 5, 1864	Jan. 5, 1864	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Lowell M. Brooks	" 5, "	" 5, "	Appointed Capt. and A. Q. M., U. S. Vols.
Do.	Leroy W. Bailey	Sept. 3, 1862	" 5, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	George Carver	Jan. 5, 1863	" 5, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Adam S. McDonald	Aug. 25, "	" 5, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Henry A. Smith	Dec. 21, "	" 5, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	John N. Harrington	" 26, "	" 5, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Charles C. Starr	" 22, "	" 5, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Henry C. Reno	" 25, "	" 5, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	James H. Fluhart	" 29, "	" 5, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Anson C. Bartholomew	Jan. 5, 1864	" 5, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Henry C. Strong	May 9, "	May 9, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	George W. Hollenbeck	Sept. 8, "	Sept. 8, "	Mustered out.
Do.	George M. Phillips	March 29, 1865	March 29, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Charles N. Stevens	" 29, "	" 29, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Foster V. Follett	" 29, "	" 29, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Eugene O. Mitchell	April 21, "	April 21, "	Mustered out with regiment.
2d Lieutenant	George W. Hollenbeck	Jan. 5, 1863	Jan. 5, 1864	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Isaac N. Rogers	Aug. 25, "	" 5, "	Mustered out for promotion.
Do.	George M. Phillips	Nov. 23, "	" 5, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Eugene O. Mitchell	Dec. 22, "	" 5, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Charles N. Stevens	Nov. 23, "	" 5, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Charles Stowe	Jan. 8, 1864	" 5, "	Resigned April 27, 1865.
Do.	Foster V. Follett	Dec. 18, 1863	" 5, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Addison M. Bloom	Jan. 5, 1864	" 5, "	Discharged April 16, 1864.
Do.	George Hutchinson	" 5, "	" 5, "	
Do.	Marshal Drewry	" 5, "	" 5, "	Honorably discharged December 15, 1864.
Do.	Samuel H. Young	July 13, "	July 13, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Charles D. Mallory	Sept. 15, "	Sept. 15, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Azariah E. Billington	Oct. 12, "	Oct. 12, "	Revoked.
Do.	James L. Camp	Nov. 26, "	Nov. 26, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Edward E. Young	March 29, 1865	March 29, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	John F. Wallace	" 29, "	" 29, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Joseph A. McCroskie	" 29, "	" 29, "	
Do.	Lewis R. Ranney	" 29, "	" 29, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Joseph L. Conklin	April 21, "	April 21, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Robert Corning	" 21, "	" 21, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Ozias W. Foote	July 6, "	July 6, "	Mustered out with regiment as Serg't. Major.

128th OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY,

WITH ACCOUNT OF PRISONERS' DEPOT AT JOHNSON'S ISLAND.

THE ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY EIGHTH OHIO, although chiefly occupied in guard-duty within the borders of the State, was an organization of three-years' troops, enlisted and mustered into the United States' service, the same as other volunteer troops, and was liable to service wherever required. It attained minimum strength on the 25th of December, 1863, and consisted of four companies, before known as "The Hoffman Battalion," raised at different times in 1862. At and before the time of forming the regiment, the Hoffman Battalion was under the command of a Lieutenant-Colonel and Major. Six new companies were mustered in at Camp Taylor, near Cleveland, between the 8th and 15th of January, 1864. The four old companies had been on duty at Johnson's Island nearly all the time since their muster-in, but had frequently furnished detachments for service elsewhere, including a short and very active campaign in pursuit of Rebel troops in West Virginia, in 1862.

The One Hundred and Twenty-Eighth having been chiefly occupied at the frontier posts of Johnson's Island and Sandusky, its service necessarily involves much of the military history of these posts, and can be better understood by giving a brief synopsis of that history.

Early in 1862 Johnson's Island became a depot exclusively for Rebel officers who were held as prisoners of war.

The records of the post show the strength of prisoners in 1862 as follows:

Average for April	444	Exchanged, September 1	1,123
Average for May	1,074	Average for September	595
Average for June	1,105	Aggregate, October 31st	893
July 31st	1,149	Aggregate, November 30th	295
August 31st	1,452	Aggregate, December 31st	209

It should be remembered that a cartel for a general exchange of prisoners of war had long been expected, and was finally agreed upon July 22, 1862. Under that cartel and special arrangement, exchanges went on until July, 1863, and a continuance was expected. This expectation, with the belief of general loyalty in the North, and the want of help in Canada, had their legitimate influence on the prisoners, and undoubtedly prevented efforts at outbreak and resistance until late in the fall of 1863.

The number of prisoners of war at the depot during 1863 will be sufficiently understood from the following:

January 31st	308	July 31st	1,668
February 28th	347	August 31st	1,817
March 31st	105	September 30th	2,155
April 30th	59	October 31st	2,156
May 31st	40	November 30th	2,381
June 30th	806	December 31st	2,623

In the spring and summer of 1862 the garrison on the island was strengthened by one company of the Sixty-First Ohio, relieved by one company of the Eighty-Eighth.

The stoppage of exchanges, followed by the assembling of considerable forces from the Rebel army and navy in Canada, and the machinations of disloyal organizations in Ohio, Indiana, and elsewhere, known to intend the rescue of these prisoners, with attendant devastations on the lake towns and commerce, showed these posts to be unsafe without considerable re-enforcements. Six companies of the Twelfth Ohio Cavalry (dismounted), with the Twenty-Fourth Battery (six guns), and two detachments of the First Ohio Heavy Artillery (with seven heavy guns), were sent to the island early in November, 1863, followed promptly by the Forty-Ninth and Fiftieth Regiments of the National Guard and a Pennsylvania battery. The Forty-Ninth and Fiftieth remained only eight or ten days, and the Pennsylvania battery was soon relieved. The other troops remained all winter.

The First Brigade, Third Division, Sixth Corps, including five regiments, attended by two Brigadier-Generals, from the Army of the Potomac, reached Sandusky on the 13th of January, 1864. Four of the regiments, with General Shaler, were stationed on the island. The other regiment, with General H. D. Terry, commanding the whole, was at Sandusky. They all remained until April 14, 1864, when three regiments under General Shaler left to rejoin the Sixth Corps. The Twenty-Fourth Battery was stationed in Sandusky, and the six cavalry companies left for Camp Dennison in March. Soon after, the six new companies of the One Hundred and Twenty-Eighth, pursuant to orders from Washington, were moved to Sandusky, and on the 14th of April, 1864, with the Colonel, were stationed on the island. The whole regiment was thus, for the first time, assembled as one command.

On the 8th of May, 1864, Colonel Hill, of the One Hundred and Twenty-Eighth, succeeded General Terry in the command, and the two remaining regiments from the Sixth Corps moved off to rejoin that corps. On the 12th of July, 1864, the detachments from the First Heavy Artillery returned to their regiment, and on the 7th of August following the Twenty-Fourth Battery left for Chicago.

Other troops came to the island and departed as follows: May 11th, the One Hundred and Seventy-First Ohio National Guard; it left, June 9th, for Cleveland and Kentucky; returned June 20th, much reduced, eight of the companies being then paroled prisoners, not subject to duty; they were mustered out August 20th. The One Hundred and Thirtieth Ohio National Guard reported for duty May 21st, and left June 6th. The One Hundred and Sixty-Fifth Ohio National Guard (five hundred and forty-nine men) reported for duty May 21st, and left July 16th. The Eighth Battery, Ohio National Guard, reported September 22d, and left October 19th, and was succeeded by the Second Battery, Ohio National Guard, which left November 26th. These National Guard troops were sent to the island chiefly as a place of rendezvous, equipment, and instruction preparatory to service elsewhere. On the 24th of September the Sixth Veteran Reserve Corps (five hundred and sixty-three men), from Washington, reported for duty.

The One Hundred and Twenty-Eighth, from the time of its being first assembled on the island was kept under strict drill and discipline.

The condition of the island, and of the docks, roads, and barracks upon it, required heavy details of working parties, to open ways of communications for defense, complete and improve the quarters, enlarge the prison-grounds and accommodations, and improve the sanitary condition of the island, which had been much neglected for many months.

The strength of the One Hundred and Twenty-Eighth present for duty, from early in May until late in the fall, was much reduced by detachments sent off by order of the Commandants of the Department, and kept away for long periods, so that, on account of absent detachments and heavy details for special duty and necessary working parties, the guard-duty became very severe; often, and for considerable periods, requiring the majority of the men remaining for that service to go on guard every other day.

The number of prisoners of war confined on the island during the year 1864 ranged as follows, varied chiefly by new acquisitions and special exchanges:

January 31st	2,603	July 31st	2,441
February 29th	2,206	August 31st	2,556
March 31st	2,192	September 30th	2,663
April 30th	2,088	October 31st	2,621
May 31st	2,134	November 30th	2,747
June 30th	2,309	December 31st	3,209

From the foregoing tables it appears that the average strength of prisoners for the different years was as follows:

Average for 1862	788
Average for 1863	1,205
Average for 1864	2,480

In 1865, until discharges on oath of allegiance or parole became more numerous, following the surrender of Lee's army, the number of prisoners ranged considerably higher, and excepting about one hundred, they were all officers of the Rebel army and navy, of all grades, from Second-Lieutenant to Major-General.

Here were officers enough for an army and navy of eighty thousand men. They were within a short distance of the Canada main, and still nearer to a Canada island. The prevailing sympathy in Canada was largely in favor of the Rebels; and there every facility and encouragement, short of direct participation in our war, was extended to the large force from the Rebel army and navy maintained in Canada to effect a rescue of these Rebel officers. If by such efforts war should be brought on between the United States and England a great point would be gained by the Rebels. No other depot of prisoners of war was on a frontier or exposed like this. During the season of navigation it could be reached from Canada in a few hours' night run, and during the winter-season men and teams could conveniently cross the lake, from island to island, not over five miles of ice intervening in any place. During the season of ice the location of the depot of prisoners practically ceased to be an island. The capture of that depot, or the rescue of the prisoners confined there, would not only be of immense advantage to the Rebel cause and give them great *eclat*, but would be a deep humiliation to our Government and people, and would almost certainly be attended by attacks upon our lake commerce and devastation upon our lake towns. The Rebel officers confined at the island had a large range of acquaintances and friends in the "loyal States." For them the Rebel emissaries traveling in those States, and the secret orders known as the "Knights of the Golden Circle" and "Sons of Liberty," had an especial sympathy, and were anxious to aid them by means of rescue, or with places of refuge and concealment. They had the means of knowing each other. These facts, with the difficulty about exchanges, stimulated machinations for rescue, front and rear, and kept the prisoners constantly on the *qui vive*, ready for any desperate adventure until after the fall of Petersburg.

It would occupy too much space to give the details of efforts at rescue, or the attempts at escape and outbreak. Suffice it to say that after 1863 picket, as well as police and prison-guard, were all of the time required; and, after the very large reduction of the command, nothing short of the strictest rules of the service and the most constant and untiring vigilance would meet the necessities of the case or answer the expectations of the Government.

Soon after the arrival of the Sixth Veteran Reserve Corps considerable detachments were sent from it for provost and other duties elsewhere; for of those who remained, infirm as many of them were by wounds and disease, the climate and exposure proved too severe; so that all who remained for guard-duty did not make good the places of the absent detachments of the One Hundred and Twenty-Eighth. The Sixth Veteran Reserve Corps left the command early in 1865.

In view of the contingencies on the frontier, and in order to hold these posts with a less force, the United States Engineer Corps, under the direction of the War Department, began the construction of three forts in the fall of 1864—one on Cedar Point, at the mouth of Sandusky Bay, opposite to the island, and two on the island. The expectation was to do this work with hired

labor, but laborers were so scarce that men could not be obtained at the wages offered. At this juncture the Colonel of the One Hundred and Twenty-Eighth detailed parties from his regiment, who did at least two-thirds of the whole work, including the mechanical part, and completed all three of the forts, with their magazines, and mounted the guns. This work was done in the most inclement seasons of the year, without extra pay, and at a time when the other details were very heavy. But in this instance, as in all others, officers and men applied themselves to the duties before them with an intelligence and zeal which promptly overcame difficulties, and attained the desired result in a very creditable manner.

Although the One Hundred and Twenty-Eighth was often scattered by detachments and much burdened with fatigue-duty, its drill, including infantry and a considerable range of heavy artillery, was accurate and thorough, and its equipment, discipline, and constant readiness for emergencies and service, wherever ordered, gave assurance that it would meet the just expectations of the Government in any line of duty. Many of its officers and men had served the Government during the war with credit in other organizations, from which they had been discharged on account of disability by wounds or sickness.

In hastening the completion of the defenses at Sandusky Bay, it was anticipated that the regiment would soon be relieved by troops of the Veteran Reserve Corps, and that then the One Hundred and Twenty-Eighth would be sent to join some army in the field. Measures were taken to have it ready for such an event. Fortune did not give the regiment the opportunity, as a body, to earn laurels in battle, but it performed its duties always with faithfulness and efficiency.

Soon after the surrender of the Rebel armies, in the spring of 1865, the prisoners on the island were reduced by discharges on parole to about one hundred and fifty. The One Hundred and Twenty-Eighth left the island on the 10th of July, 1865, and was mustered out on the 17th at Camp Chase.

129th REGIMENT OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

ROSTER, SIX MONTHS' SERVICE.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
Colonel	HOWARD D. JOHN	Aug. 10, 1863	Aug. 11, 1863	Mustered out with regiment.
Lt. Colonel	GEORGE L. HAYWARD	July 28, "	" 10, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Major	CHARLES MITCHENER	Aug. 10, "	" 11, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Surgeon	GUSTAV. C. E. WEBER	June 23, "	" 11, "	Resigned October 31, 1863.
Do.	JAMES W. SMITH	Oct. 31, "	Jan. 10, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Ass't Surgeon	JAMES W. SMITH	Aug. 11, "	Aug. 11, "	Promoted to Surgeon.
Chaplain	GEORGE R. BOWMAN	Nov. 2, "	Nov. 2, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Captain	Frederick H. Stedman	July 1, "	Aug. 11, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Charles Mitchener	" 16, "	" 11, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Howard D. John	" 18, "	" 11, "	Promoted to Colonel.
Do.	David J. Bailey	" 22, "	" 11, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Wm. M. Pearce	Aug. 1, "	" 11, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Oliver S. Miller	" 4, "	" 11, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	David Uric	" 10, "	" 11, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	James M. Mercer	" 10, "	" 11, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Xenophon Wheeler	" 10, "	" 11, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Allen D. S. McArthur	" 10, "	" 11, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Andrew Davis	" 10, "	" 11, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Richard Montjoy	" 10, "	" 11, "	Mustered out with regiment.
1st Lieutenant	James E. Howe	July 1, "	" 11, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Andrew Davis	" 16, "	" 11, "	Promoted to Captain August 10, 1863.
Do.	Richard Montjoy	" 18, "	" 11, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	George W. Johnson	" 20, "	" 11, "	Mustered out with regiment as Q. M.
Do.	John G. Mecham	" 22, "	" 11, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Nelson W. Evans	" 24, "	" 11, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Wm. McMakin	Aug. 1, "	" 11, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Henry T. Ford	" 4, "	" 11, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Horace B. Steele	" 10, "	" 11, "	Mustered out with regiment as Adjutant.
Do.	Thomas H. Brown	" 10, "	" 11, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Samuel W. Brooks	" 10, "	" 11, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	James Taylor	" 10, "	" 11, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Albert J. Beebout	" 10, "	" 11, "	Honorably discharged November 14, 1863.
Do.	Wm. J. Irwin	" 10, "	" 11, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	George H. Bowers	Nov. 14, "	Dec. 26, "	Mustered out with regiment.
2d Lieutenant	Charles B. Lewis	July 1, "	Aug. 10, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Albert J. Beebout	" 16, "	" 10, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. J. Irwin	" 18, "	" 10, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Charles H. Heed	" 22, "	" 10, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	George W. Barnett	Aug. 1, "	" 10, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Josiah Sinclair	" 4, "	" 10, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Wm. H. Robinson	" 10, "	" 10, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Wm. Rittenhouse	" 10, "	" 10, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Levi Knowlton	" 10, "	" 10, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Josiah J. Wright	" 10, "	" 10, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	George H. Bowers	" 10, "	" 10, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Charles Anthony	" 10, "	" 10, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Lewis J. Scott	Nov. 14, "	Dec. 26, "	Mustered out with regiment.

129th OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

THIS regiment was organized at Camp Taylor, near Cleveland, Ohio, August 10, 1863. and was mustered in for the term of six months. It was composed of material from different parts of the State. The process of raising it was very slow, the difficulties of recruiting at that time being almost insurmountable, notwithstanding the term of service was for but six months. Some of the companies lay in camp from June until August, causing dissatisfaction and disgust. Nearly all the officers and a large portion of the men had seen considerable service, so that on their organization comparatively little trouble was experienced in preparing the regiment for the field, and for immediate service. On the same day the regiment was organized it started for Camp Nelson, Kentucky, *via* Cincinnati and Covington, stopping a few days at the latter place. At Camp Nelson the One Hundred and Twenty-Ninth was brigaded with the Eighty-Sixth Ohio, another six months' regiment (which had preceded the One Hundred and Twenty-Ninth a few days), the Twenty-Second Ohio Battery, and a regiment of Tennessee Mounted Infantry, and placed under the command of Colonel De Courcy of the Sixteenth Ohio. The brigade thus formed was incorporated into the Ninth Army Corps, which was then concentrating at Camp Nelson, having just arrived from the siege of Vicksburg. On the 20th of August the brigade left Camp Nelson, as it finally proved, for Cumberland Gap. Cumberland

Gap was approached by passing through the towns of Lancaster, Crab Orchard, Mount Vernon, London, Barboursville, etc., the brigade appearing before the Gap on the morning of the 8th of September. The place was thus completely invested, General Burnside having simultaneously appeared with a force on the south-eastern side.

Cumberland Gap is one of the strongest places by nature in the country, and had been so fortified as to seem absolutely impregnable. The Rebels had spent an immense amount of labor upon it. Inside the fortifications was a force, under the command of the Rebel General Frazier, numbering nearly three thousand men. As our force appeared before the main fort in regular line of battle the Rebels saluted them with three shells, but without damage. This was all the resistance made to the National advance, excepting from the pickets as they were driven into the intrenchments. A formal demand being made by the National commander for the unconditional surrender of the post, General Frazier at once acceded, and the whole garrison fell into our hands, with the exception of a small force of cavalry, which dashed off before being completely hemmed in, and escaped. The fruits of this bloodless victory were over two thousand two hundred prisoners, fourteen pieces of artillery, and a large amount of war material of all kinds.

General Burnside placed the brigade as a garrison at the Gap, and assigned Colonel Lemert as its commander, Colonel De Courcy having incurred his displeasure by entering and taking possession before he, his superior officer, arrived on the ground.

The One Hundred and Twenty-Ninth Ohio remained at and about the Gap, engaged in various duties, such as foraging, scouting, picket-duty, etc., until the morning of the 1st of December, when it was ordered to move at daylight, receiving but two hours' notice. The regiment marched through Tazewell, and in the direction of Clinch River, which was reached next day at the point where the Knoxville road crosses that stream. At this point a sharp engagement was in progress with a division of Longstreet's corps. The One Hundred and Twenty-Ninth was led into this engagement and acquitted themselves in a creditable manner. From the 2d until the last of December the regiment was kept constantly moving along the line of Clinch River, watching the enemy and occasionally skirmishing with him. The winter was very severe. The terrible hardships of this campaign can never be known except by those who participated in them. The men and officers alike had left the Gap without any baggage whatever. The men were almost out of clothes; many of them partially naked, and nearly all without shoes. Of rations they had scarcely enough to sustain life, and that of the very poorest quality, which was obtained by foraging off a country already gleaned over by the repeated passage of both armies to and fro. The inhabitants themselves were on the verge of starvation.

About the last of December the regiment fell back to Tazewell, but their condition was not bettered. The cold was intense and the enemy enterprising, so much so that foraging could not be engaged in very far from camp. The regiment, isolated as it was, was in a far worse condition than the main army, then at and about Knoxville, as Government made efforts, at least, to keep them in supplies. The troops at Tazewell were left literally to rely on their own resources. The graves which mark almost every hill-top and valley of that section of East Tennessee attest the severity and sufferings of the men who passed the terrible winter of 1863 in those inhospitable regions. The One Hundred and Twenty-Ninth, however, lost but few in comparison with other regiments serving there, although exposed as much, if not more, than any other. The Eighty-Sixth Ohio lost heavily. There were four Indiana regiments that suffered terribly. The men of these regiments died by scores, in hospital, in houses by the roadside, in the woods, in fence-corners—everywhere. The partial exemption of the One Hundred and Twenty-Ninth Ohio may well be attributed to the untiring efforts of its commander, Colonel Howard D. John, and its faithful Surgeon, James W. Smith, of Wellington, Ohio.

From Tazewell the One Hundred and Twenty-Ninth returned to the Gap, where it remained until the beginning of February, when it started for Camp Nelson, one hundred and thirty miles distant. From there it was moved straight through to Cleveland, Ohio, where the regiment was mustered out by companies—C and D on the 5th of March, and the others as they were ready, the last of them being discharged on the 11th of March, 1864.

130th REGIMENT OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.—N. G.

ROSTER, ONE HUNDRED DAYS' SERVICE.*

RANK.	NAME.	MUSTERED.	RANK.	NAME.	MUSTERED.
Colonel	CHARLES B. PHILLIPS	May 31, 1864	1st Lieutenant	Wm. B. Messenger	May 13, 1864
Lt. Colonel	JOHN FASKINS	" 14, "	Do.	L. Q. Mason	" 13, "
Major	E. B. HALL	" 14, "	Do.	Louis Kaiser	" 13, "
Surgeon	SAMUEL S. THORN	" 14, "	Do.	John C. Wuerfel	" 13, "
Ass't Surgeon	CALVIN HATHAWAY	" 20, "	Do.	Lyman W. Hendrickson	" 13, "
Adjutant	WILL B. DICKS	" 14, "	Do.	Squire L. Spencer	" 14, "
Quart'rmast'r	MINOT J. WILCOX	" 14, "	Do.	Henry Brown	" 14, "
Chaplain	JAMES W. ALDERMAN	" 30, "	Do.	George P. Bristol	" 31, "
Captain	Sylvester Brown	" 13, "	2d Lieutenant	James C. Messer	" 13, "
Do.	Dan. A. Collins	" 13, "	Do.	Frederick Ingold	" 13, "
Do.	Richard Waith	" 13, "	Do.	John J. Barker	" 13, "
Do.	L. Jay Carrel	" 13, "	Do.	Frederick B. Shoemaker	July 11, "
Do.	George W. Reynolds	" 13, "	Do.	Erwin M. Fenner	May 13, "
Do.	Louis Koeppel	" 13, "	Do.	George H. H. Blaker	July 11, "
Do.	Warren D. Moore	" 13, "	Do.	Louis Reiger	" 13, "
Do.	Alva W. Howe	" 14, "	Do.	Joseph Warren	" 13, "
Do.	Samuel Leybourn	" 14, "	Do.	Jacob B. Foshbaugh	" 14, "
Do.	Wm. S. Webb	" 31, "	Do.	George Cursons	" 14, "
1st Lieutenant	Presley Chamberlin	" 13, "	Do.	Henry Lange	" 31, "
Do.	Wm. C. Cheney	" 13, "			

130th REGIMENT—NATIONAL GUARD.

THIS regiment, which was the First Ohio National Guard, was composed originally of eight companies from Lucas County. Four of these companies and a part of the fifth were from Toledo. The regiment reported promptly under the Governor's call for thirty thousand "hundred days' men," with an aggregate of six hundred and fifty men. Three companies came from Fulton County, to make a full regiment, and the eleven companies left Toledo May 12, 1864, to report to Brigadier-General Hill at Sandusky for consolidation and muster-in. The regiment moved to Johnson's Island, and was engaged in guarding prisoners of war. While the One Hundred and Thirtieth was on the Island the prisoners attempted to escape by tunneling out, but their skillfully-devised plans were discovered and thwarted.

On the 4th of June orders were received to prepare for immediate removal, and in great glee the men crossed the bay and took the cars for Washington City. At Bellair the arms and equipment, State property, were turned in, and the regiment was supplied from those belonging to the General Government. The regiment remained three days in Washington and then embarked on the transport George Weems, and reported to General Butler, at Bermuda Hundred. It was ordered to Point of Rocks, on the Appomattox, and for several days was under arms most of the time, expecting an attack. The regiment returned and went into camp near Butler's Signal Tower, at the left of the line of intrenchments. The time was occupied in drilling, digging rifle-pits, and picketing the lines, until the 21st of June, when the regiment marched to Deep Bottom and was again engaged in picketing and digging. The brigade consisted of the One Hundred and Thirtieth, One Hundred and Thirty-Second, One Hundred and Thirty-Fourth, One Hundred and Forty-Second, and One Hundred and Forty-Eighth Ohio, and was denominated the Second Brigade, Third Division, Tenth Army Corps. On the 22d the regiment participated in a skirmish with the Rebel pickets, with a loss of one man wounded.

On the 11th of August it marched to Bermuda Hundred and proceeded on transports to Fort Powhatan, where it remained till it was ordered to be mustered out. The regiment embarked September 7th on the transport Keyport, and steamed down the James. The boat encountered a heavy storm and came near sinking; but Washington was finally reached, and from there the regiment proceeded by rail to Toledo, where it was paid and discharged.

*The Rosters of the Ohio National Guard—some forty regiments—are given as they were when the organizations entered the service.

131st REGIMENT OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY—N. G.

ROSTER, ONE HUNDRED DAYS' SERVICE.

RANK.	NAME.	MUSTERED.	RANK.	NAME.	MUSTERED.
Colonel	JOHN G. LOWE	May 14, 1864	1st Lieutenant	Wm. L. Winchell	May 14, 1864
Lt. Colonel	LEVI WALZ		Do.	Charles S. Allen	" 14, "
Major	ELIJAH CULBERT	May 14, 1861	Do.	John P. Lease	" 14, "
Surgeon	ORSON BRITTON	" 14, "	Do.	Josephus W. Wise	" 14, "
Ass't Surgeon	LEVI B. LATHROP	" 14, "	Do.	Christian Coles	" 14, "
Adjutant	G. NELSON BIERCE	" 14, "	Do.	Wm. G. Wells	" 14, "
Quart'rmast'r	HENRY STODDARD, JR.	" 14, "	Do.	Irley E. Jones	" 14, "
Chaplain	JUSTIN E. TWITCHELL	" 14, "	Do.	Asher S. Tibbals	" 14, "
Captain	Gideon G. Prugh	" 14, "	Do.	Jacob C. Pate	" 14, "
Do.	James Turner	" 14, "	2d Lieutenant	Frank R. Heckler	" 14, "
Do.	Charles D. Herman	" 14, "	Do.	Frederick Witchet	" 14, "
Do.	John Rison	" 14, "	Do.	Christian R. Heckler	" 14, "
Do.	George M. Dixon	" 14, "	Do.	Bainbridge H. Miller	" 14, "
Do.	Daniel Holterman	" 14, "	Do.	Joseph Pettit	" 14, "
Do.	Charles P. Peterson	" 14, "	Do.	John V. Lamberson	" 14, "
Do.	Henry C. Hall	" 14, "	Do.	John Vance	" 14, "
Do.	Horace Brelsford	" 14, "	Do.	Augustus Becherer	" 14, "
Do.	Morris Skinner	" 14, "	Do.	Edward Davis	" 14, "
1st Lieutenant	James P. Murray	" 14, "	Do.	James F. Taylor	" 14, "

131st REGIMENT—NATIONAL GUARD.

THE ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTY-FIRST OHIO was formed by the consolidation of the First and Twelfth Battalions Ohio National Guard. They were both raised in Montgomery County, and both went into Camp Lowe, near Dayton, May 2, 1864. The men were furloughed until the 10th, when they re-assembled and proceeded to Camp Chase. Here the work of consolidation began in earnest and was completed by the 14th, when the regiment was mustered into the United States service by Captain Douglass.

On the next day the regiment proceeded to Baltimore, by way of the Central Ohio and Baltimore and Ohio Railroads. It was delayed several days near North Mountain Virginia, by the bridge over the Potomac at Harper's Ferry being washed away; and during the time some anxiety was occasioned among the troops by rumors of the proximity of Rebel cavalry, there being no ammunition in the command. A few rounds were obtained from Harper's Ferry, which rendered everything secure. Upon arrival at Baltimore the regiment reported to Brigadier-General Morris, commanding Second Separate Brigade, Eighth Army Corps, and was assigned to garrison-duty in Forts McHenry, Marshall, and Federal Hill. The One Hundred and Thirty-First remained in charge of the forts during the exciting days in the early part of July, and on the 19th of August left for home *via* Harrisburg and Pittsburg. At the latter place a sumptuous dinner was provided for it by the citizens. The regiment arrived in Columbus August 21st, and was mustered out at Camp Chase on the 25th.

The regiment performed garrison-duty during the entire period of its enlistment; yet but few regiments not actually at the front have been able to see more clearly the value of their service. Fort Federal Hill being the head-quarters of Camp Distribution, Baltimore, daily calls were made on the garrison to guard detachments to Washington, Harper's Ferry, Fortress Monroe, City Point, and to other places; and it is worthy of remark that of four thousand thus guarded a very small number effected their escape. The entire regiment shares in this honor, for the companies were changed from post to post to equalize the labor and to divide the responsibility. In addition to these duties, nightly details were made for patrol-duty in the city. The men performed their labors with singular fidelity, and merited, as they secured, the hearty approbation and gratitude of the entire loyal population of Baltimore.

132d REGIMENT OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY—N. G.

ROSTER, ONE HUNDRED DAYS' SERVICE.

RANK.	NAME.	MUSTERED.	RANK.	NAME.	MUSTERED.
Colonel	JOEL HAINES	May 15, 1864	1st Lieutenant	Edward R. Chamberlin	May 14, 1864
Lt. Colonel	JOHN J. PATTON	" 15, "	Do.	John L. Clark	" 14, "
Major	ANDREW P. MENG	" 15, "	Do.	John L. Swallow	" 14, "
Surgeon	WM. J. SULLIVAN	" 15, "	Do.	John W. Smith	" 14, "
Ass't Surgeon	RICHARD EDWARDS	" 15, "	Do.	Wm. H. Huston	" 14, "
Do.	ALBERT F. MATSON	" 24, "	Do.	Levi M. Willetts	" 14, "
Adjutant	ROBERT DOW	" 15, "	Do.	Eli H. Day	" 16, "
Quart'rmast'r	ALBERT C. RAMSEY	" 15, "	Do.	Wm. L. Brown	" 15, "
Chaplain	AARON J. STUBBS	" 15, "	Do.	Enoch P. Williams	" 15, "
Captain	John J. Shirley	" 14, "	2d Lieutenant	Peter Snook	" 14, "
Do.	William B. Niven	" 14, "	Do.	John Seaman	" 14, "
Do.	John H. Harrod	" 14, "	Do.	James A. Brown	" 14, "
Do.	Jacob Beard	" 14, "	Do.	Jeremiah Barnes	" 14, "
Do.	Joseph M. Black	" 14, "	Do.	Peter Dow	" 14, "
Do.	J. J. Shriver	" 14, "	Do.	Daniel W. Koch	" 14, "
Do.	Henry B. Patterson	" 14, "	Do.	John H. H. Gordon	" 14, "
Do.	Benj. F. H. Hankins	" 16, "	Do.	Wm. Good	" 16, "
Do.	Robert B. Porter	" 15, "	Do.	James Eaton	" 15, "
Do.	Spencer W. Garwood	" 15, "	Do.	Arthur C. Humphrey	" 15, "
1st Lieutenant	Fielding S. Cable	" 14, "			

132d REGIMENT—NATIONAL GUARD.

THIS regiment was formed by the consolidation of three companies of the Forty-Second Battalion Ohio National Guard, from Paulding County, and one company of the Twelfth Ohio National Guard, from Montgomery County, with the Thirty-Eighth Ohio National Guard, from Logan County. The regiment was mustered in at Camp Chase, on the 14th and 15th of May, 1864, and for several days remained in camp, almost constantly engaged in drill. On the 22d, at six o'clock A. M., the One Hundred and Thirty-Second marched to Columbus and took the cars for Washington City, proceeding by way of the Central Ohio and Baltimore and Ohio Railroads, arriving May 24th, and was ordered into camp near Fort Albany. On the afternoon of the 30th it embarked at Alexandria on the steamer John Brooks, and proceeded to White House, reporting on arrival to General A. J. Smith. The regiment was assigned to the Third Brigade, Third Division, Eighteenth Army Corps. It remained here, performing very heavy fatigue and picket-duty, until June 11th, when it embarked on a small steamer and proceeded to Bermuda Hundred. Here again the regiment performed fatigue and picket-duty, and suffered severely from sickness. On the 12th of August the regiment embarked for Norfolk, where it enjoyed a period of comparative rest.

On the 27th of August the regiment embarked for Washington City, and proceeding from there by way of Baltimore, Pittsburg, and Crestline, arrived at Columbus on the morning of the 30th. The regiment was paid and mustered out at Camp Chase on the 10th of September.

133d REGIMENT OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY—N. G.

ROSTER, ONE HUNDRED DAYS' SERVICE.

RANK.	NAME.	MUSTERED.	RANK.	NAME.	MUSTERED.
Colonel	GUSTAVUS L. INNIS	May 6, 1864	1st Lieutenant	Sylvester W. Rainey	May 6, 1864
Lt. Colonel	WM. EWING	" 6, "	Do.	Henry A. Gentner	" 6, "
Major	JOSEPH M. CLARK	" 6, "	Do.	Henry L. Whitehead	" 6, "
Surgeon	C. P. LANDON	" 7, "	Do.	Jacob Romick	" 6, "
Ass't Surgeon	DAVID RIDENOUR	" 21, "	Do.	A. M. Bull	" 6, "
Do.	ROBERT M. MCCONNELL	" 7, "	Do.	Robert S. Boyle	" 6, "
Adjutant	GEORGE W. HAYDEN	" 6, "	Do.	Charles H. Parsons	" 6, "
Quart'rmast r	CARL BANCROFT	" 6, "	Do.	Benjamin C. Stratton	" 6, "
Chaplain	JAMES MITCHELL	" 25, "	Do.	David Roberts	" 6, "
Captain	Joseph Steely	" 6, "	2d Lieutenant	Jefferson Darrah	" 6, "
Do.	Job. Wilson	" 6, "	Do.	Oliver Marion	" 6, "
Do.	Lawrence L. Meacham	" 6, "	Do.	S. A. Hutcheson	" 6, "
Do.	Hiram C. Tipton	" 6, "	Do.	John M. Dickerson	" 6, "
Do.	Ellis H. Heazler	" 6, "	Do.	George W. Laken	" 6, "
Do.	Lewis H. Webster	" 6, "	Do.	Wm. S. Ridenour	" 6, "
Do.	Edward Fisher	" 6, "	Do.	Wm. H. Zarbaugh	" 6, "
Do.	Samuel W. Williams	" 6, "	Do.	Wm. H. Miller	" 6, "
Do.	Henry Plympton	" 6, "	Do.	James A. Stockton	" 6, "
Do.	Thomas Lilly	" 6, "	Do.	W. S. Fearn	" 6, "
1st Lieutenant	James Waltimere	" 6, "			

133d REGIMENT—NATIONAL GUARD.

THIS regiment was formed by the consolidation of two companies of the Fifty-Eighth and the Seventy-Sixth Battalions with the Third Ohio National Guard, making an aggregate of nine hundred and seventeen men. The regiment was mustered in on the 6th of May, 1864, and was immediately ordered to Parkersburg, West Virginia. It arrived there May 8th, and as soon as transportation could be furnished moved on to New Creek. The regiment first occupied Fort Fuller, but soon moved into quarters vacated by other troops, where it remained until June 7th. The time was fully occupied by drills, and strong efforts were made to fit the regiment for active field-service.

The regiment proceeded to Washington City June 7th, and was ordered to Bermuda Hundred, where it arrived June 12th, and was assigned to the First Brigade, First Division, Tenth Army Corps. On the 16th of June the First Division was ordered to destroy the Richmond and Petersburg Railroad, in order to prevent the Rebels from sending re-enforcements from the former to the latter place. The One Hundred and Thirty-Third was assigned to the support of a battery, which opened a furious cannonade on the enemy, and, with other troops, succeeded in holding the Rebels in check five hours, during which time the left of the division tore up about four miles of railroad track. The division then retired in good order, though the First Brigade was engaged in sharp skirmishing, in which the One Hundred and Thirty-Third lost two men wounded. At ten o'clock at night the regiment was relieved, and was marched to its camp for supper, having been without food during the day. On the 17th of July the regiment embarked at Point of Rocks, and proceeded to Fort Powhatan on the James. Here it was employed in work on the fortifications and in repairing a telegraph line from Fort Powhatan to Swan's Point. In this latter duty encounters with the enemy were common, in one of which the Rebels killed two men in the regiment, whom they shamelessly mutilated and left naked in the public road. A detachment was sent out to avenge the outrage, and the leader of the Rebel gang was killed and one of his comrades wounded. In addition to its other duties the regiment built a magazine, and also a signal tower eighty feet high. Fort Powhatan proved so very sickly that over three hundred of the One Hundred and Thirty-Third were on the sick list at one time. On the 10th of August the regiment proceeded to Washington City and from thence to Camp Chase, where it was mustered out August 20, 1864.

134th REGIMENT OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY—N. G.

ROSTER, ONE HUNDRED DAYS' SERVICE.

RANK.	NAME.	MUSTERED.	RANK.	NAME.	MUSTERED.
Colonel	JAMES B. ARMSTRONG	May 6, 1864	1st Lieutenant	James M. McFarland	May 6, 1864
Lt. Colonel	DAVID W. TOD	" 6, "	Do.	Henry C. Moon	" 6, "
Major	JOHN C. BAKER	" 6, "	Do.	Azro Smith	" 6, "
Surgeon	JAMES F. SPAIN	" 6, "	Do.	Samuel Bibbs	" 6, "
Ass't Surgeon	BENJ. F. BAKER	" 7, "	Do.	Nathaniel S. Johnson	" 6, "
Adjutant	SAMUEL S. MCMORIN	" 6, "	Do.	Lewis H. Miller	" 6, "
Quart'rmast'r	SAMUEL D. STRAYER	" 6, "	Do.	William Longacre	" 6, "
Chaplain	LEANDER H. LONG	" 6, "	Do.	Marion C. Grafton	" 6, "
Captain	Matt Weaver	" 6, "	Do.	B. W. Maxwell	" 6, "
Do.	Miles Wilson	" 6, "	2d Lieutenant	John W. Evans	" 6, "
Do.	Horatio G. Johnson	" 6, "	Do.	James C. Reid	" 6, "
Do.	Philo Burnham	" 6, "	Do.	Ebenezer Roseberry	" 6, "
Do.	Wm. B. Cheney	" 6, "	Do.	Wm. H. Lovelace	" 6, "
Do.	John W. Barley	" 6, "	Do.	Furgerson Bowen	" 6, "
Do.	Robert E. Robinson	" 6, "	Do.	Wm. R. Clark	" 6, "
Do.	Jacob Kress	" 6, "	Do.	Isaac H. Evans	" 6, "
Do.	John F. Riker	" 6, "	Do.	James O. Alexander	" 6, "
Do.	D. B. Rinehart	" 6, "	Do.	James C. Grafton	" 6, "
1st Lieutenant	Cyrus C. Barr	" 6, "	Do.	E. S. Kilborn	" 6, "

134th REGIMENT—NATIONAL GUARD.

THIS regiment was composed of the Fourth Ohio National Guard from Champaign County, which reported with seven hundred and fifty rank and file at the rendezvous, companies A and B Ninety-Fourth Battalion, of Shelby County, and one company from Hancock County. It was mustered into the service of the United States at Camp Chase, on the 6th of May, 1864, and the next day moved for Cumberland, Virginia, by way of Parkersburg.

Here the regiment became well drilled, and on the 6th of June moved to Washington, where it was supplied with one hundred and fifty rounds of ammunition to the man, and then it proceeded to White House, on the Pamunkey. The regiment did not disembark on arrival, but was immediately ordered to City Point. Here it aided in pontooning the river and in building roads. On the 17th of June the regiment was engaged with the enemy at Port Walthall, during the assault on Petersburg, with a loss of two killed and three wounded. The men displayed great coolness and bravery under fire. On the 22d of June the One Hundred and Thirty-Fourth moved to the north side of James River and aided in building works, afterward held by Foster's division. Here a brigade of Ohio troops was formed, consisting of the One Hundred and Thirtieth, One Hundred and Thirty-Second, One Hundred and Thirty-Fourth, One Hundred and Thirty-Eighth, and One Hundred and Forty-Second Ohio. It was denominated the Second Brigade, Third Division, Tenth Army Corps.

For seventy days the regiment formed a portion of the advanced lines operating on Richmond, and was engaged in intrenching and picket-duty. The regiment was mustered out at Camp Chase on the 31st of August, 1864.

135th REGIMENT OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY—N. G.

ROSTER, ONE HUNDRED DAYS' SERVICE.

RANK.	NAME.	MUSTERED.	RANK.	NAME.	MUSTERED.
Colonel	ANDREW LEGG	May 11, 1864	1st Lieutenant	George W. Hull	May 8, 1864
Lt. Colonel	CONDUCE H. GATCH	" 10, "	Do.	George A. Ball	" 8, "
Major	DAVID THOMAS	" 10, "	Do.	Wm. Wansborough	" 8, "
Surgeon	M. M. STIMMEL	" 10, "	Do.	James C. Hancock	" 8, "
Ass't Surgeon	DAVID H. GREGORY	" 8, "	Do.	Edward John	" 8, "
Do.	WM. JONES, jr	" 9, "	Do.	James L. Stevenson	" 9, "
Adjutant	CHARLES T. DICKERSON	" 10, "	Do.	Isaac N. Dille	" 9, "
Quart'rmast'r	SAMUEL C. FIELD	" 8, "	Do.	Ira Williams	" 9, "
Chaplain	L. R. BOYCE	June 9, "	Do.	David C. Baldwin	" 11, "
Captain	W. A. McKee	May 8, "	2d Lieutenant	Jesse Wilson	" 8, "
Do.	Ulyssus S. Westbrook	" 8, "	Do.	Rynier V. Outcalt	" 8, "
Do.	Luther J. Johnson	" 8, "	Do.	Samuel M. Brook	" 8, "
Do.	John H. Baird	" 8, "	Do.	Joseph Atkinson	" 8, "
Do.	John L. Francis	" 8, "	Do.	George Patterson	" 8, "
Do.	Wm. W. Nixon	" 9, "	Do.	John E. Ward	" 9, "
Do.	Emanuel A. Donson	" 9, "	Do.	Horatio N. Wheeler	" 9, "
Do.	Michael Melhorn	" 9, "	Do.	Joseph D. Matthews	" 9, "
Do.	George D. Williams	" 11, "	Do.	Marvin B. Keith	" 11, "
1st Lieutenant	Hiram Bricker	" 8, "			

135th REGIMENT—NATIONAL GUARD.

THIS regiment was composed of the Fifth Ohio National Guard, of Licking County, and the Thirty-Second Battalion, Ohio National Guard, of Hardin County. It was organized at Camp Chase, Ohio, and on the 11th of May left for Cumberland, Maryland, with an aggregate of eight hundred and fifty men.

It was soon ordered to Martinsburg, and the companies were distributed along the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, at Kearneysville, North Mountain, Vanclevesville, and Opequan Station, with head-quarters at Martinsburg. On the morning of the 3d of July preparations were made to abandon Martinsburg, and the companies along the railroad were ordered to head-quarters. The order failed to reach the companies at North Mountain; and, after fighting five hours in a blockhouse, against three thousand Rebels with five pieces of artillery, they surrendered. The men were taken to Andersonville and the officers to Macon; afterward to Charleston, and from there to Columbia. Only about one-half of those that were captured lived to return to their homes. About seven o'clock A. M. a portion of the regiment went into line of battle on the Winchester Pike, and remained there until eleven o'clock, when the entire regiment joined the retreating column, moving in the direction of Maryland Heights, on the Shepardstown Road. The regiment encamped near the Heights until the 6th of July, when it moved to John Brown's Schoolhouse, and was engaged in a sharp skirmish, with a loss of five killed, ten wounded (one mortally), and twenty-seven missing. After this the regiment was placed on the Heights to guard the artillery, and remained on duty there until it was ordered to be mustered out. It arrived at Camp Chase on the 28th of August, and was mustered out September 1, 1864.

136th REGIMENT OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY—N. G.

ROSTER, ONE HUNDRED DAYS' SERVICE.

RANK.	NAME.	MUSTERED.	RANK.	NAME.	MUSTERED.
Colonel	W. SMITH IRWIN	May 13, 1864	1st Lieutenant	Simon E. De Wolfe	May 13, 1864
Lt. Colonel	DAVID A. WILLIAMS	" 13, "	Do.	Ira M. Corry	" 13, "
Major	ALEXANDER W. DILLER	" 13, "	Do.	James Biggs	" 13, "
Surgeon	WM. F. BROWN	" 13, "	Do.	George W. Myers	" 13, "
Ass't Surgeon	WM. REED	" 13, "	Do.	James W. McCracken	" 13, "
Adjutant	ANDREW R. BOGGS	" 13, "	Do.	Thomas Litzenberg	" 13, "
Quart'rmast'r	SAMUEL H. HARBERT	" 13, "	Do.	J. B. Ritchie	" 13, "
Chaplain	H. H. MESSENGER	" 17, "	Do.	John Mitchell	" 13, "
Captain	Henry McPeek	June 2, "	Do.	Samuel McCallister	" 13, "
Do.	James B. Brown	May 13, "	2d Lieutenant	Spaulding P. Jones	" 13, "
Do.	Wm. A. Mitchell	" 13, "	Do.	Jonah C. Emory	" 13, "
Do.	David S. Norviel	" 13, "	Do.	Eltiv Paul	" 13, "
Do.	Samuel Smalley	" 13, "	Do.	James Smith	" 13, "
Do.	Zachariah Meredith	" 13, "	Do.	James W. Fulkerson	" 13, "
Do.	J. Comley Baxter	" 13, "	Do.	John M. Moore	" 13, "
Do.	Charles Fullington	" 13, "	Do.	Warner Hayden	" 13, "
Do.	Moses Shank	" 13, "	Do.	Alex. D. Reed	" 13, "
Do.	Alpheus B. Carter	" 13, "	Do.	Oscar L. R. French	" 13, "
1st Lieutenant	Owen Tuttle	" 13, "	Do.	Bowen S. Lamme	" 13, "

136th REGIMENT—NATIONAL GUARD.

THE regiment arrived at Camp Chase on the morning of the 12th of May, 1864, and on the evening of the 13th it was mustered, uniformed, armed, equipped, and on board the cars *en route* for Washington City. On the 20th of May the regiment was placed on garrison-duty in Forts Ellsworth, Williams, and North, a part of the defenses of Washington, south of the Potomac, and was assigned to the Third Brigade, De Russy's division. It remained on garrison-duty during its term of service, which expired August 20th. It was mustered out August 30, 1864, having lost, from disease, two officers and twenty-three men.

137th REGIMENT OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY—N. G.

ROSTER, ONE HUNDRED DAYS' SERVICE.

RANK.	NAME.	MUSTERED.	RANK.	NAME.	MUSTERED.
Colonel	LEN. A. HARRIS	May 10, 1864	1st Lieutenant	Adolph Wood	May 10, 1864
Lt. Colonel	GEORGE W. FINCH	" 10, "	Do.	Robert E. Dunlap	" 10, "
Major	GEORGE A. VANDERGRIFT	" 10, "	Do.	Wm. Young	" 10, "
Surgeon	WM. B. DAVIS	" 10, "	Do.	Pierson R. Mitchell	" 10, "
Ass't Surgeon	CHAS. HUNT	" 27, "	Do.	Earl W. Stimson	" 10, "
Do.	JAMES CULBERTSON	July 16, "	Do.	C. Swan Walker	" 10, "
Adjutant	GEORGE A. MIDDLETON	May 10, "	Do.	Charles T. Forristall	" 10, "
Quart'rmast'r	SAMUEL D. CAREY	" 4, "	Do.	Alexis Keeler	" 10, "
Captain	James H. Shelton	" 10, "	Do.	Raper J. Williams	" 10, "
Do.	Wallo C. Booth	" 10, "	2d Lieutenant	George W. Ward	" 10, "
Do.	Alfred R. Russell	" 10, "	Do.	A. W. Whelpley	" 20, "
Do.	M. S. Lord	" 10, "	Do.	Benjamin E. Hopkins	" 10, "
Do.	James G. Baldwin	" 10, "	Do.	H. C. Young	" 10, "
Do.	Alfred T. Goshorn	" 10, "	Do.	Wm. R. Oakley	" 10, "
Do.	Ammi Baldwin	" 10, "	Do.	Wm. C. Chapman	" 19, "
Do.	H. H. Tatem	" 10, "	Do.	Benjamin F. Wright	" 10, "
Do.	William Disney	" 10, "	Do.	Henry Wayne	" 10, "
Do.	Joseph Kirkup	" 10, "	Do.	John R. Selden	" 10, "
1st Lieutenant	James P. Lytle	" 10, "	Do.	Ethelbert D. Norris	" 10, "

137th REGIMENT—NATIONAL GUARD.

THIS regiment was designated, under the militia law of Ohio, as the Seventh Ohio National Guard, and was organized for the "hundred days' service" as the One Hundred and Thirty-Seventh Ohio Volunteer Infantry. The rank and file of this organization was composed wholly of citizens of Cincinnati, drawn from the mercantile and mechanic interests of the city—the mercantile largely predominating. It was considered the best-drilled regiment in the State, and was to Cincinnati what the Seventh New York Regiment is to the Empire City. On the publication of the Governor's call for "thirty thousand minute-men from Ohio," there was not the least hesitation among the members of this fine organization. Every name was promptly represented in the ranks, notwithstanding there were scores of "comrades" who could well afford to purchase substitutes, but it was made a matter of pride that each and every member should report in person, unless their business absolutely forbade it.

On the 6th of May, 1864, the regiment was mustered into the United States service, at Camp Dennison, Ohio, and was put *en route* for Washington City on the 12th of the same month. On arriving at Baltimore it marched through the city, preceded by the far-famed Menter's band of musicians; and such was the evidence of its correct drill and thorough discipline, that Major-General Lew. Wallace, then in command of the district, was prompted to retain it in his department. Orders to that effect were at once issued, and the regiment was assigned to duty at Fort McHenry, in the harbor below Baltimore, with detachments at Forts Federal Hill, Marshall, and Carroll, and at the various head-quarters in Baltimore. The greater part of the "hundred days" were spent in that duty.

On the 1st of August the regiment moved up to Fort Marshall, and there remained until the 14th, when, its time having expired, it was transported to Camp Dennison, Ohio, and mustered out of the service on the 21st.

Its losses were but five men, all told, three of whom died of disease; the other two were killed on the way home by striking a bridge through which the train was passing.

The commander of this regiment, Colonel Len. A. Harris, had had the valuable experience of two years service in the war, as Colonel of the Second Ohio Volunteer infantry.

138th REGIMENT OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY—N. G.

ROSTER, ONE HUNDRED DAYS' SERVICE.

RANK.	NAME.	MUSTERED.	RANK.	NAME.	MUSTERED.
Colonel	SAMUEL S. FISHER	May 15, 1864	1st Lieutenant	John H. Hanna	May 10, 1864
Lt. Colonel	ERI F. JEWETT	" 15, "	Do.	Eli L. Muchmore	" 10, "
Major	CHARLES GILPIN	" 15, "	Do.	Wm. E. Dom	" 14, "
Surgeon	CHARLES P. WILSON	" 15, "	Do.	Wm. Strunk	" 14, "
Ass't Surgeon	AMOS B. FULLER	June 5, "	Do.	James C. Timberman	" 10, "
Do.	HIRAM H. RUSSELL	" 21, "	Do.	David R. Gavin	" 14, "
Adjutant	CHARLES H. HUBBELL	May 15, "	Do.	Samuel Wardle	" 14, "
Quart'rmast'r	AARON A. COLTER	" 15, "	Do.	John H. Palmer	" 14, "
Chaplain	CHAS. H. WILLIAMS	June 11, "	Do.	John Mahan	" 14, "
Captain	Wm. J. Torrence	May 10, "	2d Lieutenant	Jacob Pfau	" 14, "
Do.	C. S. Butts	" 10, "	Do.	Amos Tooker	" 10, "
Do.	Philip M. Everhard	" 14, "	Do.	John T. McKitrick	" 10, "
Do.	Henry Gulick	" 14, "	Do.	L. T. J. Sillsbee	" 14, "
Do.	Edward J. Fliat	" 14, "	Do.	Samuel A. Butts	" 14, "
Do.	Edward C. Boyce	" 10, "	Do.	Benjamin R. Noble	" 10, "
Do.	Wm. B. Chenoweth	" 14, "	Do.	Jacob Heid, jr.	" 14, "
Do.	Bonneville Kline	" 14, "	Do.	John C. Little	" 14, "
Do.	James Huston, jr.	" 14, "	Do.	Adrian A. Robertson	" 14, "
Do.	James Todd	" 14, "	Do.	A. H. Cumming	" 14, "
1st Lieutenant	R. Mauely	" 14, "			

138th REGIMENT—NATIONAL GUARD.

THIS regiment was composed of the Fifth Ohio National Guard, of Licking County, the Thirty-Second Battalion, Ohio National Guard, of Hardin County, and one company of the Thirty-Seventh Battalion, Ohio National Guard, of Lorain County. It was mustered into the United States service on the 14th of May, 1864, and was ordered immediately to Washington City.

Proceeding by way of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, the regiment arrived at North Mountain, where information was received that the bridge at Harper's Ferry was impassable; and the One Hundred and Thirty-Eighth, with other "hundred days' regiments," was delayed, awaiting the repair of the bridge. A picket was established, and every precaution taken for defense. In a few days the troops moved on, and the regiment arrived at Washington May 22d. It was placed in the defenses south of the Potomac, with head-quarters in Fort Albany, and detachments in Forts Craig and Tillinghast. The time was occupied in repairing and completing those forts and drilling in infantry and heavy-artillery tactics. On the 5th of June the regiment was ordered to White House Landing, where it was employed in picket-duty and in guarding Rebel prisoners. On the 16th of June the regiment was ordered to Bermuda Hundred, and proceeded on steamer, *via* Fortress Monroe, up the James to Fort Powhatan. Here its progress was checked by the pontoon bridge on which the army of the Potomac was crossing the James. The regiment debarked and marched to Bermuda Hundred, distant twenty-five miles. The march was made during two of the hottest days of summer, and the men suffered greatly from dust and the want of water. The regiment arrived at Fort Spring Hill, on the eastern bank of the Appomattox, opposite Point of Rocks, on the 19th of June, and was engaged in picket and fatigue-duty at Point of Rocks and at Broadway Landing.

The regiment next moved to Cherrystone Inlet, on the eastern shore of Virginia. Head-quarters were established at Eastville, the county-town of Northampton County, and the companies were distributed at various points to guard the telegraph from Cherrystone to Wilmington, to prevent raids from the opposite side of the bay, and to intercept blockade-runners and Rebel mail-carriers. At the expiration of its term of service the regiment returned to Ohio, over the Pennsylvania Central Railroad, and was mustered out at Camp Dennison on September 1, 1861.

139th REGIMENT OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY—N. G.

ROSTER, ONE HUNDRED DAYS' SERVICE.

RANK.	NAME.	MUSTERED.	RANK.	NAME.	MUSTERED.
Lt. Colonel....	J. LLOYD WAYNE, jr.....	May 20, 1864	1st Lieutenant	Edward Evans.....	May 13, 1864
Major	ALONZO W. BAKER.....	" 20, "	Do.	Thatcher Lewis, jr.....	" 15, "
Surgeon.....	JOHN HILL	" 23, "	Do.	John Miller	" 13, "
Ass't Surgeon	RENJAMIN F. MCKENNON	" 22, "	Do.	Josiah McCarthy.....	" 13, "
Adjutant.....	GEORGE J. SPENINGER.....	" 20, "	Do.	L. B. Shaffer	" 15, "
Quart'rmast'r	GEORGE A. BASS.....	" 20, "	Do.	Samuel H. Eckelberry.....	" 15, "
Captain	Nathaniel S. Hubbell.....	" 13, "	Do.	Jefferson S. Wonnell.....	" 21, "
Do.	Archibald Walker	" 20, "	2d Lieutenant	Jeremiah Kiersted.....	" 13, "
Do.	L. M. Rogers.....	" 13, "	Do.	James C. Cozine.....	" 20, "
Do.	Burris W. Oliver.....	" 15, "	Do.	James B. Doane.....	" 13, "
Do.	Wm. J. Richards	" 13, "	Do.	Truman B. Clement	" 15, "
Do.	John F. Ricard.....	" 13, "	Do.	John C. Buerkle	" 13, "
Do.	S. W. Davis.....	" 15, "	Do.	Samuel Wunder.....	" 13, "
Do.	Thomas J. Davis.....	" 15, "	Do.	George A. Hall.....	" 15, "
1st Lieutenant	Adam Hornung.....	" 13, "	Do.	Abraham Balyeat.....	" 15, "
Do.	S. F. Elwood	" 20, "			

139th REGIMENT—NATIONAL GUARD.

THIS was one of the Cincinnati Hundred Day regiments, and its ranks were filled with recruits who had seen more or less service in organizations raised in 1861-2. Its first rendezvous was at Camp Dennison, where it lay for some ten days. It was then taken by rail to Camp Chase, where, on May 11, 1864, it was fully armed, equipped, and mustered into the United States service.

Remaining in camp for a few days, in order that the regiment might be somewhat disciplined, it moved, on May 20th, *via* the Central Ohio and the Baltimore and Ohio Railroads to Washington City, where it went into barracks.

On June 1st it was placed on duty at Point Lookout, Maryland, an important depot for the confinement of Rebel prisoners. At the time the regiment took up its quarters at this place, there were twenty-two thousand prisoners confined there. The force to guard and look after this number of prisoners was only eighteen hundred men, all told. From this may be judged how arduous must have been the guard and other necessary duties performed by so inadequate a force.

The details were necessarily so numerous and frequent as to almost preclude the idea of rest. This, added to the fact that there was little or no fresh water to be had on the dry and sandy beach, and that no inviting foraging-ground presented itself, made the duties of the regiment unusually severe. "Sibley's" were also denied, and officers and men were compelled to sleep on the sandy beach under those aggravating little substitutes, the shelter-tent.

The incessant duty, want of water, and the hot sun, had their effect on the troops, and fourteen good men were, in a short space of time, laid in their graves, while scores of others were on the sick-list.

On August 22d (some days after the expiration of its time of service), the regiment was taken to Baltimore, and thence by rail to Camp Chase, where, on the 26th of August, 1864, it was paid off and mustered out of the service.

140th REGIMENT OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY—N. G.

ROSTER, ONE HUNDRED DAYS' SERVICE.

RANK.	NAME.	MUSTERED.	RANK.	NAME.	MUSTERED.
Colonel	ROBERT B. WILSON	May 10, 1864	1st Lieutenant	John Barrett	May 10, 1864
Lt. Colonel	VAN B. HIBBS	" 10, "	Do.	James N. Titus	" 10, "
Major	DAVID T. HARKINS	" 10, "	Do.	William Kinney	" 10, "
Surgeon	DANIEL C. RATHBONE	" 10, "	Do.	Fernando C. Searl	" 10, "
Adjutant	THEODORE G. MONTAGUE	" 10, "	Do.	Milton Moore	" 10, "
Quart'rmast'r	WM. H. LASLEY	" 10, "	Do.	Robert H. Brewster	" 10, "
Chaplain	IRA Z. HAINING	" 18, "	Do.	Joseph Hock	" 10, "
Captain	Oscar P. Skinner	" 10, "	Do.	Timothy Sullivan	" 10, "
Do.	William Foster	" 10, "	2d Lieutenant	John C. McElhenny	" 10, "
Do.	Charles A. Hudson	" 10, "	Do.	Alvin Hobart	" 10, "
Do.	James G. Derry	" 10, "	Do.	William Nease	" 10, "
Do.	Charles Soule, jr	" 10, "	Do.	John F. Stevens	" 10, "
Do.	Louis Sontag	" 10, "	Do.	Henry R. Tracey	" 40, "
Do.	Wm. C. Hayes	" 10, "	Do.	Hiram Adams	" 10, "
Do.	Waldo R. Strong	" 10, "	Do.	James W. Martin	" 10, "
Do.	Charles Blain	" 10, "	Do.	Francis Strong	" 10, "
Do.	Henry Warren	" 10, "	Do.	Andrew L. Cavender	" 10, "
1st Lieutenant	Samuel J. Grant	" 10, "	Do.	Sardine Guthrie	" 10, "
Do.	Samuel S. Cochran	" 10, "			

140th REGIMENT—NATIONAL GUARD.

THIS organization was mustered into the service of the United States, for one hundred days, at Gallipolis, Ohio, on May 10th, 1863. It was composed of some of the best citizens of Meigs, Gallia, and Lawrence counties. In the distribution of the Ohio National Guard regiments, by the War Department, it fell to the lot of the One Hundred and Fortieth to be sent to Charleston, on the Kanawha River, in Western Virginia, its presence there being the means of relieving and sending to the front a valuable reinforcement of veteran troops.

Aside from guarding an important frontier, the services of the One Hundred and Fortieth were necessary at that point for the preservation of a large amount of army stores collected at Charleston and other points on the Kanawha River.

This description of duty was performed by the regiment during its whole term of service, and involved some hard marches, perilous scouts, etc. Its range was up and down the banks of the Kanawha and Gauley Rivers, and to Meadow Bluffs. The regiment was mustered out of the service at Gallipolis on September 3d, 1863.

141st REGIMENT OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY—N. G.

ROSTER, ONE HUNDRED DAYS' SERVICE.

RANK.	NAME.	MUSTERED.	RANK.	NAME.	MUSTERED.
Colonel	ANDERSON L. JAYNES	May 12, 1864	1st Lieutenant	Edward P. Smith	May 11, 1864
Lt. Colonel	TAYLOR W. HAMPTON	" 11, "	Do.	Thos. G. Angell	" 11, "
Major	ARCHIBALD D. BROWN	" 11, "	Do.	Benjamin W. Rutherford	" 11, "
Surgeon	CHARLES L. WILSON	" 11, "	Do.	Charles Stewart	" 11, "
Ass't Surgeon	JAMES JOHNSTON	" 19, "	Do.	Nathan Waddell	" 11, "
Adjutant	JOSEPH M. GOODSPEED	" 11, "	Do.	Thomas J. Pursell	" 11, "
Quart'rmast'r	HENRY T. BROWN	" 11, "	Do.	Franklin Atkins	" 11, "
Chaplain	O. E. BAKER	" 21, "	Do.	John H. Morris	" 14, "
Captain	Elijah J. Copeland	" 11, "	Do.	Robert Parker	" 14, "
Do.	Julius C. Stedman	" 11, "	2d Lieutenant	Joseph Cowen	" 11, "
Do.	Francis H. Gray	" 11, "	Do.	Silas Prudom	" 11, "
Do.	Amos O. Mauck	" 11, "	Do.	Isaiah Bean	" 11, "
Do.	Samuel Rothgeb	" 11, "	Do.	Augustus Kerr	" 11, "
Do.	Amos Ridley	" 11, "	Do.	David W. Berry	" 11, "
Do.	Wm. W. Reilly	" 11, "	Do.	John W. Scott	" 11, "
Do.	Wm. W. Kurtz	" 11, "	Do.	Wm. H. Clark	" 11, "
Do.	George S. Kirker	" 14, "	Do.	Warren R. Northrop	" 11, "
Do.	Simon M. Field	" 14, "	Do.	Ellis Washburn	" 14, "
1st Lieutenant	Wm. P. Wyatt	" 11, "		Thomas Hayslip	" 14, "

141st REGIMENT—NATIONAL GUARD.

THE ONE HUNDRED AND FORTY FIRST REGIMENT was organized at Gallipolis, and mustered into the United States service on the 11th of May, 1864. It was composed of the Thirty-Sixth Battalion, Ohio National Guard, from Athens County; the Sixteenth Battalion, Ohio National Guard, from Gallia County; two companies from Adams County, being part of the Eighty-Fourth Battalion, Ohio National Guard, and part of a company from Scioto County, of the Twentieth Battalion, Ohio National Guard. In the organization the Colonel, Major, Surgeon, Quartermaster, and Adjutant of the Thirty-Sixth were retained; the Lieutenant-Colonel, Assistant-Surgeon, and Chaplain were of the Sixteenth Battalion. On the 21st of May the regiment was ordered to report at Charleston, West Virginia, and on arriving there was ordered to relieve the Thirteenth West Virginia Infantry, which went immediately to the East. This regiment had for nearly a year been guarding the line from Guyandotte to Charleston. The One Hundred and Forty-First remained on this line until the 25th of August, when it was ordered to Gallipolis and mustered out on the 3d of September. The guard-duty on this line was heavy, the regiment having some thirty-five miles to guard; and the country being infested with bushwhackers, under the command of "Clawhammer" Witcher, Smith, and Carpenter. Fully one-third of the men were on duty all the time. The health of the men generally was good, owing to the thorough policing of the camps and the strict attention of the Surgeons. Two men were wounded by bushwhackers when passing from one station to another on the line, and four died of disease and were sent home for interment. The regiment was composed of large, fine-looking men, and was noted for good discipline and drill. Although they were not "at the front," the men had the satisfaction of knowing that they were doing their country good service in the hour of her great need, and did not regret that they gave up the comforts of home at their country's call.

142d REGIMENT OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY—N. G.

ROSTER, ONE HUNDRED DAYS' SERVICE.

RANK.	NAME.	MUSTERED.	RANK.	NAME.	MUSTERED.
Colonel	WM. C. COOPER	May 13, 1864	1st Lieutenant	Wm. Kinsey	May 13, 1864
Lt. Colonel	WM. ROGERS	" 13, "	Do.	Lucian B. Curtis	" 13, "
Major	WM. M. YOUNG	" 13, "	Do.	Andrew Irwin	" 13, "
Surgeon	WILSON N. KING	" 13, "	Do.	John A. Weatherwax	" 13, "
Ass't Surgeon	JACOB STAMP	" 13, "	Do.	W. H. H. Miller	" 13, "
Adjutant	FREDERICK D. STURGES	" 13, "	Do.	David Lawson	" 13, "
Quart'rmast'r	ALEX. H. FRITCHEY	" 13, "	Do.	Alfred R. McIntire	" 13, "
Chaplain	WM. J. TRIMBLE	June 25, "	Do.	Carey Bell	" 13, "
Captain	Jesse Davis	May 13, "	Do.	John Eichelberger	" 13, "
Do.	Henry Larimore	" 13, "	2d Lieutenant	Alex. B. Tarr	" 13, "
Do.	Henry C. Harris	" 13, "	Do.	Josiah S. Wolfe	" 13, "
Do.	Richard Gwadern	" 13, "	Do.	Mills Harrod	" 13, "
Do.	Lambert B. Wolfe	" 13, "	Do.	George Anderson	" 13, "
Do.	A. B. Cumings	" 13, "	Do.	Benj. F. Leighninger	" 13, "
Do.	Caleb Wheeler	" 13, "	Do.	Ira Pealer	" 13, "
Do.	Josiah M. Cochran	" 13, "	Do.	Solomon McNabb	" 13, "
Do.	George W. O Daniel	" 13, "	Do.	Columbus D. Hyler	" 13, "
Do.	Charles S. Pyle	" 13, "	Do.	David Mercer	" 13, "
1st Lieutenant	Milton L. Mills	" 13, "	Do.	Wm. B. Brown	" 13, "

142d REGIMENT—NATIONAL GUARD.

THIS regiment was organized at Camp Chase, Ohio, and mustered into the service of the United States, for one hundred days, on May 12, 1864. On the 14th it was marched through the streets of Columbus to the State Arsenal, where it was supplied with Enfield muskets. Thence it took cars for Martinsburg, Virginia, where it remained drilling until the 19th of May, and then left for Washington City; but, meeting with detention at Harper's Ferry, on account of the bridge being destroyed at that point, it did not reach the capital until the 21st. From Washington it marched out to Fort Lyon, nine miles distant. The regiment did not reach the fort until late at night, and finding no barracks, the men tasted their first experience of soldier-life by lying prone on the naked ground. That night's experience will long be remembered; and many a good jolly laugh has been expended at the recollection of the learned and serious conversations of the night about "suffering for the country," "the Valley Forge days repeated," etc. Their subsequent experience of the hardships and privations of the soldier's life threw that night's "frolic" far into the shade.

The regiment remained at Fort Lyon, busily engaged in strengthening the fortifications and perfecting its drill, until the 5th of June, when orders were received to report to General Abercrombie at White House Landing, on the Pamunkey River. Among the men some astonishment was expressed that they should be selected for duty at the extreme front; but, as good loyal soldiers, they felt gratified at the confidence reposed in them.

The regiment took steamer at Alexandria on the 7th of June, and arrived at White House on the 9th about midnight, and went into camp in the open field. The wounded from the battle of Cold Harbor, then in progress, were being brought in—a gloomy reception to inexperienced soldiers. Without rest, the regiment, carrying six days' rations, left all its baggage and marched (at four o'clock in the morning) to guard a supply-train through the Wilderness to General Grant's front, near Cold Harbor, a distance of sixteen miles. Arriving there in the evening Colonel Cooper reported to General Meade, who ordered him to report his regiment to General Butler at Bermuda Hundred. This point was reached, by water, on the 13th of June, where, without being permitted to land, it was conveyed on transports to Point of Rocks, about five miles below Petersburg. Here it was landed, and marched about six miles, to the extreme right

of the National line. Thinking to get a night's rest, the tired soldiers lay down on their blankets; but just as they had lapsed into dreamy forgetfulness, the long roll was sounded. Leaving its tents standing, the regiment was marched three miles on the double-quick, through a dense, dark pine forest, filled with stumps and underbrush, over which the men often stumbled and fell.

The point to be defended was reached, and the men were immediately placed in rifle-pits, in which exposed position they passed about a week. They were then detailed to destroy a line of earthworks from which the enemy had been driven. While engaged in this duty they were resisted by the Rebels; but the regiment, with the aid of other troops on the line, not only effectually completed the destruction, but drove the Rebels from the field.

Hardly a day passed without the regiment or detachments from it being detailed to perform picket and fatigue-duty. At one time the whole regiment was detailed to build a fort at Turkey Bend, on the James River, which duty it performed with credit and dispatch, although incessantly annoyed by shells from a hostile battery.

On the 19th of August it received orders to repair to Washington City, as its term of service had about expired. It accordingly embarked on transports at Bermuda Hundred and reached Washington on the 21st. Thence it went by rail to Camp Chase, Ohio, and was there mustered out of the service of the United States on the 2d of September, 1864.

The One Hundred and Forty-Second Ohio National Guard was raised principally in the county of Knox, and was composed of men from all the various departments of life. The farmer, the mechanic, the lawyer—aye, and the minister—all ceased their vocations for a time, and offered their services—and their lives, if need be—to insure the perpetuity of the Union and its institutions.

Out of an aggregate strength of eight hundred and forty-five men the regiment lost fifty, mostly from disease incident to camp life, excessive fatigue, and exposure.

143d REGIMENT OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY—N. G.

ROSTER, ONE HUNDRED DAYS' SERVICE.

RANK.	NAME.	MUSTERED.	RANK.	NAME.	MUSTERED.
Colonel	WM. H. VODREY	May 13, 1864	1st Lieutenant	Wm. T. Cameron	May 12, 1864
Lt. Colonel	JOHN D. NICHOLAS	" 13, "	Do.	David Burson	" 12, "
Major	JOHN L. STRAWN	" 13, "	Do.	Jesse H. Lemmon	July 30, "
Surgeon	SAMUEL H. LEE	" 14, "	Do.	David F. Denman	May 13, "
Ass't Surgeon	GEO. M. CHANDLER	June 13, "	Do.	Leonard D. Holloway	" 12, "
Adjutant	THEODORE ARTER	May 13, "	Do.	Andrew J. Stover	" 13, "
Quart'rmast'r	HENRY C. ROBBINS	" 13, "	Do.	John S. Crawford	" 13, "
Chaplain	WM. HASTINGS	June 2, "	Do.	George Morley	" 14, "
Captain	Wm. T. Cope	May 12, "	Do.	Andrew J. Blocksom	" 12, "
Do.	J. Newton George	" 12, "	2d Lieutenant	John W. Lacock	" 12, "
Do.	Albert R. Arter	" 12, "	Do.	James C. McIntosh	" 12, "
Do.	George W. Gibbs	" 12, "	Do.	Wm. H. Dressler	June 3, "
Do.	Nicholas R. Tidball	" 13, "	Do.	Jonathan Oliphant	May 14, "
Do.	Benj. S. Wright	" 12, "	Do.	John Willis	" 13, "
Do.	John L. Dougherty	" 13, "	Do.	John W. Detweller	" 12, "
Do.	James Ririe	" 13, "	Do.	Daniel Rose	" 13, "
Do.	Wm. Brunt, jr.	" 12, "	Do.	Nathan Elliott	" 13, "
Do.	Oliphant M. Todd	" 12, "	Do.	John N. Taylor	" 12, "
1st Lieutenant	Wesley Desselm	" 12, "	Do.	George M. Adam	" 12, "

143d REGIMENT—NATIONAL GUARD.

THE ONE HUNDRED AND FORTY THIRD REGIMENT was formed by consolidating the Eighteenth Battalion, Ohio National Guard, of Columbiana County, with the Sixty-Ninth Battalion, Ohio National Guard, of Coshocton County. It was organized at Camp Chase, Ohio, on the 13th of May, and on the 15th left for Washington City. On arrival it was assigned to Haskins's division, Twenty-Second Army Corps, and was placed on garrison-duty in Forts Slemmer, Totten, Slocum, and Stevens, north of the Potomac. On the 8th of June the regiment embarked for White House, Virginia; but, without debarking, it was ordered to Bermuda Hundred. It was assigned to the Tenth Army Corps, and was placed in the intrenchments at City Point, where it remained until ordered to Fort Pocahontas. It was relieved from duty at Fort Pocahontas August 29th, and proceeded to Camp Chase, where it arrived on the 5th of September, and was mustered out of the service on the 12th.

144th REGIMENT OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY—N. G.

ROSTER, ONE HUNDRED DAYS' SERVICE.

RANK.	NAME.	MUSTERED.	RANK.	NAME.	MUSTERED.
Colonel	SAMUEL H. HUNT	May 11, 1864	1st Lieutenant	Luther Black	May 11, 1864
Lt. Colonel	FREDERICK R. MILLER	" 11, "	Do.	Samuel J. Lamb	" 11, "
Major	MARQUIS DE L. BUELL	" 11, "	Do.	Fred. R. Bumgardner	" 11, "
Surgeon	JAMES L. MOUNTS	" 11, "	Do.	Abraham Keefer	" 11, "
Ass't Surgeon	GRANVILLE M. WHITE	" 12, "	Do.	Andrew Bloomfield	" 11, "
Do.	B. F. BAKER	" 24, "	Do.	Howard Kennedy	" 11, "
Adjutant	JONATHAN AYERS	" 11, "	Do.	James S. Leith	" 11, "
Quart'rmast'r	JOHN H. REID	" 11, "	Do.	George Weddell	" 11, "
Captain	Henry H. Ragon	" 11, "	Do.	Benj. Bacon	" 11, "
Do.	Jeremiah Kitchen	" 11, "	2d Lieutenant	E. B. Ragon	June 15, "
Do.	Asa Brayton	" 11, "	Do.	Thomas J. Avery	May 11, "
Do.	Philip Smith	" 11, "	Do.	Amos Stetler	" 11, "
Do.	Asher Cook	" 11, "	Do.	John D. Muir	" 11, "
Do.	William Frank	" 11, "	Do.	Frank S. Tyler	" 11, "
Do.	James A. Gibson	" 11, "	Do.	Samuel H. White	" 11, "
Do.	John McKee	" 11, "	Do.	Andrew R. Ingerson	" 11, "
Do.	Philo. W. Hathaway	" 11, "	Do.	George Kimberlin	" 11, "
1st Lieutenant	William McFee	" 11, "	Do.	Edwin R. Sage	" 11, "

144th REGIMENT—NATIONAL GUARD.

THE NINETEENTH BATTALION Ohio National Guard, of Wyandotte County and the Sixty-Fourth Battalion, Ohio National Guard, of Wood County, were consolidated at Camp Chase on the 11th of May, 1864, forming the One Hundred and Forty-Fourth Ohio Volunteer Infantry. The regiment was ordered to report without delay to General Wallace, at Baltimore.

Upon its arrival in that city companies G and K were detached for duty in the fortifications, and the remainder of the regiment reported to General Morris, at Fort McHenry; and from there company E was ordered to Wilmington, Delaware; company B, to Camp Parole, near Annapolis, and company I to Fort Dix, at the Relay House. On the 18th of May the regiment was relieved from duty at Fort McHenry, and was ordered to the Relay House, where it enjoyed comparative quiet until the 1st of July, when General Early came down the Shenandoah, threatening Baltimore and Washington. Companies B, G, and I were in the engagement at Monocacy Junction, and suffered severely, losing in killed, wounded, and prisoners about fifty men. On the 13th of July the regiment was ordered to Washington, and from there moved toward Winchester, Virginia, passing through Leesburg. It was halted at Snicker's Gap, and after a day's delay was moved back toward Washington; but it was soon again faced toward the Shenandoah Valley, moving *via* Harper's Ferry, under the command of Major-General Wright.

At daylight on the 13th of August a portion of the One Hundred and Forty-Fourth, while guarding a train near Berryville, Virginia, was attacked by Moseby's command, with two pieces of artillery. Some confusion was caused by the first fire, but the men soon rallied, drove the enemy, and saved the train. The detachment lost five killed, six wounded, and sixty captured. The men were much fatigued by their continued marches, yet they never complained.

The regiment was mustered out of service on the 31st of August, 1864, with a loss of about one hundred and twenty-five men killed, wounded, and captured. Many of those captured were starved to death at Andersonville and other Rebel prison-pens.

145th REGIMENT OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.—N. G.

ROSTER, ONE HUNDRED DAYS' SERVICE.

RANK.	NAME.	MUSTERED.	RANK.	NAME.	MUSTERED.
Colonel	HENRY C. ASHWELL	May 12, 1864	1st Lieutenant	Frederick W. Cogswell	May 12, 1864
Lt. Colonel	LLOYD A. LYMAN	" 12, "	Do.	Cornelius Hull	" 12, "
Major	HENRY C. OLDS	" 12, "	Do.	David G. Cratty	" 12, "
Surgeon	HENRY BESSE	" 12, "	Do.	John A. Cone	" 12, "
Ass't Surgeon	JOHN D. JANNEY	" 12, "	Do.	Wm. E. Bates	" 12, "
Adjutant	WM. E. MOORE	" 12, "	Do.	G. W. Flemming	" 12, "
Quart'rmast'r	JAMES H. STEAD	" 12, "	Do.	Jackson S. Post	" 12, "
Chaplain	W. G. WILLIAMS	June 7, "	Do.	James W McGookey	" 12, "
Captain	Edward M. Jones	" 12, "	2d Lieutenant	Joseph S. Hall	" 12, "
Do.	Lewis Moss	" 12, "	Do.	James S. Harmon	" 12, "
Do.	James Wallace	" 12, "	Do.	Henry M. Bronson	" 12, "
Do.	James M. Crawford	" 12, "	Do.	John Ueley	" 12, "
Do.	Richard W. Reynolds	" 12, "	Do.	John T. Numsell	" 12, "
Do.	John J. Penfield	" 12, "	Do.	John D. Van Deman	" 12, "
Do.	David H James	" 12, "	Do.	E. H. Draper	" 12, "
Do.	Archibald Freswater	" 12, "	Do.	H. B. Wood	" 12, "
Do.	Wm. H. Wilson	" 12, "	Do.	Christopher R. Caulkins	" 12, "
Do.	John Cellar	" 12, "	Do.	Samuel M. White, jr	" 12, "
1st Lieutenant	Hugh J. Perry	" 12, "	Do.	Aaron M. Decker	" 12, "

145th REGIMENT—NATIONAL GUARD.

THE ONE HUNDRED AND FORTY FIFTH OHIO was organized at Camp Chase on the 10th of May, 1864. It was immediately ordered to Washington City, and on its arrival was assigned to General Augur as garrison for Forts Whipple, Woodbury, Cass, Tillinghast, and Albany, comprising the southern defenses of Washington, on Arlington Heights.

The service of the regiment consisted principally of garrison and fatigue-duty, in which, during its whole term, it was incessantly employed. This duty was arduous, the men having little rest. The regiment was drilled in both infantry and heavy artillery tactics, under the supervision of General De Russy.

In July, 1864, when the Rebel General Early made his last raid down the Shenandoah Valley, and threatened Washington, the One Hundred and Forty-Fifth was daily and nightly kept under arms.

Although not engaged with the enemy during its term of service, the duties performed by the regiment were valuable, from the fact that it took the place of veteran soldiers, who were thus permitted to re-enforce General Grant in his advance on Richmond.

On August 20th, the time of its enlistment having expired, the regiment was moved by the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad to Baltimore, and thence by the Northern Central, Pennsylvania Central, etc., to Camp Chase, where, on the 23d of August, 1864, it was mustered out of the United States service.

146th REGIMENT OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY—N. G.

ROSTER, ONE HUNDRED DAYS' SERVICE.

RANK.	NAME.	MUSTERED.	RANK.	NAME.	MUSTERED.
Colonel	HARVEY CRAMPTON	May 12, 1864	1st Lieutenant	Jacob W. Shertzer	May 11, 1864
Lt. Colonel	JOHN R. HITESMAN	" 12, "	Do.	Jonathan Lawyer	" 11, "
Major	THOMAS W. BROWN	" 12, "	Do.	Thomas E. Steward	" 11, "
Surgeon	ISAAC L. DRAKE	" 22, "	Do.	Isaac S. Reese	" 11, "
Ass't Surgeon	OTHO EVANS, JR.	" 12, "	Do.	Joseph R. Whitaker	" 11, "
Do.	AMOS SELLERS	" 16, "	Do.	Pliny D. Cottle	" 11, "
Adjutant	F. S. VANHARLINGEN	" 12, "	Do.	Joseph Githens	" 11, "
Quart'rmast r	JONAS W. STURIS	" 12, "	Do.	Valentine Newman	" 11, "
Chaplain	ADOLPHUS L. DUDLEY	" 22, "	Do.	Andrew J. Worley	" 11, "
Captain	Sylvan B. Morris	" 9, "	2d Lieutenant	Henry C. Koogle	" 9, "
Do.	Joseph D. Hendrickson	" 11, "	Do.	Wm. F. Hailman	" 11, "
Do.	R. H. Williamson	" 11, "	Do.	John W. Foote	" 11, "
Do.	Alfred Miller	" 11, "	Do.	Harvey H. Tuttle	" 11, "
Do.	Obadiah H. Denise	" 11, "	Do.	Martin W. Earhart	" 11, "
Do.	Oliver H. Smith	" 11, "	Do.	Stephen D. Varney	" 11, "
Do.	Wm. S. Foster	" 11, "	Do.	Moses D. Mulford	" 11, "
Do.	Daniel Weidner	" 11, "	Do.	George H. Wilkison	" 21, "
Do.	Alfred Bowen	" 11, "	Do.	Elijah G. Coffin	" 11, "
Do.	Dewitt C. Keever	" 11, "	Do.	Wm. H. Parker	" 11, "
1st Lieutenant	Thaddeus Longstreth	" 9, "			

146th REGIMENT—NATIONAL GUARD.

THIS regiment—composed principally of men from Warren, Clark, and Lawrence Counties—was mustered into the service at Camp Dennison, on the 12th of May, 1864. On the 17th of the same month the regiment moved to Charleston, West Virginia, when companies A and H were detailed to guard three hundred Rebel prisoners to Camp Chase. On the 23d of May the One Hundred and Forty-Sixth Ohio proceeded to Fayetteville, where it performed garrison-duty. The country was infested by marauding bands, and occasional dashes were made upon the pickets. Continual watchfulness was necessary on the part of the garrison to prevent surprise and capture. On the 27th of August the regiment was ordered to report at Camp Piatt, for transportation to Ohio. It was mustered out of the service at Camp Dennison, on the 7th of September, 1864.

147th REGIMENT OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.—N. G.

ROSTER, ONE HUNDRED DAYS' SERVICE.

RANK.	NAME.	MUSTERED.	RANK.	NAME.	MUSTERED.
Colonel	BENJ. F. ROSSON	May 16, 1864	1st Lieutenant	James S. Saylor	May 16, 1864
Lt. Colonel	JOHN R. WOODWARD	" 16, "	Do.	James W. Statler	" 18, "
Major	JOHN D. SHANNON	" 16, "	Do.	Benj. N. Langston	" 16, "
Surgeon	HORACE COLEMAN	" 16, "	Do.	Sylvanus Furrow	" 16, "
Ass't Surgeon	HENRY K. HERSHISER	June 22, "	Do.	Michael Duncan	" 16, "
Adjutant	NEWTON J. HARTER	May 16, "	Do.	David Langston	" 18, "
Quart'rmast'r	JOHN COFRAL	" 16, "	Do.	Richard T. Sharp	" 18, "
Chaplain	WM. GREENOUGH	" 16, "	Do.	John L. Babb	" 16, "
Captain	John Youart	" 17, "	2d Lieutenant	Samuel A. Collins	" 16, "
Do.	John C. Mitchell	" 16, "	Do.	John M. Houston	" 17, "
Do.	John M. Reid	" 18, "	Do.	John J. Scarff	" 16, "
Do.	Jonathan H. Randall	" 16, "	Do.	Wm. H. Turk	" 18, "
Do.	F. E. Johnson	" 16, "	Do.	Wm. A. Aldrich	" 16, "
Do.	Nathan Jackson	" 16, "	Do.	James Robinson	" 16, "
Do.	Henry Neal	" 18, "	Do.	John D. Weatherhead	" 16, "
Do.	David Kelley	" 18, "	Do.	Job Westfall	" 18, "
Do.	John C. Class	" 16, "	Do.	Samuel A. Cames	" 18, "
Do.	Jeremiah F. Counts	" 16, "	Do.	Ichabod A. Corwin	" 16, "
1st Lieutenant	Reuben C. Berger	" 17, "	Do.	Eckert Shaffer	" 16, "

147th REGIMENT—NATIONAL GUARD.

THE ONE HUNDRED AND FORTY-SEVENTH was formed by the consolidation of the Twenty-Fifth Regiment and Eighty-Seventh Battalion Ohio National Guard. The regiment rendezvoused at Troy, on the 2d of May, 1864, and was furloughed until the 13th, when it re-assembled and reported at Camp Dennison. It was mustered in on the 16th, was armed and equipped during the night of the 19th, and started for Washington City on the 20th.

Upon arrival the regiment reported to General Augur, and was ordered on duty at Fort Ethan Allen. Upon reaching the fort all the quarters were occupied, and the regiment was all night exposed to a severe storm. The next morning the regiment was ordered to Fort Strong, where it again was exposed to a continuous storm for three days. As the result of this exposure fifty men were reported on the sick list. On the 27th of May the regiment was ordered back to Fort Ethan Allen, where six companies were stationed, and the other four were ordered to Fort Marcy. On the 1st of June company A was detailed to perform guard-duty at division headquarters, and remained there during its term of service. At midnight on the 11th of June the regiment was ordered to Fort Reno, and upon arriving, at daylight, found the enemy near the fort, and the pickets skirmishing heavily. It took position in the trenches and remained until twelve o'clock, when it was ordered to Crystal Springs.

Marching as far as Fort Stevens, where the Rebels were again found, the One Hundred and Forty-Seventh moved into the trenches as a support to the First Maine and First Ohio Batteries. In this position the regiment remained until July 4th, when it returned to Fort Ethan Allen. Though the One Hundred and Forty-Seventh was not actively engaged at Fort Stevens, it was under the enemy's fire. It occupied its old quarters till the 23d of August, when it was ordered to report to Camp Dennison for muster-out. In passing through Washington the regiment halted in front of the White House, and received the thanks of President Lincoln for the service it had rendered. The regiment received its final pay and discharge on the 30th of August, 1864.

148th REGIMENT OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY—N. G.

ROSTER, ONE HUNDRED DAYS' SERVICE.

RANK.	NAME.	MUSTERED.	RANK.	NAME.	MUSTERED.
Colonel	THOMAS W. MOORE	May 18, 1864	1st Lieutenant	Hanson P. Ambrose	May 17, 1864
Lt. Colonel	ISAAC B. KIRKHEAD	" 18, "	Do.	John Randolph	" 17, "
Major	WM. L. EDMISTON	" 18, "	Do.	Nathaniel Murphy	" 17, "
Surgeon	WM. BEEBE	" 18, "	Do.	Leonidas P. Pond	" 18, "
Ass't Surgeon	BENJ. F. CULVER	" 18, "	Do.	Augustus Leonard	" 18, "
Adjutant	THOS. DAY	" 18, "	Do.	Austin L. Curtis	" 17, "
Quart'rmast'r	ALLEN R. DARWOOD	" 18, "	Do.	W. L. Woodford	" 17, "
Captain	Samuel S. Knowles	" 17, "	Do.	Wallace Wolcott	" 18, "
Do.	John P. Sanford	" 17, "	2d Lieutenant	Smith J. Dutton	" 17, "
Do.	Joseph J. McDowell	" 17, "	Do.	Wm. H. Jennings	" 17, "
Do.	Wm. F. Dawson	" 17, "	Do.	Robert S. Barnhill	" 17, "
Do.	Isaiah H. McCormick	" 17, "	Do.	Benj. Arnold	" 17, "
Do.	George B. Turner	" 18, "	Do.	Samuel G. Scott	" 17, "
Do.	Joseph M. McElhenny	" 18, "	Do.	Benj. F. Robinson	" 18, "
Do.	John Mitchell	" 17, "	Do.	John C. Wood	" 18, "
Do.	David J. Richards	" 17, "	Do.	Alex. H. Browning	" 17, "
1st Lieutenant	Charles B. Gates	" 17, "	Do.	Robert Alexander	" 17, "
Do.	Wm. W. West	" 17, "			

148th REGIMENT—NATIONAL GUARD.

IN response to the call of Governor Brough, the Forty-Sixth Regiment Ohio National Guard, numbering six hundred and fifty-four men, of Washington County, reported for duty at Marietta on the 2d of May, 1864. Subsequently the Ninety-Sixth Battalion, of Vinton County, was consolidated with the Forty-Sixth Regiment, forming the One Hundred and Forty-Eighth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry. The regiment was mustered into the service on the 17th and 18th of May. The officers were all Washington County men except Major Edmiston and Captains McDowell and McCormick. The Colonel had been a Captain in the Thirty-Sixth Ohio, the Lieutenant-Colonel had been a Lieutenant in the Seventy-Seventh Ohio, and the Major had been a Captain in the Eighteenth Ohio. Several of the line-officers also had been in the service, and nearly the whole regiment had been tried, briefly but laboriously, during the Morgan raid of the previous year. Company A, in particular, had been called out repeatedly, and on two or three occasions had been sent into Virginia, when the border was threatened. An unusual proportion of the men in this company were students and merchants, and it is worthy of remark that, during one hundred and thirty-six days' service, it was the only company in the regiment that did not lose a man by sickness.

On the 23d of May the regiment left Marietta for the field. Scarcely had the train passed out of sight of the town, when an accident occurred to it on the Union Railroad, by which Jeremiah Stuckey of company A was killed; John H. McKimm, of Athens County, and Alexander S. Nugent, of Franklin, Pennsylvania, students in the Preparatory Department of Marietta College, who were accompanying their friends in the regiment to Parkersburg, were killed; William Hildebrand, William Fleming, and First-Lieutenant Gates were seriously injured. Lieutenant Gates went forward with the regiment, but he had received such internal injury that, coupled with pneumonia, it resulted in his death on the 31st, six days after the regiment had arrived at Harper's Ferry. This accident, together with the subsequent death of Lieutenant Gates, cast a gloom over the regiment and throughout the community from which its members had been gathered. Although the youngest officer, and one of the youngest men in the regiment, no one was more generally known and more universally beloved than Charles Beman Gates. The various testimonials of affection and regret from the College Societies with which he was connected,

and from the officers of his regiment, are evidence of the high esteem in which this youthful Christian patriot was held by his associates.

After remaining about ten days at Harper's Ferry the regiment moved to Washington, and on the 9th of June left that city for White House on the Pamunkey. On the 11th it left White House, arrived at Bermuda Hundred on the 12th, and on the 13th went into General Butler's intrenchments at the front. On the 16th seven companies, under command of the Lieutenant-Colonel, left Bermuda Hundred for City Point. On the 9th of August, by the explosion of an ordnance boat at City Point, three men of the regiment were killed—S. E. Graham of company H, Joseph H. Smith of company D, and Joseph D. Clarke of company A. Young Clarke was only about seventeen years old, was a member of the Preparatory Department in Marietta College, and was the oldest son of the late Colonel Melvin Clarke, of the Thirty-Sixth Ohio, who was killed instantly while gallantly leading his regiment at the battle of South Mountain, September, 1862. Sire and son, both instantly killed in their country's service, are buried side by side in the Marietta Mound Cemetery.

On the 29th of August the One Hundred and Forty-Eighth Ohio left City Point, and arrived at Marietta on the 5th of September. On the 13th a public dinner was given to the regiment by the citizens of the county, and on the 14th it was mustered out of the service.

149th REGIMENT OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY—N. G.

ROSTER, ONE HUNDRED DAYS' SERVICE.

RANK.	NAME.	MUSTERED.	RANK.	NAME.	MUSTERED.
Colonel	ALLISON L. BROWN	May 11, 1864	1st Lieutenant	Adam G. Malloy	May 8, 1864
Lt. Colonel	OWEN WEST	" 11, "	Do.	Austin Purdum	" 8, "
Major	EBENEZER ROZELLE	" 11, "	Do.	Henry Grubb	" 8, "
Surgeon	WM. A. BROWN	" 11, "	Do.	Louis C. Amberg	" 8, "
Ass't Surgeon	B. F. MESSE	" 11, "	Do.	George F. Bower	" 8, "
Adjutant	THOMAS Q. HILDEBRAND	" 11, "	Do.	James Brown	" 8, "
Quart'rmast'r	DAVID C. ANDERSON	" 11, "	Do.	Henry C. Roby	" 8, "
Captain	Wm. W. Peabody	" 8, "	Do.	James V. Rannels	" 8, "
Do.	John Talbert	" 9, "	2d Lieutenant	John W. Purdum	" 8, "
Do.	Charles W. McGinnis	" 8, "	Do.	James Gallaher	" 9, "
Do.	Raymond Alston	" 8, "	Do.	Wm. P. Gossard	" 8, "
Do.	Thomas B. Jenkins	" 8, "	Do.	Robert Hanson	" 8, "
Do.	John Ross	" 8, "	Do.	Daniel M. Beard	" 8, "
Do.	Joshua Hussey	" 8, "	Do.	Howard A. Haynes	" 8, "
Do.	Wm. R. Farlow	" 8, "	Do.	Sinclair L. Pitzel	" 8, "
Do.	Philip A. Rodes	" 8, "	Do.	John F. Burris	" 8, "
Do.	Wm. C. Wilson	" 8, "	Do.	James Q. Clark	" 8, "
1st Lieutenant	Edward R. McKee	" 8, "	Do.	Newton Shoemaker	" 8, "
Do.	G. Colvin	" 9, "			

149th REGIMENT—NATIONAL GUARD.

THE ONE HUNDRED AND FORTY-NINTH OHIO was composed of the Twenty-Seventh Regiment, Ohio National Guard, of Ross County, and the Fifty-Fifth Battalion, Ohio National Guard, of Clinton County. It was organized and mustered into the service of the United States at Camp Dennison, Ohio, on the 8th of May, 1864, and on the 11th of the same month it left the State for Baltimore.

Upon arrival it was assigned to duty at the various forts in and around the city, and remained there until the 29th of May, when it was ordered to the Eastern Shore of Maryland, and distributed at different points. About the 4th of July the regiment was ordered to Monocacy Junction, and on the evening of the 8th it took position on the extreme right of General Wallace's army, at the stone bridge, on the Baltimore and Frederick Pike. Early in the forenoon of the 9th the regiment's skirmish-line was attacked, and the fight continued until late in the evening, when the regiment was compelled to fall back, though not until the left of the line had given way, and the regiment was nearly surrounded. When a retreat was ordered General Tyler, the brigade commander, directed the One Hundred and Forty-Ninth to hold the bridge until the last extremity, in order to secure the safety of the army. As evidence of the faithful manner in which the order was executed we quote the words of General Tyler, who, in a letter to the publishers of this work, says: "No officer did his duty better than did Colonel Brown, and no troops could have done more than did the men under his command in that unequal combat. It seldom falls to the lot of veterans to be more severely tried than were the Ohio National Guard at the stone bridge, and none ever carried out trying and hazardous orders better or with a more determined spirit than did the One Hundred and Forty-Ninth, and the men associated with it." The regiment lost in killed and wounded about thirty, and in prisoners over one hundred. A considerable number of these were recaptured the next day by General Hunter's cavalry at Frederick; and some effected their escape while marching up the Shenandoah Valley; but when the regiment was mustered out there were sixty-seven still in prison, a considerable number of whom have since died.

After the battle of Monocacy the regiment was brigaded with the One Hundred and Forty-Fourth Ohio and Third Maryland, under command of Brigadier-General Kelly, and took part (with the Sixth and Nineteenth Corps) in the marches in Maryland and Virginia. Portions of two companies were with the One Hundred and Forty-Fourth Ohio when it was attacked by Moseby's guerrillas at Berryville, Virginia, August 13th. One man was wounded and a few were captured. August 20, 1864, the regiment returned to Ohio and was mustered out.

150th REGIMENT OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY—N. G.

ROSTER, ONE HUNDRED DAYS' SERVICE.

RANK.	NAME.	MUSTERED.	RANK.	NAME.	MUSTERED.
Colonel	WM. H. HAYWARD	May 5, 1864	1st Lieutenant	John C. Bull	May 5, 1864
Lt. Colonel	JOHN N. FRAZEE	" 5, "	Do.	Jason Canfield	" 5, "
Major	J. DWIGHT PALMER	" 5, "	Do.	John G. Parsons	" 5, "
Surgeon	JAMES W. SMITH	" 5, "	Do.	Edwin Rouse	" 5, "
Ass't Surgeon	CHARLES F. DUTTON	" 5, "	Do.	T. S. Lindsay	" 5, "
Do.	JAS. F. ARMSTRONG	" 5, "	Do.	Frank Dutton	" 5, "
Adjutant	THOMAS GOODWILLER	" 5, "	Do.	Jonas F. Rice	" 5, "
Quart'rmast'r	HERMAN M. CHAPIN	" 5, "	Do.	Henry L. Turner	" 5, "
Captain	Thomas S. Paddock	" 5, "	2d Lieutenant	George W. Tibbetts	" 5, "
Do.	John Nevius	" 5, "	Do.	Arthur H. Barrett	" 5, "
Do.	Louis G. De Forrest	" 5, "	Do.	Marcus A. Hanna	" 5, "
Do.	John J. Wiseman	" 5, "	Do.	George W. Whitehead	" 5, "
Do.	Joseph B. Mollyneaux	" 5, "	Do.	Thomas A. Stowe	" 5, "
Do.	Jeremiah Ensworth	" 5, "	Do.	Charles J. McDowell	" 5, "
Do.	W. R. Nevius	" 5, "	Do.	H. E. Chubb	" 5, "
Do.	Samuel H. Baird	" 5, "	Do.	Edwin Dennison	" 5, "
Do.	Edwin Farr	" 5, "	Do.	John G. Fitch	" 5, "
Do.	Albert A. Salford	" 5, "	Do.	George W. Phinney	" 5, "
1st Lieutenant	Joseph M. Richards	" 5, "			

150th REGIMENT—NATIONAL GUARD.

THIS regiment rendezvoused at Camp Taylor, near Cleveland. It was composed of eight companies from the City of Cleveland, one from Oberlin, and one from Independence. It was, on the 5th of May, 1864, sworn into the United States service for one hundred days, and was immediately placed on the cars for Washington City.

On its arrival the regiment was ordered to garrison Forts Lincoln, Saratoga, Thayer, Bunker Hill, Slocum, Totten, and Stevens, forming part of the chain of fortifications surrounding the National Capital. This important duty was fully and strictly performed, thereby enabling General Grant to draw from the former garrisons of these forts the re-enforcements so much desired in his movement through the Wilderness toward Richmond.

The One Hundred and Fiftieth remained in these forts during the whole term of service, and participated in the fight before Washington with a part of Early's Rebel corps, July 10 and 11, 1864. Companies G and K were engaged, but being behind breastworks did not suffer much. One man was killed and three or four men were wounded.

The regiment was sent home and mustered out at Cleveland on the 23d of August, 1864, having served one hundred and eleven days.

During its term of service the regiment was rigidly and effectively drilled, and at its muster-out had reached a point of military efficiency which fitted it for any emergency.

151st REGIMENT OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY—N. G.

ROSTER, ONE HUNDRED DAYS' SERVICE.

RANK.	NAME.	MUSTERED.	RANK.	NAME.	MUSTERED.
Colonel	JOHN M. C. MARBLE	May 13, 1864	1st Lieutenant	George K. Truesdale	May 13, 1864
Lt. Colonel	RICHARD S. HUGHES	" 13, "	Do.	Thomas J. Snodgrass	" 13, "
Major	JOHN L. WILLIAMS	" 13, "	Do.	Frank McGinnis	" 13, "
Surgeon	WM. H. HARPER	" 13, "	Do.	John Jennings	" 13, "
Ass't Surgeon	AUGUSTUS G. HOLLOWAY	" 13, "	Do.	W. E. Watkins	" 13, "
Do.	J. R. KELCH	" 13, "	Do.	Manchester H. Duvol	" 13, "
Adjutant	JOHN A. COLLINS	" 13, "	Do.	James Johnson	" 13, "
Quart'rmast r	SAMUEL D. CHAMBERS	" 13, "	Do.	G. W. Wiggins	" 13, "
Captain	Edward King	" 13, "	Do.	Anthony B. Walker	" 13, "
Do.	William Huston	" 13, "	2d Lieutenant	William Deming	" 13, "
Do.	James L. Booth	" 13, "	Do.	William Hall	" 13, "
Do.	James L. Smith	" 13, "	Do.	Lewis Mumaugh	" 13, "
Do.	Samuel D. McKee	" 13, "	Do.	James Ward	" 13, "
Do.	J. W. Patrick	" 13, "	Do.	Amos Cribley	" 13, "
Do.	Uriah Guess	" 13, "	Do.	John Detto	" 13, "
Do.	John Oaks	" 13, "	Do.	George G. Moore	" 13, "
Do.	Joseph Chaney	" 13, "	Do.	Joshua Chilcote	" 13, "
Do.	G. M. Webb	" 13, "	Do.	E. B. Clowe	" 13, "
1st Lieutenant	Enos Foster	" 13, "	Do.	Edward P. Strong	" 13, "

151st REGIMENT—NATIONAL GUARD.

THIS regiment was formed by the consolidation of the Thirty-Third Regiment, Ohio National Guard, and the Fifty-Seventh Battalion. The Thirty-Third was from Allen County, and numbered eight companies. The Fifty-Seventh was from Hocking County, and numbered six companies. On the 2d of May, 1864, the former rendezvoused at Camp Lima, the latter at Camp Logan. Both were furloughed from May 4th to the 10th, when they again rendezvoused as before. From these camps they moved to Camp Chase, where they were consolidated and formed the One Hundred and Fifty-First Regiment. The Thirty-Third was reduced to six companies, and the Fifty-Seventh to four, thus making a regiment of ten companies, which numbered eight hundred and forty-six men, rank and file.

The regiment was equipped and mustered into service on the 13th of May. Early on the morning of the following day it left Camp Chase for Washington, by way of the Ohio Central and Baltimore and Ohio Railroads. It reached Martinsburg on the 17th, where it was detained on account of high waters. It reached Washington on the 21st of May, and reported to General Augur. It was immediately assigned to the Second Brigade of General Haskin's division, Twenty-Second Army Corps. This brigade afterward became the First Brigade of General Hardin's division, in which the regiment served its full term of service. The regiment was first stationed at Forts Sumner, Mansfield, and Simmons. During the active operations of the Rebels against Washington, on the 11th and 12th of July, the larger part of the regiment was under fire. The picket-line was kept up by regular details from the One Hundred and Fifty-First. Several of the companies were in the forts which were engaged in the battles. Companies C and G were at Fort Stevens; company I was at Battery Smeade, and company K at Fort Kearney.

On the 17th of August orders were received to concentrate the regiment at Fort Simmons. From this place the regiment moved, by way of Baltimore and Pittsburg, to Camp Chase, where it arived on the 23d. It was mustered out on the 27th, and paid off on the 29th of August, 1864.

152d REGIMENT OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY—N. G.

ROSTER, ONE HUNDRED DAYS' SERVICE.

RANK.	NAME.	MUSTERED.	RANK.	NAME.	MUSTERED.
Colonel	DAVID PUTNAM	May 11, 1864	1st Lieutenant	C. B. Northrop	May 8, 1864
Lt. Colonel	EDWARD M. DOTY	" 11, "	Do.	Alexander McHorner	" 8, "
Major	JOHN H. HUNTER	" 11, "	Do.	Wesley Seigler	" 8, "
Surgeon	JOHN C. WILLIAMSON	" 11, "	Do.	Richard L. Parker	" 10, "
Ass't Surgeon	JOHN A. JOBES	" 11, "	Do.	A. G. Clark	" 8, "
Adjutant	EDWIN B. PUTNAM	" 11, "	Do.	Joshua S. Miller	" 8, "
Quart'rmast'r	JACOB W. SNIVELY	" 12, "	Do.	Alpheus H. Hyde	" 8, "
Chaplain	THOMAS S. GUTHRIE	" 12, "	Do.	Wm. H. Bireley	" 11, "
Captain	A. L. Sharp	" 8, "	Do.	Benjamin H. Warder	" 10, "
Do.	Elias Harter	" 8, "	2d Lieutenant	Jesse M. Owen	" 8, "
Do.	Wm. P. Orr	" 8, "	Do.	G. L. Northway	" 8, "
Do.	James B. Creviston	" 8, "	Do.	Henry Gilbert	" 8, "
Do.	Asa S. Bushnell	" 10, "	Do.	Solomon Young	" 8, "
Do.	R. T. McGinnis	" 8, "	Do.	Asa W. Fitch	" 10, "
Do.	William A. Bonner	" 8, "	Do.	F. R. Reed	" 8, "
Do.	Anthony Gray	" 8, "	Do.	Solomon Beam	" 8, "
Do.	John G. Burch	" 11, "	Do.	Herod Mills	" 8, "
Do.	Charles A. Welsh	" 10, "	Do.	Walter Stephenson	" 11, "
1st Lieutenant	James H. Engle	" 8, "	Do.	Martin L. Frantz	" 10, "

152d REGIMENT—NATIONAL GUARD.

THIS regiment consisted of the Twenty-Eighth and two companies of the Thirty-Fifth Regiments Ohio National Guard. The two companies were from Clarke County. The consolidation was made at Camp Dennison.

The One Hundred and Fifty-Second left Camp Dennison about the middle of May, 1864. It passed through Grafton, Virginia, and reaching New Creek, went into camp. Here it had guard and picket-duty to perform—the former at the Government warehouse, the latter in the mountains surrounding the camp. From New Creek the regiment marched to Martinsburg, Virginia. Here one hundred and fifty men of the regiment were detailed to appear without arms and with one day's rations, at the head-quarters of the Chief-Engineer, for "spade-duty."

On the 4th of June the regiment started for the front with a train of one hundred and ninety-nine wagons. It reached Beverly, Virginia, on the 27th of June, with a loss of one man killed, having marched a distance of four hundred and thirty miles in twenty-three days. During this march the regiment was twice attacked by the Rebels. The first attack was made on the rear-guard, after the regiment had left Sweet Springs. It was immediately repulsed without any loss. The second attack was made when the regiment was about six miles from White Sulphur. The Rebels were one hundred and twenty-five in number, and were within fortifications. June 18th the regiment destroyed a railroad bridge and depot, and about seventy-five stand of arms. On the following day a detail of fifteen men proceeded to Grace Iron Works, and destroyed all the property belonging to them. On June 21st, when about one mile from Sweet Springs, the train was attacked by about eighty Rebels, who were secreted in the bushes on the hillside. When within four days' march of Beverly supplies became scarce, and a few ears of corn were the rations issued to the men. Having reached Beverly and rested a couple of days, the regiment started for Cumberland, arriving on the 2d of July. From here detachments were sent to various points. Two hundred men were sent to North Branch, on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad; one hundred to a point commanding a valley through which the Rebels would likely approach; and a few to other points. They returned about the last of July to Cumberland, where they remained until the regiment received orders to return home.

On the 14th of August, 1864, seventy sick men of the regiment arrived at Camp Dennison. On Thursday, the 25th of August, the One Hundred and Fifty-Second left Cumberland, Maryland, for Camp Dennison, and arrived there on the morning of the 28th. On the 2d of September the regiment was mustered out, and on the 5th received its final payment and discharge.

153d REGIMENT OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY—N. G.

ROSTER, ONE HUNDRED DAYS' SERVICE.

RANK.	NAME.	MUSTERED.	RANK.	NAME.	MUSTERED.
Colonel	ISRAEL STOUGH	May 10, 1864	1st Lieutenant	Parley P. Hadley	May 10, 1864
Lt. Colonel	MARCELLUS A. LEEDS	" 10, "	Do.	L. W. Frazier	" 10, "
Major	ZEDAKIAH SOUTH	" 10, "	Do.	W. E. Nichols	" 10, "
Surgeon	JOHN S. COMBS	" 10, "	Do.	Ira B. Miller	" 10, "
Ass't Surgeon	JOHN O. MARSH	" 10, "	Do.	Jacob Haines	" 10, "
Adjutant	EBEN A. PARKER	" 10, "	Do.	Ezekiel Slade	" 10, "
Quart'rmast'r	CHARLES N. BROWNING	" 10, "	Do.	Amos Crane	" 10, "
Chaplain	LUCIAN CLARK	" 10, "	Do.	J. F. Hill	" 11, "
Captain	Thomas W. Rathbone	" 10, "	Do.	Edwin D. Titus	" 10, "
Do.	L. M. Beckmore	" 10, "	2d Lieutenant	Wm. Pease	" 10, "
Do.	John McNeill	" 10, "	Do.	James B. Johnson	" 10, "
Do.	A. McNair, jr.	" 10, "	Do.	W. A. Frambes	" 10, "
Do.	James McKinney	" 10, "	Do.	James H. Scott	" 10, "
Do.	Harrison C. Cross	" 10, "	Do.	John E. Lozton	" 10, "
Do.	William Johnson	" 10, "	Do.	Samuel Esterline	" 10, "
Do.	Daniel W. Stevens	" 10, "	Do.	Oliver P. McAdam	" 10, "
Do.	S. W. Marsh	" 11, "	Do.	Jerome Tice	" 10, "
Do.	James W. Deem	" 10, "	Do.	W. A. Dallas	" 11, "
1st Lieutenant	John W. Hunt	" 10, "	Do.	Daniel Kidd	" 10, "

153d REGIMENT—NATIONAL GUARD.

THIS regiment was organized at Camp Dennison, Ohio, with Israel Stough, of Springfield, Ohio, as its Colonel, on the 12th of May, 1864. It left Camp Dennison at once for Harper's Ferry, Virginia, with an aggregate strength of nine hundred and nine men.

The greater part of May and June was consumed by the regiment in performing guard-duty at Harper's Ferry, and along the line of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. In the latter part of June it was ordered to join General Butler's forces at Bermuda Hundred, and hold itself subject to his orders.

While in General Butler's department the regiment was engaged in guard and picket-duty, and made itself very useful in that description of service.

A detachment of the regiment was engaged in an affair at North River Mills, on July 3, 1864, and lost several officers and men killed and wounded, including First-Lieutenant L. W. Frazier.

The regiment was brought home in the latter part of July, and was paid off and mustered out of the service at Camp Chase.

154th REGIMENT OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY —N. G.

ROSTER, ONE HUNDRED DAYS' SERVICE.

RANK.	NAME.	MUSTERED.	RANK.	NAME.	MUSTERED.
Colonel	ROBERT STEVENSON	May 9, 1864	1st Lieutenant	J. H. Matthews	May 8, 1864
Lt. Colonel	JOSEPH E. WILSON	" 9, "	Do.	Jedidiah Jones	" 8, "
Major	WM. A. NEIL, jr	" 9, "	Do.	George C. Canfield	" 8, "
Surgeon	GEORGE WATT	" 9, "	Do.	Benjamin K. Barney	" 9, "
Ass't Surgeon	LEIGH MCCLUNG	" 9, "	Do.	Daniel McMillen	" 9, "
Adjutant	J. B. HAGAN	" 9, "	Do.	D. W. Williamson	" 8, "
Quart'rmast'r	A. L. TRADER	" 9, "	Do.	Lucian Smith	" 9, "
Chaplain	ROBERT MCCASSLIN	" 9, "	Do.	Hartford Toland	" 8, "
Captain	James B. Corry	" 9, "	Do.	J. C. Emmick	" 9, "
Do.	N. C. Miller	" 8, "	2d Lieutenant	Jasper W. Reed	" 9, "
Do.	Alexander Swanston	" 8, "	Do.	Oscar Pool	" 8, "
Do.	Henry B. Guthrie	" 8, "	Do.	Isaac Hamilton	" 8, "
Do.	Joseph F. Bonck	" 9, "	Do.	Benjamin F. Derst	" 8, "
Do.	Richard H. King	" 9, "	Do.	John W Tobias	" 9, "
Do.	John M. Seiss	" 8, "	Do.	Jesse R. Marshall	" 9, "
Do.	Joel Arv	" 9, "	Do.	John F. Daugherty	" 8, "
Do.	David Watson	" 8, "	Do.	James Thomas	" 9, "
Do.	Uriah Wilson	" 9, "	Do.	L. Willoughby	" 8, "
1st Lieutenant	John J. Hering	" 9, "	Do.	G. W. Beall	" 9, "

154th REGIMENT—NATIONAL GUARD.

THIS regiment was formed by consolidating the Twenty-Third Battalion Ohio National Guard with the Sixtieth Regiment Ohio National Guard. It was organized at Camp Dennison, and was mustered into the service on the 9th of May, 1864, with an aggregate of eight hundred and forty-two men. The Colonel, Assistant-Surgeon, Quartermaster, several of the line-officers, non-commissioned officers, and many of the privates had seen service in other organizations.

On the 12th of May the regiment proceeded *via* Columbus and Bellaire to New Creek, West Virginia, arriving on the evening of the 14th; the next day, in one of the most violent storms of the season, it laid out its camp and pitched its tents. On the 22d company F was ordered to Piedmont, West Virginia, where it remained until the regiment started to Ohio for muster-out. The One Hundred and Fifty-Fourth performed guard, picket, and escort-duty until the 29th, when one company moved to Youghiogheny Bridge, and the remaining eight companies to Greenland Gap. Scouting parties were out almost constantly, and on the 4th of June a detachment of the regiment had a skirmish with McNeil's battalion near Moorefield, in which the Rebels were defeated. About the 12th of June three hundred men from the One Hundred and Fifty-Fourth, with a cavalry force, were engaged in a ten-days' scout. Skirmishing was frequent, but the enemy kept so securely in the mountains that only three Rebel soldiers were captured in the ten days. On the 23d another scout of one hundred men and a small cavalry force were ordered out with three days' rations, but no enemy was discovered. On the 4th of July the regiment fell back to New Creek, expecting an attack; but the enemy having retired, it returned again to Greenland Gap, arriving on the 7th. Company H, until this time at Oakland, joined the regiment at New Creek and returned with it to the Gap. On the 25th the regiment again fell back to New Creek, and Greenland Gap ceased to be held as a military post. On the 4th of August the Rebels, under McCausland and Bradley Johnson, attacked the force at New Creek, but at night they were compelled to withdraw, leaving their killed and wounded on the field. On the 10th of August a detachment of the One Hundred and Fifty-Fourth proceeded to Camp Chase in charge of prisoners, and remained there until the regiment returned to the State. On the evening of the 22d the regiment started for Ohio, arriving at Camp Dennison on the 27th, where it was mustered out of the service on the 1st of September, 1864.

155th REGIMENT OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY—N. G.

ROSTER, ONE HUNDRED DAYS' SERVICE.

RANK.	NAME.	MUSTERED.	RANK.	NAME.	MUSTERED.
Colonel	HARLEY H. SAGE	May 9, 1864	1st Lieutenant	John B. Smith	May 8,
Lt. Colonel	ROSWELL SHURTLEFF	" 9, "	Do.	Augustus B. Cornell	" 8, "
Major	PETER LINTZ	" 9, "	Do.	William Graham	" 8, "
Surgeon	R. S. STANSBURY	Aug. 5, "	Do.	Chauncey Scott	" 8, "
Adjutant	THOMAS J. WATKIN	May 9, "	Do.	Leonidas Carson	" 8, "
Quart'rmast'r	JOSEPH WALLACE	" 9, "	Do.	J. M. Clark	" 8, "
Chaplain	SAMUEL M. BRIGHT	" 11, "	Do.	Charles C. Evans	" 8, "
Captain	T. J. Stephens	" 8, "	Do.	L. P. Whisler	" 8, "
Do.	Christopher F. Meadsker	" 8, "	2d Lieutenant	J. T. Oliver	" 8, "
Do.	Henry S. Peters	" 8, "	Do.	Thomas Brown	" 8, "
Do.	Frederick W. Whetslar	" 8, "	Do.	Van B. Pritchet	" 8, "
Do.	Will Scott	" 8, "	Do.	Justice M. Silliman	" 8, "
Do.	Philip Warner	" 8, "	Do.	William H. McGill	" 8, "
Do.	Richard B. Engle	" 8, "	Do.	Charles F. Silliman	" 8, "
Do.	J. D. Mundell	" 8, "	Do.	Abraham Miller	" 8, "
Do.	Wm. J. Cochran	" 8, "	Do.	Isaac Zarfrey	" 8, "
Do.	A. J. Bozle	" 8, "	Do.	James M. Lewis	" 8, "
1st Lieutenant	S. G. Davenport	" 8, "	Do.	James Williams	" 8, "
Do.	Joseph B. Couch	" 8, "			

155th REGIMENT—NATIONAL GUARD.

THE Ninety-Second Regiment and the Forty-Fourth Battalion Ohio National Guard were consolidated at Camp Dennison, forming the One Hundred and Fifty-Fifth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry. It was mustered into the service on the 8th of May and the next day it started for New Creek, West Virginia.

Upon arrival the regiment was ordered to Martinsburg, where it performed garrison and escort-duty until the 3d of June, when it was ordered to Washington City. From there it proceeded to White House; thence to Bermuda Hundred, and thence to City Point, where it remained until the 29th, when it was ordered to Norfolk. The regiment was placed on duty in an intrenched camp near Norfolk. On the 26th of July five hundred men of the One Hundred and Fifty-Fifth, with other troops (infantry and cavalry), marched to Elizabeth City, North Carolina. Here the infantry was held in reserve, while the cavalry raided the country, securing cotton, tobacco, and horses. The expedition returned to Norfolk, where the regiment remained until the 19th of August, when it was ordered to Ohio for muster-out. It arrived at Camp Dennison on the 24th of August, and was mustered out August 27, 1864.

156th REGIMENT OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY—N. G.

ROSTER, ONE HUNDRED DAYS' SERVICE.

RANK.	NAME.	MUSTERED.	RANK.	NAME.	MUSTERED.
Colonel	CALEB MARKER	May 17, 1864	1st Lieutenant	M. V. Randall	May 17, 1864
Lt. Colonel	WM. SAYLOR	" 17, "	Do.	G. A. Ells	" 17, "
Major	A. L. WHITEMAN	" 17, "	Do.	James Gable	" 15, "
Surgeon	V. G. MILLER	" 17, "	Do.	W. F. Newton	" 15, "
Ass't Surgeon	JAMES N. ROBINSON	" 17, "	Do.	John Breese	" 15, "
Do.	CALEB S. EVANS	" 17, "	Do.	J. Skinner	" 15, "
Adjutant	ROBERT MILLER	" 17, "	Do.	Jacob L. Bennett	" 17, "
Quart'rmast'r	FRANK MCWHINNEY	" 17, "	Do.	Daniel Brookhart	" 15, "
Chaplain	J. R. BROWN	" 23, "	Do.	Thomas Spangler	
Captain	James R. H. Bernard	" 15, "	2d Lieutenant	Isaac Kingery	" 15, "
Do.	Isaac Henderson	" 17, "	Do.	D. McClure	" 17, "
Do.	Ephraim Sheller	" 17, "	Do.	Joseph S. Brown	" 17, "
Do.	Robert T. Lanius	" 17, "	Do.	Silas Dooly	" 17, "
Do.	William A. Swihart	" 15, "	Do.	E. A. Patty	" 15, "
Do.	D. F. Wooster	" 15, "	Do.	J. M. Weeks	" 15, "
Do.	Samuel Craig	" 15, "	Do.	George W. Burke	" 15, "
Do.	J. R. McDivett	" 15, "	Do.	P. Dills	" 15, "
Do.	James Judkins	" 17, "	Do.	Thomas McGee	" 15, "
Do.	Horace M. Drury	" 15, "	Do.	Jeremiah P. Allbaug	" 15, "
1st Lieutenant	Simon Degginger	" 15, "			

156th REGIMENT—NATIONAL GUARD.

THIS regiment was organized at Camp Dennison on the 4th of May, 1864, by the consolidation of the Thirty-Fourth Regiment with the Eightieth and Eighty-First Battalions, Ohio National Guard. The regiment was mustered into the United States service with an aggregate of eight hundred and sixty-four men.

On the 20th of May companies A, B, C, D, E, F, and H proceeded to Cincinnati, where they performed guard-duty, companies G, I, and K remaining at Camp Dennison on guard and patrol-duty, until Morgan appeared in the vicinity of Cynthiana, Kentucky, when they were sent to Falmouth, Kentucky. The seven companies remained on duty in Cincinnati until July 18th, when the entire regiment was brought together at Covington, and moved to Paris, Kentucky. The regiment was soon ordered to Cumberland, Maryland, to resist the Rebel invasion; and, proceeding by way of Cincinnati and Parkersburg, it reached Cumberland on the 31st of July, and went into camp on the hill south-east of the city. On the 1st of August, at three o'clock P. M., the regiment moved on the double-quick through the town, and out the Baltimore Pike about three miles, near to Folck's mills, where it met the enemy under McCausland and Bradley Johnson. The One Hundred and Fifty-Sixth, although exposed to a severe fire of artillery and musketry, maintained itself well and sustained but slight loss. The engagement began at four o'clock P. M. and ceased at nine o'clock P. M. The regiment lay on its arms at night, but daylight showed that the enemy had retreated. General Kelley, in a letter to Colonel Marker, complimented the regiment upon the steadiness of its line, and on the accuracy with which it returned the fire of the enemy's sharp-shooters.

After this engagement the regiment remained on duty at and near Cumberland until the 26th of August, when it was ordered to Ohio for muster out. It was mustered out at Camp Dennison on the 1st of September, 1864.

157th REGIMENT OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY—N. G.

ROSTER, ONE HUNDRED DAYS' SERVICE.

RANK.	NAME.	MUSTERED.	RANK.	NAME.	MUSTERED.
Colonel	GEORGE W. McCOOK	May 15, 1864	1st Lieutenant	John McLeish	May 15, 1864
Lt. Colonel	JOHN MORROW	" 15, "	Do.	James F. Dayton	" 15, "
Major	WM. HERRON	" 15, "	Do.	John Fisher, jr.	" 15, "
Surgeon	WM. M. EAMES	" 15, "	Do.	Charles M. Jones	" 15, "
Ass't Surgeon	THOS. B. EAGLE	" 15, "	Do.	James Templeton	" 15, "
Do.	B. H. FISHER	" 25, "	Do.	Thomas B. Coulter	" 15, "
Adjutant	JAMES ELLIOTT	" 15, "	Do.	Wm. Davidson	" 15, "
Quart'rmast r	J. STUART LOWE	" 15, "	Do.	Isaac N. Custer	" 13, "
Captain	Wheeler Burgess	" 13, "	Do.	Joseph Chambers	" 15, "
Do.	Wm. A. Walden	" 15, "	2d Lieutenant	John H. Harris	" 13, "
Do.	James H. Prentiss	" 15, "	Do.	James A. Cloman	" 15, "
Do.	Robert Boals	" 15, "	Do.	Newton Ferree	" 15, "
Do.	Thomas A. Gamble	" 15, "	Do.	James M. Starr	" 15, "
Do.	Alexander Smith	" 15, "	Do.	Nicholas Winters	" 15, "
Do.	Hiram H. Cope	" 16, "	Do.	Wm. L. Thompson	" 15, "
Do.	Edward Findlay	" 15, "	Do.	James M. Simeral	" 15, "
Do.	Jacob Everhart	" 13, "	Do.	Wm. Winters	" 15, "
Do.	Wm. B. Reed	" 15, "	Do.	Thomas C. Ferrell	" 13, "
1st Lieutenant	James M. Riley	" 13, "	Do.	Wm. Wesley King	" 15, "

157th REGIMENT—NATIONAL GUARD.

THE Thirty-Ninth Battalion, Ohio National Guard, of Jefferson County, and the Eighty-Eighth Battalion, Ohio National Guard, of Carroll County, were consolidated at Camp Chase on the 16th of May, 1864, forming the One Hundred and Fifty-Seventh Ohio Volunteer Infantry. The regiment was mustered into the service on the same day, and on the 17th was ordered to report to General Wallace at Baltimore. It was assigned to General Tyler's command; and, after remaining in camp a few weeks, was ordered by the War Department to Fort Delaware. During the remainder of its term of service the regiment performed guard-duty over from twelve to fourteen thousand prisoners. At the expiration of its enlistment the regiment reported at Camp Chase, and was mustered out on the 2d of September, 1864.

158th REGIMENT—NATIONAL GUARD

The organization of the One Hundred and Fifty-Eighth Ohio was begun, but not completed.

159th REGIMENT OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY—N. G.

ROSTER, ONE HUNDRED DAYS' SERVICE.

RANK.	NAME.	MUSTERED.	RANK.	NAME.	MUSTERED.
Colonel	LYMAN J. JACKSON	May 10, 1864	1st Lieutenant	Milton F. Timms	May 9, 1864
Lt. Colonel	HORACE D. MUNSON	" 10, "	Do.	Noah Forsyth	" 9, "
Major	WM. S. HARLAN	" 10, "	Do.	Thomas J. Newman	" 10, "
Surgeon	ROBERT CHAMBERLIN	" 10, "	Do.	Wm. E. Atwell	" 9, "
Ass't Surgeon	W. H. HOLDEN	" 10, "	Do.	Wm. H. Nevitt	" 9, "
Adjutant	ALBERT W. TRAIN	" 10, "	Do.	Samuel Bateman	" 10, "
Quart'rmast'r	HENRY LILLIBRIDGE	" 10, "	Do.	Fenton Bagley	" 9, "
Chaplain	J. G. MOORE	July 6, "	Do.	Jasper Barnett	" 10, "
Captain	Lucius P. Marsh	May 9, "	Do.	James A. Southard	" 11, "
Do.	Henry S. Allen	" 9, "	2d Lieutenant	Frederick Geiger	" 9, "
Do.	Jacob M. Robinson	" 9, "	Do.	Samuel L. Niles	" 9, "
Do.	John W. Tanner	" 10, "	Do.	Thomas Stuart	" 9, "
Do.	Charles H. Fox	" 9, "	Do.	Wm. Newman	" 10, "
Do.	Robert Leslie	" 9, "	Do.	Milton H. Carter	" 9, "
Do.	James Anderson	" 10, "	Do.	Robert Price	" 9, "
Do.	Elijah Little	" 9, "	Do.	Robert M. Forsythe	" 10, "
Do.	Elliott Griffith	" 10, "	Do.	Henry A. Montgomery	" 9, "
Do.	George B. Weaver	" 11, "	Do.	Thomas Griffith	" 10, "
1st Lieutenant	Charles W. Potwin	" 9, "	Do.	Jacob Bash	" 10, "

159th REGIMENT—NATIONAL GUARD.

THE Eleventh Ohio National Guard and one company of the Seventy-Third Battalion, Ohio National Guard, formed the One Hundred and Fifty-Ninth Ohio Volunteer Infantry. The consolidation and organization were completed on the morning of the 11th of May, 1864; equipments were issued, and the regiment left immediately for Harper's Ferry.

It went into camp on Maryland Heights until the 17th, when it was ordered to report to General Lew. Wallace, and by him was assigned to Brigadier-General Kenly's command. The regiment camped near Camp Bradford, in the northern defenses of Baltimore. Four companies were detailed on guard-duty at Camp Bradford. These companies remained on this duty during their term of service. One company performed provost-guard duty in the city, another was detailed at Patterson Park Hospital, and the remaining companies were detailed to guard bridges on the Philadelphia, Wilmington, and Baltimore Railroad. During the Rebel invasion one hundred men in the regiment were mounted, and at Monocacy they conducted themselves so gallantly that they won the official compliments of the General commanding. On the 12th of July companies B, E, G, and I, of the One Hundred and Fifty-Ninth, with other troops, moved on an expedition to Pikesville against a force of the enemy; but on reaching the town it was found that the Rebels had escaped. On the 28th of July four companies of the regiment were stationed at Havre de Grace in charge of the railroad at that point. On the 13th of August the regiment was relieved from duty. It arrived at Zanesville on the 17th, and was mustered out August 24, 1864.

160th REGIMENT OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.—N. G.

ROSTER, THREE YEARS' SERVICE.

RANK.	NAME.	MUSTERED.	RANK.	NAME.	MUSTERED.
Colonel	CYRUS REASONER		1st Lieutenant	John F. Ball	May 12, 1864
Lt. Colonel	DAVID W. D. MARSH	May 13, 1864	Do.	Levi Bowman	" 12, "
Major	HENRY L. HARBAUGH	" 13, "	Do.	Joseph Scott	" 12, "
Surgeon	JOHN KREPS	" 13, "	Do.	Solomon H. Shroyer	" 12, "
Ass't Surgeon	CALVIN B. HOLCOMB	" 13, "	Do.	Francis M. Wright	" 13, "
Adjutant	ROBERT F. HICKMAN, jr	" 13, "	Do.	James T. McMahon	" 12, "
Quart'rmast'r	CHARLES DUNN	" 13, "	Do.	John H. Huston	" 12, "
Chaplain	JAMES WHITE	" 13, "	Do.	Henry Dellinger	" 13, "
Captain	Samuel Lyons	" 12, "	Do.	John Sweet	" 14, "
Do.	Andrew J. Sharp	" 12, "	2d Lieutenant	Simeon Handshy	" 12, "
Do.	Wm. H. Spencer	" 12, "	Do.	Thomas J. Post	" 12, "
Do.	Mathias Trace	" 12, "	Do.	Andrew J. Whips	" 12, "
Do.	Simeon Seigfried, jr	" 12, "	Do.	Adam Hammond	" 12, "
Do.	David C. Fowler	" 13, "	Do.	John H. Smoots	" 12, "
Do.	Henry C. Greiner	" 12, "	Do.	Abner M. White	" 13, "
Do.	George Ritchey	" 12, "	Do.	William Salter	" 12, "
Do.	Henry S. Findley	" 13, "	Do.	Austin G. Watts	" 12, "
Do.	George McDonough	" 14, "	Do.	Stewart Speer	" 13, "
1st Lieutenant	James T. McCormick	" 12, "	Do.	Isaac T. Cramer	" 14, "

160th REGIMENT—NATIONAL GUARD.

THIS regiment of One Hundred Day Men was mustered into the service at Zanesville, Ohio, on May 12, 1864, and on the 13th was on board the cars *en route* for Harper's Ferry. Its first duty was the guarding of a supply train to Martinsburg, intended for General Sigel's army, then operating in that quarter of Virginia. On its return it was placed in the First Brigade, First Division, of General Hunter's army, and on the morning of May 25th moved with it to Woodstock, West Virginia. Thence it marched with General Hunter toward the front, but was again detached and sent back to Martinsburg in charge of a supply train. Reaching the vicinity of Middletown, it discovered that Mosby's guerrillas had made a dash on another train in the rear. Colonel Reasoner, with a detachment of the One Hundred and Sixtieth, marched to the aid of the train, and after a sharp fight with the enemy succeeded in saving a large amount of Government property. In this affair the regiment killed fourteen Rebels and wounded a large number. The Rebel loss would have been much greater, but for the fact that they were dressed in the National uniform. The conduct of the One Hundred and Sixtieth under fire was cool and determined. A number of the regiment were wounded, but none killed. One of the men—Thomas Jackson—received three wounds during the fight.

From this time until the muster-out of the regiment, it was subjected to almost continual marching and counter-marching through the Shenandoah Valley, very often in charge of large wagon-trains, on which Mosby's, and other Rebel bands of guerrillas, would make dashes. These affairs, of course, involved much skirmishing, through all of which the regiment bore itself handsomely. During most of its service it was without tents or camp equipage. Much of its duty was performed about Harper's Ferry, where, for some time, it was compelled to lie in rifle-pits, in momentary expectation of an attack from the enemy in overwhelming numbers.

Probably, of all the Ohio National Guard regiments, the One Hundred and Sixtieth can show the most continued active service in the field. On its retirement, its brigade commander, Colonel Maulsby, issued a very complimentary special order, in which he said that "Both officers and men, whether on the march, or guard, or fatigue-duty, or picket, or under fire, have performed every part of their duty with zeal and efficiency."

On August 25th, the regiment started for Ohio, and arrived in Zanesville on the 29th. On September 7, 1864, it was paid and mustered out of the service.

161st REGIMENT OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY—N. G.

ROSTER, ONE HUNDRED DAYS' SERVICE.

RANK.	NAME.	MUSTERED.	RANK.	NAME.	MUSTERED.
Colonel	OLIVER P. TAYLOR	May 9, 1864	1st Lieutenant	Samuel Price	May 9, 1864
Lt. Colonel	GEORGE S. CORNER	" 9, "	Do.	C. J. Barnes	" 9, "
Major	SAMUEL B. PUGH	" 9, "	Do.	Peter Swick	" 9, "
Surgeon	MARTIN G. HAGAN	" 9, "	Do.	Wm. McCullom	" 9, "
Ass't Surgeon	HENRY C. TUCKER	" 9, "	Do.	John Houtwinnich	" 9, "
Adjutant	WM. A. BOVEY	" 9, "	Do.	James J. Lewis	" 9, "
Quart'rmast'r	MOSES MCDANIEL	" 30, "	Do.	Benjamin Clouser	" 9, "
Chaplain	JACOB B. DUNN	" 9, "	Do.	John Galbreath	" 9, "
Captain	Jacob Blickensderfler	" 9, "	Do.	George W. Deaver	" 9, "
Do.	Robert Lutton	" 9, "	2d Lieutenant	Sylvester S. Denuth	" 9, "
Do.	Wm. A. Allen	" 9, "	Do.	F. L. Daniels	" 9, "
Do.	John H. Collier	" 9, "	Do.	Isaac Philpot	" 9, "
Do.	Salter Caples	" 9, "	Do.	Wm. B. Wirich	" 3, "
Do.	John D. Cummings	" 9, "	Do.	Josiah Welch	" 9, "
Do.	Eli G. Goulson	" 9, "	Do.	Robert T. Benner	" 9, "
Do.	Wm. Fowler	" 9, "	Do.	George M. Matson	" 9, "
Do.	Asa Vincent	" 9, "	Do.	Frederick Secrist	" 9, "
Do.	George Foreman	" 9, "	Do.	Wm. J. Weller	" 9, "
1st Lieutenant	Lewis B. Minnich	" 9, "	Do.	Henry B. Green	" 9, "

161st REGIMENT—NATIONAL GUARD.

THE ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTY-FIRST OHIO was composed of the Seventieth Battalion, from Tuscarawas County; the Forty-Third Battalion, from Morgan County; the Ninety-Third Battalion, from Noble County, and one company of the Fifty-Eighth Battalion, from Hancock County, all National Guards.

On the 9th of May the regiment was mustered into the United States service at Camp Chase for the period of one hundred days, with an aggregate of eight hundred and fifty men.

The regiment was immediately ordered to Cumberland, Maryland, where it arrived at noon on the 12th. On the 28th the regiment moved to Martinsburg, West Virginia, and on the 4th of June companies A, B, D, F, and H, with other troops, were sent up the Shenandoah Valley with a supply-train for Hunter's army, then supposed to be near Staunton. On reaching that place it was found that Hunter had advanced; but they finally overtook him at Lexington on the 11th. They remained with the army until it arrived near Lynchburg, when, having turned over the supplies, they were ordered back to Martinsburg. Encumbered by many sick and wounded, by a train of over one hundred and fifty wagons and ambulances, by one hundred and fifty prisoners, and by several hundred contrabands, they left the army on the 17th, and, with three days' rations of crackers, started on the return-march through a hostile and mountainous country. They reached Beverly on the 28th, and, after resting two days, proceeded to Webster, the entire distance marched being nearly five hundred miles. From Webster they returned by rail to Martinsburg, arriving on the 2d of July, and marched to Hainesville, where the remainder of the regiment was encamped, in charge of a corral of one hundred and twenty-five teams and wagons. They arrived in camp about eight o'clock in the evening; and, before supper could be prepared, orders were received for the regiment to return to Martinsburg.

It reached Martinsburg about daylight, and, after remaining in line of battle till eleven o'clock A. M., it fell back through Shepperdstown and Sharpsburg to Maryland Heights. Early on the 6th skirmishing commenced, and continued for two days, the One Hundred and Sixty-First taking an active part all the time; after which it went into position in Stone Fort. Subsequently it assisted in defending Maryland Heights until the Rebels were driven from the Shenandoah. On the 25th of August it was ordered to Ohio, and on the 2d of September, 1864, was mustered out at Camp Chase.

162d REGIMENT OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY—N. G.

ROSTER, ONE HUNDRED DAYS' SERVICE.

RANK.	NAME.	MUSTERED.	RANK.	NAME.	MUSTERED.
Colonel	EPHRAIM BALL	May 20, 1864	1st Lieutenant	Thomas H. Russell	May 20, 186
Lt. Colonel	JAS. E. DOUGHERTY	" 20, "	Do.	Edward Cavanagh	" 20, "
Major	BENJ. A. WHITELEATHER	" 20, "	Do.	Seraphim Shively	" 20, "
Surgeon	D. A. MORSE	" 20, "	Do.	George Macamer	" 20, "
Ass't Surgeon	THOS. H. WHITTAKER	" 20, "	Do.	William Williams	" 20, "
Do.	DAVID H. MILLER	" 20, "	Do.	Richard E. Wilson	" 20, "
Adjutant	CHAS. A. LEITER	" 20, "	Do.	Henry R. Bennett	" 20, "
Quart'rmast'r	JOHN B. WERT	" 20, "	Do.	Aaron B. Beams	" 20, "
Chaplain	LEVI L. KEAGLE	" 20, "	Do.	Wm. A. Work	" 20,
Captain	Edwin Bayliss	" 20, "	2d Lieutenant	Samuel C. Bowman	" 20, "
Do.	M. G. Huntington	" 20, "	Do.	James F. Williams	" 20, "
Do.	Homer J. Ball	" 20, "	Do.	Wm. Kingsworth	" 20, "
Do.	George P. Davis	" 20, "	Do.	Hiram Hostetter	" 20, "
Do.	Hiram H. Housel	" 20, "	Do.	Reuben Schick	" 20, "
Do.	Jacob Flora	" 20, "	Do.	Leonard Stands	" 20, "
Do.	Reuben J. Youtz	" 20, "	Do.	Samuel S. Witmer	" 20, "
Do.	James Michener	" 20, "	Do.	Alpheus Hamilton	" 20, "
Do.	John F. May	" 20, "	Do.	James Davis	" 20, "
Do.	Wm. N. Rainey	" 20, "	Do.	Thomas D. Sanders	" 20, "

162d REGIMENT—NATIONAL GUARD.

THIS regiment, with the exception of one company from Brown County, was composed of men from Stark County. A large proportion of them were men of wealth, and many of them were farmers in good circumstances The regiment was mustered into the United States service in May, 1864, at Camp Chase, when companies A, C, F, and K were assigned to duty at Tod Barracks, near Columbus, and the remaining companies were assigned to duty at Camp Chase, where they remained until they were ordered into Kentucky to assist in repelling John Morgan.

The regiment arrived in Covington the day after Morgan's defeat at Cynthiana. Several of the companies were placed on duty in and around Covington, and the remainder of the regiment moved down the river to Carrollton, which was threatened by Moses Webster's men. Two companies were mounted, and the country was scoured for ten or twelve miles, but Webster and his men could not be found. After remaining in Carrollton a few days the companies returned to Covington, and performed post-duty.. They recruited the One Hundred and Seventeenth Regiment United States Colored Infantry, and were frequently called upon to arrest prominent Rebels in that part of the State. The regiment was mustered out of the service at Camp Chase on the 4th of September, 1864.

163d REGIMENT OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY—N. G.

ROSTER, ONE HUNDRED DAYS' SERVICE.

RANK.	NAME.	MUSTERED.	RANK.	NAME.	MUSTERED.
Colonel	HIRAM MILLER	May 13, 1864	1st Lieutenant	Joseph Cracraft	May 12, 1864
Lt. Colonel	JOHN DEMPSEY	" 13, "	Do.	Wesley Cashell	" 12, "
Major	AARON S. CAMPBELL	" 13, "	Do.	Milo E. Stearns	" 12, "
Surgeon	ALEX. SUTHERLAND	" 13, "	Do.	Joseph H. Brown	" 12, "
Ass't Surgeon	JAS. O. CARTER	" 13, "	Do.	George W. Ballou	" 12, "
Do.	DAVID C. MCMILLEN	" 13, "	Do.	Charles W. Kahlo	" 12, "
Adjutant	ANDREW M. BURNS	" 13, "	Do.	Andrew Thompson	" 12, "
Quart'rmast'r	SAMUEL L. NASH	" 13, "	Do.	Carpus C. Funk	" 12, "
Chaplain	SAMUEL D. BATES	" 17, "	Do.	John H. Hamaker	" 13, "
Captain	Rufus L. Avery	" 12, "	2d Lieutenant	John Kern	" 12, "
Do.	Thomas H. Logan	" 12, "	Do.	David P. Miller	" 12, "
Do.	Wm. W. Cockley	" 12, "	Do.	John Spade	" 12, "
Do.	Jacob M. Leedy	" 12, "	Do.	Henry C. McClure	" 12, "
Do.	Wm. F. Curtis	" 12, "	Do.	Peter Starrett	" 12, "
Do.	John Saltsgaber	" 12, "	Do.	Frederick Dennis	" 12, "
Do.	R. P. Osborn	" 12, "	Do.	Henry E. Carey	" 12, "
Do.	Wells Rogers	" 12, "	Do.	James M. First	" 12, "
Do.	J. R. Remley	" 12, "	Do.	Isaiah Mowry	" 12, "
Do.	Wm. M. Johnston	" 13, "	Do.	Timothy C. Putnam	" 13, "
1st Lieutenant	Wm. B. Niman	" 12, "			

163d REGIMENT—NATIONAL GUARD.

THIS regiment was composed of the Forty-Eighth Regiment, Ohio National Guard, of Richland County; the Seventy-Second Battalion, Ohio National Guard, of Henry County; the Ninety-Sixth Battalion, Ohio National Guard, of Ashland County, and the Ninety-Ninth Battalion, Ohio National Guard, of Stark County. The regiment was mustered into the United States service at Camp Chase, Ohio, on the 12th of May, 1864, and on the 13th it proceeded to Washington City, under orders from General Heintzelman, commanding the Department of the Ohio.

Upon arrival at Washington the regiment was assigned to the First Brigade, First Division, Twenty-Second Army Corps, with head-quarters at Fort Reno, District of Columbia. The regiment remained here on duty until the 8th of June, when it was ordered to the front, and proceeded in transports to White House, Virginia, and thence to Bermuda Hundred. It reported to General Butler, at Point of Rocks, Virginia, on the 12th of June, and on the 14th took part (with General Turner's division) in a reconnoissance on the Petersburg and Richmond Railroad. Two hundred and fifty of the men were engaged in a severe skirmish on the 15th and were highly complimented by the brigade commander, who said: "They comported themselves like veterans." On the 16th the regiment proceeded to Wilson's Landing, and from that point made several reconnoissances to the west side of the James. It also assisted in building a large portion of the works known as Fort Pocahontas. On the 29th of August the regiment was relieved from duty, and proceeded to Columbus, Ohio, where it was mustered out September 10, 1864.

164th REGIMENT OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY—N. G.

ROSTER, ONE HUNDRED DAYS' SERVICE.

RANK.	NAME.	MUSTERED.	RANK.	NAME.	MUSTERED.
Colonel	JOHN C. LEE	May 11, 1864	1st Lieutenant	Edward Ancle	May 11, 1864
Lt. Colonel	AUGUSTUS S. BEMENT	" 11, "	Do.	John Foster	" 11, "
Major	MICHAEL SULLIVAN	" 11, "	Do.	Francis H. Wright	" 11, "
Surgeon	ROBERT W. HALES	" 11, "	Do.	Martin Klotz	" 11, "
Ass't Surgeon	GEORGE S. YINGLING	" 11, "	Do.	Daniel W. Storer	" 11, "
Do.	JOHN F. SHAFFNER	" 21, "	Do.	John Stevens	" 11, "
Adjutant	CHARLES B. BERNARD	" 11, "	Do.	Norman D. Egbert	" 11, "
Quart'rmast'r	AZARIAH C. BAKER	" 11, "	Do.	Charles Olmsted	" 11, "
Chaplain	JOHN PEATE		Do.	Herbert G. Ogden	" 11, "
Captain	Nelson L. Brewer	" 11, "	2d Lieutenant	Edward Lepper	" 11, "
Do.	Benjamin M. Gibson	" 11, "	Do.	Samuel Baker	" 11, "
Do.	Wm. M. Miller	" 11, "	Do.	Hugh McKibben	" 11, "
Do.	Norman S. Keller	" 11, "	Do.	Thomas E. Strong	" 11, "
Do.	Abraham Ash	" 11, "	Do.	George Hartsock	" 11, "
Do.	Wm. L. Everit	" 11, "	Do.	Charles K. Howe	" 11, "
Do.	Andrew V. Shetterly	" 11, "	Do.	Levi B. Reed	" 11, "
Do.	Darius F. Hunsberger	" 11, "	Do.	Daniel J. Mottinger	" 11, "
Do.	R. Alcott	" 11, "	Do.	John Noble	" 11, "
Do.	Wilson J. Crissel	" 11, "	Do.	Thomas Smith	" 11, "
1st Lieutenant	Joseph McAdoo	" 11, "			

164th REGIMENT—NATIONAL GUARD.

THIS regiment was composed of the Forty-Ninth Regiment, Ohio National Guard, of Seneca County, and the Fifty-Fourth Battalion, Ohio National Guard, of Summit County. The consolidation was effected at Camp Taylor, near Cleveland, on the 6th of May, 1864, and the regiment was mustered into the service on the 11th. On the 14th the regiment left Cleveland, and proceeding *via* Dunkirk, Elmira, Harrisburg, and Baltimore, reached Washington City on the 17th. It took position in the defenses on the south side of the Potomac, and during its one hundred days' service garrisoned Forts Smith, Strong, Bennett, Haggarty and other forts. The regiment was very thoroughly drilled, both in infantry and heavy artillery tactics. During Early's invasion the regiment was kept on duty almost constantly, and every night was spent either on the advance or beside the guns. At the expiration of its term of enlistment the regiment received the thanks of President Lincoln for the service it had performed, and returned to Cleveland *via* Baltimore, Harrisburg, and Pittsburg, where it was mustered out on the 27th of August, 1864.

165th REGIMENT OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY—N. G.

ROSTER, ONE HUNDRED DAYS' SERVICE.

RANK.	NAME.	MUSTERED.	RANK.	NAME.	MUSTERED.
Colonel	ALEX. ROHLANDER	May 19, 1864	1st Lieutenant	Wm. Stuebe	May 14, 1864
or	M. REICHINGS	" 19, "	Do.	L. Neubaker	" 14, "
geon	HENRY MALLORY		Do.	Adolph Frey	" 14, "
't Surgeon	SOLOMON WOLF		Do.	F. W. Rau	" 14, "
utant	F. A. WALZ	" 19, "	Do.	John Zimmerman	" 14, "
rt'rmast'r	WM. KLEIMACHLE	" 19, "	Do.	John Grimm	" 14, "
tain	Wm. Raine	" 14, "	2d Lieutenant	Frederick Stockhover	" 14, "
lo.	Ed. Windgassen	" 14, "	Do.	Ernest Hoese	" 14, "
lo.	Joseph Haider	" 14, "	Do.	Wm. Mayer	" 14, "
lo.	W. ohmann	" 14, "	Do.	Adam Faush	" 14, "
lo.	Martin Hauser	" 14, "	Do.	John Pfesterer	" 14, "
lo.	J. Hoffman	" 14, "	Do.	Conrad Merkel	" 14, "
lo.	Joseph Wolf	" 14, "	Do.	George Meyer	" 14, "
Lieutenant	Francis Daum	" 14, "			

165th REGIMENT—NATIONAL GUARD.

THERE were but eight companies in this command. The battalion was mustered and placed on duty at Camp Dennison, where it remained until the 20th of May, and was then transferred to Johnson's Island, Ohio, to guard Rebel prisoners. On the 25th of ıe it was ordered to Kentucky, and remained there until August 8, 1864, and was then ordered Cumberland, Maryland. It remained in Maryland and Virginia until the 27th of August, 64, and then returned to Camp Dennison, and was mustered out, its term of service having ıired. Its duties at the several places where it served were merely guard-mounting and gar-ın-duty in general.

The battalion was raised in Cincinnati, and was officered principally by Cincinnati men.

166th REGIMENT OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY—N. G.

ROSTER, ONE HUNDRED DAYS' SERVICE.

RANK.	NAME.	MUSTERED.	RANK.	NAME.	MUSTERED.
Colonel	HARRISON G. BLAKE	May 15, 1864	1st Lieutenant	Daniel Shaw	May 15, 1864
Lt. Colonel	RANDOLPH EASTMAN	" 15, "	Do.	Daniel H. Kindig	" 13, "
Major	ROBERT W. LIGGETT	" 15, "	Do.	Sidney M. Owen	" 15, "
Surgeon	THOMAS M. EBRIGHT	" 15, "	Do.	Pomeroy Allen	" 15, "
Ass't Surgeon	WM. H. SYKES	" 15, "	Do.	Samuel W. Curtis	" 15, "
Do.	HENRY C. NEWKIRK	" 27, "	Do.	John M. Terry	" 15, "
Adjutant	DEXTER E. BACON	" 15, "	Do.	Majors Scott	" 13, "
Quart'rmast'r	CHARLES B. CHAMBERLIN	" 15, "	Do.	James G. Carr	" 13, "
Chaplain	EDWARD P. WHITING	June 22, "	Do.	Lewis Fretz	" 15, "
Captain	Josiah Martin	May 13, "	2d Lieutenant	William Buchanan	" 13, "
Do.	William Bigham	" 15, "	Do.	Stiles A. Hosner	" 15, "
Do.	Jesse Kimeier	" 13, "	Do.	Paul W. Drake	" 13, "
Do.	Benjamin F. McCormick	" 15, "	Do.	John E. LaBarre	" 15, "
Do.	O. P. Phillips	" 15, "	Do.	John Stutts	" 15, "
Do.	Edgar Martin	" 15, "	Do.	Sterry H. Cole	" 15, "
Do.	Joseph Sutton	" 15, "	Do.	Henry W. Buckman	" 15, "
Do.	Edsil H. Milhorn	" 13, "	Do.	J. F. Hurst	" 13, "
Do.	Abraham B. Rudy	" 13, "	Do.	John G. Frizzell	" 13, "
Do.	Ira C. Peck	" 15, "	Do.	Wm. O. Saunders	" 15, "
1st Lieutenant	Peter Everly	" 13, "			

166th REGIMENT—NATIONAL GUARD.

THIS regiment was organized at Camp Taylor, near Cleveland, by the consolidation of one company Ohio National Guard, from Wayne County, the Fifty-Ninth Battalion, Ohio National Guard, from Holmes County, the Sixty-Third Regiment, Ohio National Guard, from Huron County, and the Seventy-Ninth Battalion Ohio National Guard, from Medina County On the 15th of May, 1864, the regiment proceeded to Virginia, and was placed on duty in Forts Richardson, Barnard, Reynolds, Ward, and Worth, with head-quarters at Fort Richardson. During Early's raid on Washington the regiment stood at its guns day and night, for six or eight days, constantly expecting an attack. After the raid sickness prevailed in the regiment to an alarming extent. Every effort was made by the regimental commander to alleviate the sufferings of the men, and in his labors he was assisted by James C. Wetmore, the Ohio State Military Agent at Washington City, who will ever be held in grateful remembrance by the members of the One Hundred and Sixty-Sixth. At the expiration of its term of service the regiment returned to Ohio, and was mustered out on the 9th of September, 1864.

167th REGIMENT OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY—N. G.

ROSTER, ONE HUNDRED DAYS' SERVICE.

RANK.	NAME.	MUSTERED.	RANK.	NAME.	MUSTERED.
Colonel	THOMAS MOORE	May 16, 1864	1st Lieutenant	S. W. Woodruff	May 17, 1864
Lt. Colonel	JAMES E. NEWTON	" 16, "	Do.	Jacob Kurz	" 17, "
Major	JOHN F. BENDER	" 16, "	Do.	A. W. Eckert	" 14, "
Surgeon	MOSES H. HAYNES	" 16, "	Do.	Benjamin T. Bauker	" 14, "
Ass't Surgeon	JAMES S. FERGUSON	" 16, "	Do.	James F. Imlay	" 14, "
Adjutant	LAFAYETTE TRABER	" 16, "	Do.	Thomas H. Robertson	" 14, "
Quart'rmast'r	HENRY P. DOVE	" 16, "	Do.	L. D. Keil	" 14, "
Chaplain	JEREMIAH GEIGER	" 16, "	Do.	Philip H. Welty	" 14, "
Captain	James E. Stewart	" 14, "	Do.	Washington B. Davis	" 16, "
Do.	Edward T. Jones	" 17, "	2d Lieutenant	Charles M. Dexter	" 14, "
Do.	John Kreinger	" 17, "	Do.	Crosley Vaughn	" 17, "
Do.	B. F. Bookwalter	" 14, "	Do.	P. Winkelhaus	" 17, "
Do.	George C. Marvel	" 14, "	Do.	A. P. Richardson	" 14, "
Do.	John C. Lewis	" 14, "	Do.	John Bemback	" 14, "
Do.	David B. Kerr	" 14, "	Do.	Samuel S. Garver	" 14, "
Do.	James A. Stephens	" 14, "	Do.	Wm. E. McKenzie	" 14, "
Do.	Samuel K. Wickard	" 14, "	Do.	Levi Jameson	" 14, "
Do.	Daniel K. Zeller	" 16, "	Do.	Henry C. Gray	" 14, "
1st Lieutenant	James A. Kennedy	" 14, "	Do.	Matthew T. Whipple	" 16, "

167th REGIMENT—NATIONAL GUARD.

THIS was one of the National Guard, one hundred day regiments. It was organized near Hamilton, Butler County, Ohio, on the 2d of May, 1864, and was sworn into the United States service on the 16th of the same month. Two days thereafter it received marching orders for Western Virginia, and on the 21st of May had reached its point of destination, Charleston, West Virginia, and had reported to Colonel Ewart, commanding the post. Six companies of the regiment were immediately sent to Camp Piatt, and four to Gauley Bridge, relieving the Second, Third, and Seventh Regiments Virginia Cavalry.

The points named were posts of supply, and the only duty the regiment was called upon to perform was guarding Government stores, and accompanying trains to and from the main bodies of the National forces in that portion of Western Virginia.

At the expiration of their term of service the regiment was promptly relieved, mustered out, and transported home. A great majority of the members of the One Hundred and Sixty-Seventh, as well as most of the other one hundred days' regiments, joined other organizations raised shortly after their return home. Having had a taste of the service, these patriotic men determined to see the end of the rebellion, if possible; but many of them yielded up their lives long before the consummation of their wishes, and now sleep in lonely graves on the far-off fields of the South.

168th REGIMENT OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY—N. G.

ROSTER, ONE HUNDRED DAYS' SERVICE.

RANK.	NAME.	MUSTERED.	RANK.	NAME.	MUSTERED.
Colonel	CONRAD GARIS	May 19, 1864	1st Lieutenant	Jonah Britton	May 12, 1864
Lt. Colonel	GEO. M. BARRERE	" 19, "	Do.	Samuel Ayres	" 12, "
Major	EMERY C. NEWTON	" 19, "	Do.	A. H. James	" 13, "
Surgeon	B. D. GRANGER	" 19, "	Do.	T. S. Beam	" 13, "
Ass't Surgeon	CHAS. H. SMITH		Do.	Abraham Gossard	" 13, "
Adjutant	EDMUND E. WOOD	May 19, "	Do.	Wm. Homey	" 13, "
Quart'rmast'r	WM. A. QUARTERMAN	" 19, "	Do.	Luther B. Tyson	" 13, "
Chaplain	THOMAS D. HOWE	June 9, "	Do.	William Orr	" 13, "
Captain	R. J. Hatcher	May 13, "	Do.	Louis H. Mark	" 13, "
Do.	Joseph H. Mullenix	" 13, "	2d Lieutenant	J. G. Lyle	" 13, "
Do.	Wm. H. Hogue	" 12, "	Do.	J. B. Morris	" 13, "
Do.	F. R. Parrott	" 13, "	Do.	John L. Barnes	" 12, "
Do.	Joseph Smith	" 13, "	Do.	J. F. Robinson	" 13, "
Do.	Ephraim Henkle	" 13, "	Do.	David Troutwine	" 13, "
Do.	Thomas Rankin	" 13, "	Do.	Samuel Marks	" 13, "
Do.	Henry N. Depoy	" 13, "	Do.	Samuel B. Straley	" 13, "
Do.	Louis Painter	" 13, "	Do.	William Haller	" 13, "
Do.	Edwin E. Retter	" 13, "	Do.	Cyrus Ellis	" 13, "
1st Lieutenant	Wm. P. Stewart	" 13, "	Do.	William Reid	" 13, "

168th REGIMENT—NATIONAL GUARD.

THIS regiment was formed by a consolidation of the Sixty-Seventh with the Sixty-Sixth Battalion, Ohio National Guard; and to complete the organization one company from Clark County was added. The Sixty-Seventh Regiment was from Fayette County and the Sixty-Sixth from Highland. The organization took place at Camp Dennison, and on the 19th of May, 1864, the One Hundred and Sixty-Eighth was mustered into the service. The regiment was armed with Harper's Ferry muskets, of a very inferior quality.

On the 9th of June the regiment proceeded to Covington, Kentucky, and embarked on the Covington and Lexington Railroad. Company B, with twenty men from company G, was detached at Falmouth, to guard the railroad bridge, and at other points companies were stationed to protect the road. On the 10th of June, a detachment of three hundred occupied Cynthiana, and threw out a strong picket-line, which position they held without difficulty. At six o'clock on the morning of the 11th a large force of cavalry flanked the pickets on the Davis Pike and moved against the town. The regiment formed rapidly, but being subjected to an enfilading fire on both flanks, it seized the nearest buildings, and for two hours the fight continued. The Rebels set fire to the buildings adjoining; the ammunition was almost exhausted, and the men were suffering intensely from heat and smoke. Colonel Garis stepped out to offer terms of surrender, when several shots were fired at him, wounding him in the arm and shoulder. The regiment lost eight men killed, seventeen wounded, and two hundred and eighty captured, together with the quartermaster stores and camp equipage. The prisoners were robbed of their money, watches, hats, boots, and other articles of clothing. They were soon paroled, and some walked home across the country; others reported at Cincinnati, and were ordered to Camp Dennison; and others joined the detachments of the regiment under command of Major Newton.

The portion of the regiment under Major Newton's command remained in Kentucky until the 10th of July, during which time it captured one hundred horses, seventy-five muskets, and twenty-six prisoners. On the 10th of July all who had been paroled were ordered into camp, and on the 11th the regiment reorganized at Camp Dennison. It was now armed with Enfield rifles, and despatched to Cincinnati, where it was engaged in guard-duty. The One Hundred and Sixty-Eighth was not relieved until twenty days after its term expired. On the 6th of September it proceeded to Camp Dennison, and was there paid and discharged.

169th REGIMENT OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY—N. G.

ROSTER, ONE HUNDRED DAYS' SERVICE.

RANK.	NAME.	MUSTERED.	RANK.	NAME.	MUSTERED.
Colonel	NATHANIEL HAYNES	May 15, 1864	1st Lieutenant	Wm. H. Bacon	May 15, 1864
Lt. Colonel	JOSEPH H. CARR	" 15, "	Do.	Thomas J. Robison	" 13, "
Major	JACOB FICKES	" 15, "	Do.	Henry McGill	" 13, "
Surgeon	PETER BEAUGRAND	" 15, "	Do.	William H. Fleck	" 13, "
Ass't Surgeon	O. C. MCCARTY	July 6, "	Do.	Charles A. Baldwin	" 15, "
Do.	CHARLES HUNT	" 17, "	Do.	John Lichty	" 15, "
Adjutant	JOHN L. GREENE, JR.	May 15, "	Do.	William J. Havens	" 15, "
Quart'rmast'r	HENRY J. KAUFFMAN	" 15, "	Do.	William H. Goodson	" 15, "
Captain	Abraham Beidler	" 13, "	Do.	Jonathan Loveberry	" 15, "
Do.	Martin J. Tichnor	" 15, "	2d Lieutenant	Jesse M. Flickinger	" 13, "
Do.	Henry C. Shirk	" 13, "	Do.	Emanuel Sanders	" 15, "
Do.	Abraham Grift	" 13, "	Do.	Samuel B. Hughes	" 13, "
Do.	William K. Boone	" 13, "	Do.	David A. Switzer	" 13, "
Do.	Charles Thompson	" 15, "	Do.	Benj. F. Baltzly	" 13, "
Do.	Joseph H. Jennings	" 15, "	Do.	George I. Krebs	" 15, "
Do.	Jacob D. Thomas	" 15, "	Do.	C. S. Long	" 15, "
Do.	A. C. Anderson	" 15, "	Do.	Solomon Warner	" 15, "
Do.	Harrison R. Bowles	" 15, "	Do.	James J. Banks	" 15, "
1st Lieutenant	David W. Hardy	" 13, "	Do.	Philip A. Overmeyer	" 15, "

169th REGIMENT—NATIONAL GUARD.

THIS regiment was formed by consolidating the Fiftieth Ohio National Guard, from Sandusky County, with the Fifty-Second Ohio National Guard, from Wayne County. It was organized at Camp Taylor, near Cleveland, on the 19th of May, 1864, and left the State the same day for Washington City, with an aggregate of nine hundred and forty-five men.

Upon arriving in Washington it was ordered on garrison-duty in Fort Ethan Allen, where it remained during its term of service; its participation in the defeat of Early's army being the only field-service which it experienced. It was occupied the principal part of the time in completing the bomb-proofs and magazines in the fort, and in drilling. So proficient did the regiment become in tactics, that General De Russy declared it equal in that respect to any three-years' regiment in his command. The regiment suffered severely from sickness, and in four months nearly two hundred men died or were permanently disabled by disease; but few Ohio regiments have suffered so much in the same length of time. The regiment's term of service having expired it returned to Ohio, and was mustered out on the 4th of September, 1864.

170th REGIMENT OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY—N. G.

ROSTER, ONE HUNDRED DAYS' SERVICE.

RANK.	NAME.	MUSTERED.	RANK.	NAME.	MUSTERED.
Colonel	MILES J. SAUNDERS	May 14, 1864	1st Lieutenant	George C. Gordon	May 13, 1864
Do.	LEWIS LEWTON	Sept. 4, "	Do.	David S. Coultrap	" 13, "
Lt. Colonel	ARTHUR HIGGINS	May 14, "	Do.	Alex C. Patton	" 14, "
Major	MILTON W. JUNKINS	" 14, "	Do.	James H. Graham	" 14, "
Surgeon	JAS. B. CRAWFORD	" 17, "	Do.	Joseph J. Mead	" 14, "
Adjutant	EDWARD T. AFFLECK	" 14, "	Do.	John E. Cannon	" 14, "
Quart'rmast'r	JOHN CONWELL	" 14, "	Do.	Elias B. Lowman	" 13, "
Captain	Wm. Robinson, jr.	" 13, "	Do.	Wm. H. Oglevie	" 13, "
Do.	Wm. B. Glass	" 13, "	2d Lieutenant	Wilbur H. Tallman	" 13, "
Do.	Samuel Glover	" 13, "	Do.	Wm. Skelley	" 13, "
Do.	Jacob Cramblet	" 13, "	Do.	George W. Green	" 13, "
Do.	Albert W. Lee	" 14, "	Do.	Benj. G. Hammill	" 13, "
Do.	Leonard B. Peck	" 14, "	Do.	Matthew N. Henderson	" 14, "
Do.	James Henderson	" 14, "	Do.	John H. Hammond	" 14, "
Do.	Edwin Regal	" 14, "	Do.	John Smith	" 14, "
Do.	Nathan H. Rowles	" 13, "	Do.	Robert P. Hanna	" 14, "
Do.	Lewis Lewton	" 13, "	Do.	Daniel Westlake	" 13, "
1st Lieutenant	George Giffin	" 13, "	Do.	George W. Healer	" 13, "
Do.	Wilson S. Fisher	" 13, "			

170th REGIMENT—NATIONAL GUARD.

THE ONE HUNDRED AND SEVENTIETH OHIO was formed by consolidating the Seventy-Fourth Battalion, Ohio National Guard, from Belmont County, with the Seventy-Eighth Battalion, Ohio National Guard, from Harrison County. It was mustered into the United States service on the 13th of May, 1864, at Bellair, Ohio, and on the 17th it left for Washington City, but, being detained by the destruction of the bridge at Harper's Ferry, it did not reach its destination until the 22d.

Upon arrival it was assigned to duty in Forts Simmons, Mansfield, Bayard, Gaines, and Battery Vermont. Changes were afterward made by which it was relieved of Forts Bayard and Gaines, but left in charge of the other positions, with the addition of Forts Sumner and a battery further up the Potomac. On the night of the 4th of July it left the defenses at Washington, and proceeded to Sandy Hook, Maryland, to join the forces assembled in the defense of Maryland Heights. At Sandy Hook this regiment was placed in line to repel an anticipated attack, and for several days was engaged in maneuvering and skirmishing. The regiment remained in the vicinity of Sandy Hook until the 15th of July, when it was attached to the Second Brigade, First Division, Army of West Virginia, and participated during the remainder of its term of service in the movements and engagements of that army. The regiment joined the pursuit of the Rebel forces that committed such havoc north of the Potomac, and the result of the expedition to the One Hundred and Seventieth was four killed, nineteen wounded, and a number captured; among the latter was the Adjutant, who was detained as a prisoner of war until March, 1865. Hardly had the regiment recovered from the effects of this expedition, when it was ordered up Middletown Valley to secure a gap in the mountains, through which it was presumed the Rebel force that burned Chambersburg would attempt to retreat. The Rebels took another line of retreat, and the National forces moved to Frederick, Maryland, and thence, after a short stay, to Harper's Ferry. Soon after this the regiment took part in the advance made by General Sheridan up the Shenandoah Valley, by which the Rebels were driven beyond Cedar Creek. While lying at Cedar Creek the regiment was detached and ordered to Harper's Ferry as escort to a supply-train. It remained at Harper's Ferry until the 24th of August, when transportation to Ohio was furnished. The regiment arrived at Columbus, Ohio, on the 27th of August, and was mustered out on the 10th of September, 1864.

171st REGIMENT OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY—N. G.

ROSTER, ONE HUNDRED DAYS' SERVICE.

RANK.	NAME.	MUSTERED.	RANK.	NAME.	MUSTERED.
Colonel	JOEL F. ASPER	May 7, 1864	1st Lieutenant	Milton Matthews	May 5, 1864
Lt. Colonel	HERMAN R. HARMON	" 18, "	Do.	Austin Wilson	" 5, "
Major	H. A. FOWLER	" 18, "	Do.	James L. Parmley	" 7, "
Surgeon	FRED. C. APPLEGATE	" 7, "	Do.	Newton Sutherland	" 5, "
Ass't Surgeon	BENJ. F. PITMAN	" 10, "	Do.	Allen W. Gillis	" 5, "
Do.	ALBERT G. MINOR	" 10, "	Do.	Harrison A. Lee	" 5, "
Adjutant	J. PHIL. HURLBUET	" 7, "	Do.	William H. Earl	" 5, "
Quart'rmast'r	JACOB STAMBAUGH	" 7, "	Do.	Joseph E. Johnston	" 7, "
Captain	Francis E. Hutchins	" 5, "	2d Lieutenant	Frank J. Mackey	" 5, "
Do.	Richard Swindler	" 5, "	Do.	John P. Lepley	" 5, "
Do.	Joseph M. Jackson	" 5, "	Do.	Benjamin Veach	" 5, "
Do.	Evan Morris	" 5, "	Do.	John Sampson	" 5, "
Do.	William D. Sheppard	" 7, "	Do.	Robert Stranahan	" 9, "
Do.	Manning A. Fowler	" 5, "	Do.	Stephen N. Ford	" 7, "
Do.	Henry L. Burnham	" 5, "	Do.	William W. Herbert	" 5, "
Do.	Harlan H. Hatch	" 5, "	Do.	Alexander W. Alcorn	" 5, "
Do.	Cyrus A. Mason	" 5, "	Do.	James B. Barnard	" 5, "
Do.	Peter Hitchcock	" 7, "	Do.	Frank H. Snow	" 5, "
1st Lieutenant	Frederick Kinsman, jr.	" 5, "	Do.	Henry L. Bradley	" 7, "
Do.	James McGrath	" 5, "			

171st REGIMENT—NATIONAL GUARD.

THIS regiment was composed of the Fifty-First Ohio National Guard, from Trumbull County; the Fourteenth Battalion, from Portage County; the Eighty-Fifth Battalion, from Lake County, and the Eighty-Sixth Battalion, from Geauga County. The consolidation took place at Sandusky, Ohio, where the regiment was mustered into the service on the 7th of May, 1864. The regiment was ordered to Johnson's Island, where it was engaged in guard and fatigue-duty, and where it soon became noted for its drill and discipline, and for its tastefully ornamented camp.

On the 9th of June the One Hundred and Seventy-First was ordered to Covington, Kentucky, to which place it immediately proceeded, reporting on arrival to General Hobson. It was placed on cars, having in charge about three hundred horses, with directions to move to Cynthiana, and there await orders. From information received at Covington an attack was anticipated, and precautions were taken to prevent surprise by placing sentinels in the cars, and by ordering all officers to remain with their companies. Upon arriving at Kellar's Bridge, which the Rebels had burned, the regiment debarked, and one company went on picket. While ammunition and rations were being issued and the horses taken from the cars, firing was heard at Cynthiana, and about this time the Sergeant-Major of the One Hundred and Sixty-Eighth Ohio came up and reported that Colonel Garis at Cynthiana was attacked by General Morgan's entire command. Colonel Garis requested Colonel Asper to come to his assistance, and he would hold out if possible. Before the preparations to advance were completed General Hobson came up. Presently the One Hundred and Seventy-First was attacked by a force of Morgan's cavalry, which was repulsed; but it dismounted and again advanced, and was again driven back, when the entire force advanced, about fifteen hundred strong, against the regiment, numbering all told, only seven hundred and fifty. The fight opened at five o'clock A. M., it soon became general, and continued until eleven A. M. The Rebels were driven back several times, and at one time an advance was ordered upon the Rebel lines. Five companies of the regiment advanced promptly, but the right company was checked by a cross-fire, causing it to swing round, and finally to fall back to the hill on which it was first formed; but the left held the point it had gained throughout the fight. The Rebels were re-enforced about ten o'clock. The National position was invested in front, flank, and rear, and the

Rebels demanded a surrender. As resistance was useless the demand was acceded to, with the understanding that all private property except the officers' horses should be unmolested. When General Morgan arrived he altered the terms and allowed the officers to retain their horses; but a Rebel Colonel had taken a fancy for Lieutenant-Colonel Harmon's horse and insisted on keeping it, and finally did so, giving the Lieutenant-Colonel one much inferior to his own. In this fight the regiment lost thirteen killed and fifty-four wounded, among the latter an officer; four of the wounded subsequently died.

After the surrender Morgan proposed to send General Hobson and staff, Colonel Asper, Lieutenant-Colonel Harmon, and Major Fowler, to communicate with the military authorities for the purpose of effecting an exchange. These officers gave their parole to go, under escort of three Rebel officers, to the nearest point where communication could be had by telegraph, and there effect an exchange, and in case of a failure in their negotiation, to return as soon as practicable by the nearest route. The party reached Falmouth Sunday evening, June 12th, and opened communication with General Burbridge, commanding the District of Kentucky, and after a few days' delay General Burbridge ordered General Hobson and staff to Lexington for duty, directing him at the same time to take the Rebel officers with him as prisoners of war, and ordered the Ohio officers to Cincinnati.

Soon after the fight at Kellar's Bridge Morgan was pressed so closely by General Burbridge that he was compelled to parole his prisoners, who made their way to Augusta; they were taken from there on boats to Covington, and then transferred to Camp Dennison.

The results of the fight at Kellar's Bridge were of greater importance than they at first appear to be. Morgan had planned his raid into Kentucky for the purpose of obtaining recruits, horses, and money, intending at the same time to sweep down the Licking Valley, to capture the small garrisons on the route in detail, and, if possible, to ride into Covington. At Kellar's Bridge he was delayed twenty-four hours, and General Burbridge was enabled to reach him. The citizens of Falmouth, Kentucky, held a meeting and thanked General Hobson and the officers and men under him, for the gallant manner in which they defended the valley from invasion; the citizens of Covington also thanked General Hobson, Colonel Asper, and the officers and men in their command, for the protection they had afforded the city, and the Cincinnati Gazette said: "There is little doubt that the stubborn resistance of the One Hundred and Seventy-First saved Cincinnati from visitation."

After the capture General Hobson, in a letter addressed to Colonel Asper, expressed his entire satisfaction with the conduct of the One Hundred and Seventy-First, and General Heintzelman and Governor Brough both declared to Colonel Asper, personally, their gratification at the bravery and courage displayed by the regiment.

The regiment moved from Camp Dennison to Johnson's Island and occupied its old camp, but no duty was required of the paroled officers and men until an order from the War Department declared the parole invalid, when the regiment was re-armed and placed on duty. About the same time an order announced the arrangement between General Hobson and General Morgan binding, and the Rebel officers, who were held until that time as prisoners of war, were released. The regiment remained on Johnson's Island during the remainder of its term, and was mustered out on the 20th of August, 1864.

172d REGIMENT OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY—N. G.

ROSTER, THREE YEARS' SERVICE.

RANK.	NAME.	MUSTERED.	RANK.	NAME.	MUSTERED.
Colonel	JOHN FERGUSON	May 1, 1864	1st Lieutenant	Samuel W. Wright	May 14, 1864
Lt. Colonel	HENRY M. CARVER	" 1, "	Do.	John Cozine	" 1, "
Major	JOSHUA K. BROWN	" 1, "	Do.	Robert S. Forbes	" 1, "
Surgeon	JOHN MORGAN		Do.	Samuel Nelson	" 1, "
Ass't Surgeon	GEORGE WYMAN	June 8, 1864	Do.	Robert P. McClure	" 14, "
Do.	EDWARD B. MOSHER	" 17, "	Do.	John C. Watson	" 1, "
Adjutant	JAMES HAMMOND	May 1, "	Do.	James M. Vaughn	" 14, "
Quart'rmast'r	THOMAS S. LURCOCKE	" 1, "	Do.	Willis M. Boyer	" 14, "
Captain	William A. Rainey	" 1, "	2d Lieutenant	Joseph Goodie	" 1, "
Do.	John T. McCormick	" 14, "	Do.	Wm. G. Kinkead	" 14, "
Do.	James A. Coleman	" 1, "	Do.	John S. Smock	" 1, "
Do.	Francis Graham	" 1, "	Do.	John C. Bell	" 1, "
Do.	David W. Nicholson	" 1, "	Do.	John Fry	" 1, "
Do.	Robert Cornin	" 1, "	Do.	David Douglass	" 1, "
Do.	Samuel Baird	" 14, "	Do.	William N. Blair	" 14, "
Do.	Zachens Wilson	" 1, "	Do.	Andrew Burriss	" 1, "
Do.	Timothy J. Evans	" 14, "	Do.	William Clarr	" 14, "
Do.	Samuel White	" 14, "	Do.	Van B. B. Johnson	" 14, "
1st Lieutenant	James J. Squires	" 1, "			

172d REGIMENT—NATIONAL GUARD.

THIS regiment, brought out by the hundred days' call, did not leave the State. It was sent from Columbus to Gallipolis, Ohio, with a strength of eight hundred and fifty-four, rank and file, and performed guard-duty at that important depot of Government stores during the whole of its service.

On several occasions the enemy made demonstrations on Gallipolis, but never ventured near enough to involve an engagement.

The One Hundred and Seventy-Second performed the duty required of it with fidelity. A large number of its members had previously seen active service in other regiments. It was mustered out of service at Gallipolis on the 24th of August, 1864, and immediately thereafter sent to Camp Chase, where it was paid and discharged.

173d REGIMENT OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

ROSTER, ONE YEAR'S SERVICE.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
Colonel	JOHN R. HURD	Sept. 18, 1864	Sept. 18, 1864	Mustered out with regiment.
Lt. Colonel	C. A. SHEPARD	" 17, "	" 17, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Major	JEREMIAH DAVIDSON	" 18, "	" 18, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Surgeon	J. C. MARR	" 19, "	" 19, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Ass't Surgeon	JOSEPH MORRIS	" 15, "	" 15, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	GEORGE WYMAN	" 19, "	" 19, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Chaplain	GEORGE W. ISAMINGER	" 19, "	" 19, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Captain	John W Fuson	" 16, "	" 18, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Miles L. Blake	" 16, "	" 18, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	James Marcum	" 16, "	" 18, "	Resigned November 10, 1864.
Do.	Isaac W. Saunders	" 17, "	" 18, "	Resigned December 3, 1864.
Do.	John C. Malone	" 17, "	" 18, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	David Urie	" 17, "	" 18, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Samuel Welker	" 17, "	" 18, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Coleman Gillilan	" 18, "	" 18, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Anthony W. Bowen	" 18, "	" 18, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Charles Slavens	" 18, "	" 18, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	James N. Hanna	Nov. 26, "	Nov. 26, "	Resigned April 1, 1865.
Do.	N. W. Evans	Dec. 14, "	Dec. 14, "	On leave of absence at muster out of regiment.
Do.	David F. Hover	April 10, 1865	April 10, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
1st Lieutenant	Andrew J. Boothe	Sept. 16, 1864	Sept. 18, 1864	Resigned November 10, 1864.
Do.	James N. Hanna	" 16, "	" 18, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Elliott R. Marcum	" 16, "	" 18, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	David F. Hover	" 17, "	" 18, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	George W. Helfenstein	" 17, "	" 18, "	Mustered out May 15, 1865.
Do.	Wm. McIntire	" 17, "	" 18, "	On leave of absence at muster out of regiment.
Do.	James M. Edmondson	" 17, "	" 18, "	Resigned November 13, 1864.
Do.	N. W Evans	" 18, "	" 18, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	L. W Beman	" 18, "	" 18, "	Mustered out with regiment as R. Q. M.
Do.	Charles Hunt	" 18, "	" 18, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	James O. Wall	" 18, "	" 18, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	John T. Brady	" 18, "	" 18, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Elisha T. Edwards	Nov. 26, "	Nov. 26, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	John N. Thomas	" 26, "	" 26, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	John H. Parker	" 26, "	" 26, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Albert R. Morrison	Dec. 14, "	Dec. 14, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	George G. Meneley	April 10, 1865	April 10, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
2d Lieutenant	Elisha T. Edwards	Sept. 16, 1864	Sept. 18, 1864	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John N. Thomas	" 16, "	" 18, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John H. Parker	" 16, "	" 18, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John H. Saunders	" 17, "	" 18, "	Resigned November 10, 1864.
Do.	Albert R. Morrison	" 17, "	" 18, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	George G. Meneley	" 17, "	" 18, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Hiram E. Grove	" 17, "	" 18, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Joseph C. Coffman	" 18, "	" 18, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Marion Martin	" 18, "	" 18, "	Mustered out May 15, 1865.
Do.	Wm. T. Shades	" 18, "	" 18, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Moses Morgan	Nov. 26, "	Nov. 26, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Thomas M. Smith	" 26, "	" 26, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	George W Hamilton	" 26, "	" 26, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Charles S. Edwards	Dec. 14, "	Dec. 14, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Asa R. O. Thomas	" 30, "	" 30, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Sanders K. Vermillion	April 10, 1865	April 10, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.

173d OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

THIS regiment was recruited principally in the Eleventh Congressional District. It rendezvoused at Gallipolis, Ohio, and was mustered into the service on the 18th of September, 1864.

At the date of organization the regiment was of maximum strength, and presented a very fine appearance, the majority being either sturdy farmers or men fresh from the furnaces and rolling-mills in the iron and coal regions. Immediately after muster-in the regiment was ordered to Nashville, Tennessee, where it arrived about the 1st of October, and was assigned to duty in the city, under Brigadier-General Miller, commanding the post. The regiment was engaged in drilling and guard-duty, the latter being very heavy; as, in addition to the guards in and around Nashville, it was necessary to furnish the numerous trains on the military railroads with guards, and frequently half of the regiment was absent on this duty. This state of things continued till Hood's army invaded Tennessee and invested Nashville. The regiment was held continually in readiness for action, and almost every day was engaged in the support of some battery, remaining several hours in the trenches. Early on the morning of the 15th of December the regiment took position on the Murfreesboro' Pike, immediately in rear of the most advanced line of works, and supporting a battery confronting the enemy. After daylight the regiment was moved to the left of Fort Negley, and in the afternoon it moved to the right of the fort and remained there during the battle.

After the battle the regiment was employed in guarding prisoners at Nashville, and in their transit from Nashville to Louisville. On the 15th of February, 1865, the One Hundred and Seventy-Third was ordered to Columbia, and after remaining there a few days was directed to proceed to Johnsonville. From this point the regiment made several raids across the Tennessee, and the remainder of the time it was employed in company and battalion drill.

On the 20th of June the regiment was ordered to Nashville, where it arrived safely, and on the 28th was mustered out of the service, numbering eight hundred and eighty-four men. It was sent to Camp Dennison, Ohio, where it was paid and discharged on the 5th of July, 1865.

174th REGIMENT OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

ROSTER, ONE YEAR'S SERVICE.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
Colonel	JOHN S. JONES	Sept. 21, 1861	Sept. 21, 1864	Mustered out with regiment.
Lt. Colonel	A. JAMES STERLING	" 16, "	" 16, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Major	BENJ. C. G. REID	" 16, "	" 16, "	Killed December 7, 1864.
Do.	WM. G. BEATTY	Dec. 30, "	Dec. 30, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Surgeon	F. W. MORRISON	Sept. 19, "	Sept. 19, "	
Ass't Surgeon	MARTIN DOTY	" 15, "	" 15, "	Died December 10, 1864.
Do.	MITCHELL STARR	" 19, "	" 19, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	CHARLES E. MONROE	March 7, 1865	March 7, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
Chaplain	BENJ. J. GEORGE	Oct. 12, 1864	Oct. 12, 1864	
Captain	Wm. G. Beatty	Aug. 16, "	Aug. 16, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Ulysses D. Cole	Sept. 1, "	Sept. 1, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Wm. H. Robb	" 6, "	" 6, "	Honorably discharged May 12, 1865.
Do.	George Campbell	" 10, "	" 10, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	James W. Combes	" 10, "	" 10, "	Mustered out with regiment. [of reg't.
Do.	Ephraim C. Carson	" 14, "	" 14, "	Detached on Gen. Milroy's Staff at muster out
Do.	Alfred H. Evans	" 16, "	" 16, "	Honorably discharged March 23, 1865.
Do.	John R. Bassinger	" 16, "	" 16, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Wm. H. Garrett	" 16, "	" 16, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Henry McPeck	" 21, "	" 21, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Henry Rigby	Dec. 30, "	Dec. 30, "	Resigned May 19, 1865.
Do.	Wm. B. Brown	June 16, 1865	June 16, 1865	Mustered out with regiment as 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	David J. Hussey	" 16, "	" 16, "	Mustered out with reg't as 1st Lieut. [Thomas.
Do.	David M. Howe	" 16, "	" 16, "	On detached duty as A. D. C. to Brig. Gen.
1st Lieutenant	Henry Rigby	Aug. 16, 1864	Aug. 16, 1864	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Peter Hill	Sept. 1, "	Sept. 1, "	Discharged May 12, 1865.
Do.	Wm. B. Brown	" 6, "	" 6, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	James Clements	" 10, "	" 10, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	David J. Hussey	" 10, "	" 10, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Thornton B. Myers	" 14, "	" 14, "	On detached duty at muster out of regiment.
Do.	James S. Nace	" 16, "	" 16, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	David M. Howe	" 16, "	" 16, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Harry L. Boyd	" 16, "	" 16, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Harry M. Dean	" 21, "	" 21, "	Mustered out with regiment as Adjutant.
Do.	Wm. T. Patton	" 21, "	" 21, "	Mustered out with regiment as Reg't Q. M.
Do.	Benj. B. McGowen	" 21, "	" 21, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	John B. White	Dec. 30, "	Dec. 30, "	Discharged for disability May 18, 1865.
Do.	A. D. Hemery	June 16, 1865	June 16, 1865	Mustered out with regiment as 2d Lieutenant.
Do.	George D. Coe	" 16, "	" 16, "	Mustered out with regiment as 2d Lieutenant.
Do.	Samuel A. Price	" 16, "	" 16, "	Mustered out with regiment as 2d Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. Webber	" 16, "	" 16, "	Mustered out with regiment as 2d Lieutenant.
Do.	Thomas J. Weatherby	" 16, "	" 16, "	Mustered out with regiment as 2d Lieutenant.
2d Lieutenant	John B. White	Aug. 16, 1864	Aug. 16, 1864	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Joseph Swartz	Sept. 6, "	Sept. 6, "	Detached at own request.
Do.	A. D. Hemery	" 10, "	" 10, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	George D. Coe	" 10, "	" 10, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Samuel A. Price	" 14, "	" 14, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. N. Robinson	" 16, "	" 16, "	Mustered out as of date of muster in.
Do.	Wm. Webber	" 16, "	" 16, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	James S. Armstrong	" 16, "	" 16, "	Resigned May 15, 1865.
Do.	Thomas J. Weatherby	" 21, "	" 21, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	George Harriman	" 24, "	" 24, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Wm. F. Wallace	Dec. 30, "	Dec. 30, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Richard T. Fields	June 16, 1865	June 16, 1865	Mustered out with regiment as Sergeant.
Do.	John F. Hubler	" 16, "	" 16, "	Mustered out with regiment as Sergeant.
Do.	Lybrand Maxwell	" 16, "	" 16, "	Mustered out with regiment as Sergeant.
Do.	John Alexander	" 16, "	" 16, "	Mustered out with regiment as Sergeant.
Do.	James S. Elliott	" 16, "	" 16, "	Wounded and discharged May 29, 1865.
Do.	Thomas C. Steward	" 16, "	" 16, "	Mustered out with regiment as Q. M. Serg't.
Do.	Sanford W. Devole	" 16, "	" 16, "	Mustered out with regiment as 1st Sergeant.

174th OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

THIS was one of the last series of regiments raised in Ohio to serve for one year, and was composed mainly of those who, having seen service in the three years' regiments and becoming tired of the monotony of civil life, eagerly enrolled their names for another year's campaign. It was organized at Camp Chase on the 21st of September, 1864, and left Columbus on the 23d, with orders to proceed to Nashville, Tennessee, and report to Major-General W. T. Sherman, then commanding the Military Division of the Mississippi.

The regiment reached Nashville, September 26th, and was immediately ordered to proceed to Murfreesboro', which point was then threatened by the Rebel cavalry under General Forrest. It remained at Murfreesboro' until the 27th of October, occupying most of the time in perfecting its drill, which it had necessarily neglected for want of time, as the regiment had been pushed to the front immediately after its organization. On the 27th of October it left Murfreesboro' with orders to report to the commanding officer at Decatur, Alabama. Decatur was reached on the 28th, and the garrison found gallantly defending itself from a fierce attack made upon it by Hood's advance. The regiment remained at Decatur until the fighting was over and the enemy driven off. It was then moved to the mouth of Elk River, leaving on the way four companies as a garrison for Athens, Alabama.

In the course of a few days the One Hundred and Seventy-Fourth was moved back to Decatur, at which place it remained until the 26th of November, when the town was evacuated. The enemy's cavalry having crossed over toward Murfreesboro', help was needed in that quarter, and the regiment was sent back to that place in haste. It remained at Murfreesboro' during the siege (December 4th) and participated in the battle of Overall's Creek. In this affair the regiment proved its good pluck and discipline by crossing the creek in the face of the enemy in good order, and driving Bates's Rebel division from the field. In obedience to the command of General Milroy, it continued to advance under a heavy artillery fire, and against five times its number, until ordered back by the proper officer. The loss of the regiment in this affair was two officers wounded, six men killed, and thirty-eight wounded. General Rousseau, on reading General Milroy's report of this engagement, ordered the One Hundred and Seventy-Fourth on dress-parade and complimented them in person for their gallantry.

On the 7th of December the regiment was engaged in what was called the battle of the Cedars, and again maintained the reputation of Ohio soldiers for gallantry and bravery in battle. Watching its chances the regiment made a gallant charge against the Rebel breastworks and captured two cannon, a stand of Rebel colors belonging to the First and Fourth Florida, and about two hundred prisoners. Its loss was one commissioned officer killed (Major B. C. G. Reid, of Zanesville), and seven wounded, and four men killed and twenty-two wounded. Major Reid was shot through the head while urging on his men to the charge. The regiment was complimented in general orders for its conduct in this affair.

The One Hundred and Seventy-Fourth participated in all the fighting around Murfreesboro', and after the siege was raised was assigned to the Twenty-Third Army Corps and joined it at Columbia, Tennessee. It was assigned to the First Brigade, First Division of that corps, and marched with it to Clifton, Tennessee. Embarking with the corps January 17, 1865, the regiment moved down the Tennessee and up the Ohio River to Cincinnati, reaching that city January 24th. Here, with its division and corps, it took the cars and sped on to Washington City, which

place was reached on the 29th of January, 1865. This long journey was made in bitter cold weather, and the men suffered severely. The cars passed through places familiar to the men as their former homes, yet but few deserted.

The regiment remained in camp at Washington City until the 21st of February, when it started for North Carolina, reaching Fort Fisher on the 23d. It marched to Moorehead City, reaching there on the 24th, and Newbern on the 25th. It was here placed in the column commanded by General Cox, and took part in the battle of Five Forks, at Kingston, North Carolina. Again the bravery and discipline of the One Hundred and Seventy-Fourth Ohio were exemplified. It received and repulsed the desperate assault made by General Hoke on the 10th of March, the commanding officer of the regiment taking his orders direct from General Cox. It fought behind breastworks, and lost two officers wounded, four men killed, and twenty-three wounded. It took in over its breastworks one hundred and forty-two prisoners during the assault, and a large number afterward. This was among the last fights of the war, and the last in which the One Hundred and Seventy-Fourth was engaged.

The regiment moved with the rest of the National forces to Goldsboro', where Sherman's army was joined on the 21st of March, 1865. It remained as a part of Sherman's column until the end of the war, and operated under General Schofield in the Department of North Carolina, being sent to Wadesboro', North Carolina, to keep the chivalry in order and administer the oath of allegiance to magistrates.

Under the order mustering out volunteers whose term of service expired previous to the 1st of October, the One Hundred and Seventy-Fourth was mustered out June 28th, at Charlotte, North Carolina, and started immediately for home by way of Greensboro', Danville, and City Point, reaching Columbus July 5th. It was paid off and discharged on the 7th of July, 1865.

175th REGIMENT OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

ROSTER, ONE YEAR'S SERVICE.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
Colonel	WESLEY R. ADAMS	Oct. 11, 1864	Oct. 11, 1864	Commission returned.
Do.	DANIEL W. McCOY	June 6, 1865	June 6, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
Lt. Colonel	DANIEL W. McCOY	Sept. 14, 1864	Sept. 14, 1864	Promoted to Colonel.
Do.	EDWARD E. MULLENIX	June 6, 1865	June 6, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
Major	EDWARD E. MULLENIX	Oct. 8, 1864	Oct. 8, 1864	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	R. A. JOHNSTON	June 6, 1865	June 6, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
Surgeon	R. A. DWYER	Sept. 20, 1864	Sept. 20, 1864	Mustered out with regiment.
Ass't Surgeon	D. B. GRANGER	" 20, "	" 20, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	W. F. HANI	" 20, "	" 20, "	Resigned May 11, 1865.
Chaplain	JAMES P. SHULTZ	" 30, "	" 30, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Captain	R. A. Johnston	" 10, "	" 10, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Joseph M. Heistand	" 10, "	" 10, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	A. F. Deniston	" 13, "	" 13, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Wm. B. Logan	" 13, "	" 13, "	Killed November 30, 1864.
Do.	Wm. H. McCoy	" 23, "	" 23, "	Lost on steamer Sultana.
Do.	Wm. P. Wolf	" 29, "	" 29, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Abram Hoagland	Oct. 8, "	Oct. 8, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	John F. Hill	" 8, "	" 8, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	George C. Sedwick	" 8, "	" 8, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Robert F. Watson	" 10, "	" 10, "	Resigned January 8, 1865.
Do.	F. M. Hanover	Jan. 6, 1865	Jan. 6, 1865	Mustered out as 1st Lieutenant May 23, 1865.
Do.	Charles W. Apley	March 29, "	March 29, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Wm. H. Langstaff	June 6, "	June 6, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	John E. Carpenter	" 6, "	" 6, "	Mustered out with regt. as 1st Lieut. and Adj.
1st Lieutenant	Neil M. Dennis	Sept. 10, 1864	Sept. 10, 1864	Resigned December 13, 1864.
Do.	Charles W. Apley	" 10, "	" 10, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Charles J. Cunningham	" 13, "	" 13, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	F. M. Hanover	" 13, "	" 13, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	George W. Henderson	" 23, "	" 23, "	Resigned June 11, 1865.
Do.	Isaac N. Bundy	" 29, "	" 29, "	Resigned June 15, 1865.
Do.	John E. Carpenter	" 30, "	" 30, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Isaiah Larkin	Oct. 8, "	Oct. 8, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Joseph L. Harman	" 8, "	" 8, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Isaac S. McCowan	" 8, "	" 8, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Francis M. Posegate	" 10, "	" 10, "	Mustered out with regiment as R. Q. M.
Do.	Wm. H. Langstaff	" 10, "	" 10, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	S. E. Lemon	Jan. 6, 1865	Jan. 6, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Hiram Tyler	" 6, "	" 6, "	Resigned June 11, 1865.
Do.	Thomas J. McKeehan	March 29, "	March 29, "	Mustered out as 2d Lieutenant May 15, 1865.
Do.	A. J. Hodson	June 6, "	June 6, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Josiah H. Deniston	" 6, "	" 6, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Wm. Rummell	" 6, "	" 6, "	Mustered out with regiment as 2d Lieut.
Do.	Joseph M. Ellis	" 6, "	" 6, "	Mustered out with regiment as 2d Lieut.
Do.	Leroy C. Sedgwick	" 6, "	" 6, "	Mustered out with regiment as 2d Lieut.
Do.	Samuel S. Jolly	" 6, "	" 6, "	Mustered out with regiment as 2d Lieut.
2d Lieutenant	S. E. Lemon	Sept. 10, 1864	Sept. 10, 1864	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Thomas J. McKeehan	" 10, "	" 10, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	A. J. Hodson	" 13, "	" 13, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Hiram Tyler	" 13, "	" 13, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Josiah H. Deniston	" 23, "	" 23, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. Barrere	" 29, "	" 29, "	Lost on steamer Sultana.
Do.	Wm. Rummell	Oct. 8, "	Oct. 8, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Joseph M. Ellis	" 8, "	" 8, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Leroy C. Sedgwick	" 8, "	" 8, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Samuel S. Jolly	" 10, "	" 10, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Dorsey A. Lennin	March 18, 1865	March 18, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Thomas Elliott	" 29, "	" 29, "	Killed at Franklin, Tenn.
Do.	Wm. R. Vanwinkle	" 29, "	" 29, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	David Case	June 6, "	June 6, "	Mustered out with regiment as Sergeant.
Do.	Josiah T. Kinner	" 6, "	" 6, "	Mustered out with regiment as Sergeant.
Do.	Philip T. South	" 6, "	" 6, "	Mustered out with regiment as Sergeant.
Do.	John R. Ashmore	" 6, "	" 6, "	Mustered out with regiment as Sergeant
Do.	George Saylor	" 6, "	" 6, "	Mustered out with regiment as Sergeant.

175th OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

THIS regiment, with the exception of companies I and K, was raised in the Sixth Congressional District, with head-quarters at Hillsboro', Ohio. It was organized at Camp Dennison, October 11, 1864, and was ordered to the field on the same day, proceeding by way of Cincinnati and Louisville to Nashville.

The regiment was ordered to Columbia, where it performed post and garrison-duty in the town, and was also engaged in guarding the Tennessee and Alabama Railroad. In the advance of Hood one of the regiment's outposts, south of Columbia, failing to receive orders, made a strong resistance but was captured, while the remainder of the regiment fell back to Franklin. The One Hundred and Seventy-Fifth was temporarily assigned to the Third Brigade, Third Division, Twenty-Third Army Corps, and was placed on the left of the center, in reserve. In one of the enemy's charges a veteran regiment gave way in utter confusion, and though the One Hundred and Seventy-Fifth had never been under fire, and never even on battalion drill, they fixed bayonets, advanced rapidly over an open field, drove the Rebels back, gained the works, and held them, repelling charge after charge. In this engagement the regiment suffered severely, losing one hundred and sixty-one officers and men killed, wounded, and missing; among them Captain W. B. Logan, a man universally esteemed as a Christian patriot.

That night and next day the regiment fell back to Nashville and took position in Fort Negley, where it remained during the battle, and on the 25th of December was again ordered to Columbia, and engaged in the usual garrison duties and in guarding the railroad bridges.

On the 23d of June, 1865, the One Hundred and Seventy-Fifth was ordered to Nashville, and remained there five days, preparing muster-out rolls and discharge-papers, and then proceeded to Camp Dennison, arriving on the 3d of July. When the regiment entered the service it numbered nine hundred and forty-three men; it returned to Camp Dennison with five hundred and eighty-two. On the 13th of July, 1865, the regiment received its final payment and discharge.

176th REGIMENT OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

ROSTER, ONE YEAR'S SERVICE.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
Colonel	EDWIN C. MASON	Sept. 21, 1864	Sept. 21, 1864	
Lt. Colonel	WM. B. NESBITT	" 12, "	" 12, "	
Major	WILBUR F. CUMMINGS	" 15, "	" 15, "	
Surgeon	WM. A. BROWN	" 20, "	" 20, "	
Ass't Surgeon	WM. REED	" 20, "	" 20, "	
Do.	J. B. YOUNG	" 20, "	" 20, "	Declined.
Do.	C. M. FIESER	Jan. 18, 1865	Jan. 18, 1865	
Chaplain	NORMAN JONES	" 28, "	" 28, "	
Captain	Reuben Oehler	Sept. 6, 1864	Sept. 6, 1864	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Ira B. Wambaugh	" 8, "	" 8, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Aaron K. Lindsley	" 8, "	" 8, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	John A. Myers	" 12, "	" 12, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Wm. W. Williams	" 15, "	" 15, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	George W. Streby	" 15, "	" 15, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Arthur W. Chenoweth	" 21, "	" 21, "	Resigned January 8, 1865.
Do.	Robert A. Scott	" 21, "	" 21, "	Resigned March 12, 1865.
Do.	Wm. McMackin	" 21, "	" 21, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Allen Floyd	" 21, "	" 21, "	Resigned February 9, 1865.
Do.	Henry Fischer	Jan. 18, 1865	Jan. 18, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Henry H. Crane	March 18, "	March 18, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Joseph A. Lovejoy	" 29, "	" 29, "	Mustered out with regiment.
1st Lieutenant	Henry Fischer	Sept. 6, 1864	Sept. 6, 1864	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Henry H. Crane	" 8, "	" 8, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Joseph A. Lovejoy	" 8, "	" 8, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	George W. Beck	" 12, "	" 12, "	Resigned February 14, 1865.
Do.	W. J. B. Latimer	" 15, "	" 15, "	Resigned January 9, 1865.
Do.	Henry M. Goldsmith	" 15, "	" 15, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	David Davis	" 21, "	" 21, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Houston James	" 21, "	" 21, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	John Holland	" 21, "	" 21, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	James E. Phelps	" 21, "	" 21, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Finley O. Cummings	" 23, "	" 23, "	Mustered out with regiment as Adjutant.
Do.	Clark Runyan	" 23, "	" 23, "	Honorably discharged February 18, 1865.
Do.	Joseph P. Owens	Jan. 18, 1865	Jan. 20, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Ransom Peabody	" 18, "	" 18, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Peter J. Meddick	March 18, "	March 18, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Wm. A. Drunheller	" 18, "	" 18, "	Resigned April 24, 1865.
Do.	Samuel M. Aikire	" 18, "	" 18, "	Revoked.
Do.	Perry H. Nickles	" 29, "	" 29, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Marcena M. Murphy	April 8, "	April 8, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Wm. H. Bucher	May 2, "	May 2, "	Mustered out with regiment.
2d Lieutenant	Peter Aller	Sept. 6, 1864	Sept. 6, 1864	Resigned January 31, 1865.
Do.	Joseph P. Owens	" 8, "	" 8, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Ransom Peabody	" 8, "	" 8, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Randolph T. Douglas	" 12, "	" 12, "	Resigned December 29, 1864.
Do.	Peter J. Meddick	" 15, "	" 15, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. A. Drunheller	" 15, "	" 15, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Samuel M. Alkire	" 21, "	" 21, "	Discharged March 1, 1865.
Do.	Franklin Barger	" 21, "	" 21, "	Resigned January 8, 1865.
Do.	Perry H. Nickles	" 21, "	" 21, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Simon K. Young	" 21, "	" 21, "	Resigned February 14, 1865.
Do.	Marcena M. Murphy	Jan. 6, 1865	Jan. 6, 1865	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. H. Bucher	" 18, "	" 18, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Henry W. Houghton	" 18, "	" 18, "	Died.
Do.	Joel Funk	" 18, "	" 18, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Wm. Eberly	March 18, "	March 18, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Robert W. Hamilton	" 18, "	" 18, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Harvey H. Campbell	" 18, "	" 18, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Lafayette L. Trask	" 18, "	" 18, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Frederick Roach	" 18, "	" 18, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Alex. Pricer	" 29, "	" 29, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	John W. Scanland	" 29, "	" 29, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Thomas M. Stevens	May 2, "	May 2, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	James A. Carson	" 31, "	" 31, "	Mustered out with regiment.

176th OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

ON the 21st of September, 1864, the One Hundred and Seventy-Sixth Ohio was organized at Camp Chase, Columbus, Ohio, for the term of one year. As soon as the organization was completed the regiment was ordered to Nashville, Tennessee, and assigned to the Second Brigade, Fourth Division, Twentieth Army Corps.

Soon after its arrival it was detailed to perform provost-guard duty at Nashville, and during the siege and battle of Nashville it was in the works; but with the exception of a few companies, under Major Cummings, the regiment was not engaged. Quite a number of the officers and men were veteran soldiers, and their knowledge and experience gave the regiment considerable reputation for proficiency in drill and discipline.

The regiment was mustered out of service at Tod Barracks, Columbus, Ohio, on the 18th of June, 1865.

177th REGIMENT OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

ROSTER, ONE YEAR'S SERVICE.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
Colonel	ARTHUR T. WILCOX	Sept. 23, 1864	Sept. 23, 1864	Mustered out with regiment.
Lt. Colonel	WM. H. ZIMMERMAN	" 23, "	" 23, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Major	E. J. KREIGER	" 23, "	" 23, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Surgeon	S. S. BURROWS	" 20, "	" 20, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Ass't Surgeon	W. A. BIVENS	" 20, "	" 20, "	Resigned November 30, 1864.
Do.	RICHARD EDWARDS	" 20, "	" 20, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	H. N. ROGERS	April 3, 1865	April 3, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
Chaplain	HENRY V. HITCHCOCK	Oct. 6, 1864	Oct. 6, 1864	Mustered out with regiment.
Captain	Wm. C. Turner	Sept. 7, "	Sept. 7, "	On detached duty at muster out of regiment.
Do.	Isaac N. Rogers	" 7, "	" 7, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Leander C. Reeve	" 7, "	" 7, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Rufus H. Burr	" 7, "	" 7, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Samuel J. Tracey	" 24, "	" 24, "	Mustered out with regiment. [23d A. C.
Do.	Wm. Vesy	" 26, "	" 26, "	Transf'd to 181st O.V. I. per. S. O. 62, H'd Q's
Do.	Osmer C. Chase	" 26, "	" 26, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Charles J. McDowell	" 26, "	" 26, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	George B. Squires	" 30, "	" 30, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Harlow N. Spencer	Oct. 3, "	Oct. 3, "	Mustered out with regiment.
1st Lieutenant	Henry J. Virgil	Sept. 7, "	Sept. 7, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Julius H. Gates	" 7, "	" 7, "	Honorably discharged May 12, 1865.
Do.	Fenimore E. Peck	" 7, "	" 7, "	Resigned January 11, 1865.
Do.	George C. Gilbert	" 7, "	" 7, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Edwin W. Poole	" 24, "	" 24, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Baily D. Keefer	" 26, "	" 26, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	John Peterson	" 26, "	" 26, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Henry J. Rice	" 26, "	" 26, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	George C. Ketchum	" 27, "	" 27, "	Resigned May 20, 1865.
Do.	James W. Raymond	" 29, "	" 29, "	Detached on General Milroy's Staff.
Do.	Theodore B. Wire	" 30, "	" 30, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Daniel H. H. Wheaton	Oct. 3, "	Oct. 3, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	George B. Huston	Jan. 24, 1865	Jan. 24, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
2d Lieutenant	Albert J. Hamilton	Sept. 7, 1864	Sept. 7, 1864	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	George B. Huston	" 7, "	" 7, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Earl N. Jayne	" 7, "	" 7, "	Honorably discharged March 1, 1865.
Do.	Abner Loomis	" 7, "	" 7, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	R. B. Tremelin	" 24, "	" 24, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Nelson S. Cory	" 26, "	" 26, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Squire S. Brown	" 26, "	" 26, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Wilder B. Dow	" 26, "	" 26, "	Mustered out January 14, 1865.
Do.	Silas H. Kent	" 30, "	" 30, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Alvin Schramling	Oct. 3, "	Oct. 3, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Jerre C. Claflin	Jan. 24, 1865	Jan. 24, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	John T. Cramer	" 24, "	" 24, "	Mustered out with regiment.

177th OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

THIS regiment was organized at Cleveland, Ohio, during the month of October, 1864. Having received orders to report to Major-General George H. Thomas it proceeded to Nashville by way of Indianapolis and Louisville. The day after its arrival it was ordered to Tullahoma, and constituted a part of the garrison at that place, under General Milroy. Winter-quarters were erected, and the regiment occupied the town until Hood's invasion, when the garrison of Tullahoma was ordered to Murfreesboro', where the One Hundred and Seventy-Seventh arrived on the 2d of December, after a severe march of three days, over very bad roads. On the 5th of December the Rebels made their appearance before Murfreesboro', and there was skirmishing almost every day until Hood's defeat at Nashville. On the 7th a portion of the force at Murfreesboro', including the One Hundred and Seventy-Seventh Ohio, under General Milroy, made a reconnoissance for the purpose of learning the position and strength of the enemy. The Rebels were found in considerable force, strongly posted behind a hastily-constructed work of logs and dirt. Milroy's command charged the works, drove the Rebels back, and captured two pieces of artillery and over two hundred prisoners. This was quite a brilliant affair, considering that Milroy's force was composed of raw troops. The One Hundred and Seventy-Seventh lost five or six wounded.

A few days after this, while on a foraging expedition, the troops were much annoyed by a battery that raked the road on which the train was moving. The One Hundred and Seventy-Seventh, and another regiment, charged the battery and drove it from its position, and continued to skirmish with the Rebels until dark. In this engagement the regiment lost eleven wounded, two of them mortally.

After Hood was driven from Tennessee the regiment was ordered to join the Twenty-Third Corps, at Clifton, on the Tennessee River. About the middle of January, 1865, the Twenty-Third Corps was ordered to North Carolina, when the One Hundred and Seventy-Seventh embarked at Clifton, proceeded down the Tennessee and up the Ohio to Cincinnati, where it took the cars for Washington City. From there it moved to Annapolis, Maryland, and embarked on a vessel for North Carolina, and after a stormy passage arrived at Fort Fisher on the 7th of February.

The regiment was engaged in two attacks on the enemy's works, from the Cape Fear River to the coast, and afterward crossed the river and participated in the flank movement which compelled the Rebels to evacuate Fort Anderson. It next engaged the enemy at Twin Creek, charged them in the rear, and captured the entire command, with their commander; the One Hundred and Seventy-Seventh taking one stand of colors and many prisoners.

The next morning the regiment arrived opposite Wilmington, and after building a bridge over the river, crossed and took possession of the town. The One Hundred and Seventy-Seventh remained here about a week, and then joined General Cox, at Kingston, and proceeded to Goldsboro', where it joined Sherman's army.

After the surrender of Johnston's army, the regiment was sent to Greensboro', where it remained until the 24th of June, when, its muster-out rolls being prepared, it proceeded to Cleveland, where it was paid and discharged on the 7th of July, 1865.

178th REGIMENT OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

ROSTER, ONE YEAR'S SERVICE.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
Colonel	JOAB A. STAFFORD	Sept. 26, 1864	Sept. 26, 1864	On leave of absence at muster out of reg't.
Lt. Colonel	AARON C. JOHNSON	" 26, "	" 26, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Major	JOHN C. HAMILTON	" 26, "	" 26, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Surgeon	J. CAMPBELL	" 26, "	" 26, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Ass't Surgeon	EDWIN BOOTH	" 26, "	" 26, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	ROBERT TAYLOR	" 27, "	" 27, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Chaplain	JAMES MITCHELL	Oct. 6, "	Oct. 6, "	Mustered out with regiment
Captain	George L. Wells	Sept. 21, "	Sept. 21, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	John B. Slade	" 23, "	" 23, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Charles Cavinor	" 23, "	" 23, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Edwin R. Rickey	" 23, "	" 23, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Isaac N. C. Mellinger	" 23, "	" 23, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	John E. Evans	" 24, "	" 24, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Mingo D. Miller	" 24, "	" 24, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Andrew Davis	" 24, "	" 24, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Wm. A. Miller	" 24, "	" 24, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Bela D. L. Dudley	" 26, "	" 26, "	Mustered out with regiment.
1st Lieutenant	Joseph T. Jacobs	" 21, "	" 21, "	
Do.	Charles A. Poland	" 23, "	" 23, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Patrick H. McGrew	" 23, "	" 23, "	Discharged April 6, 1865.
Do.	David B. Russell	" 23, "	" 23, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	James Mauger	" 23, "	" 23, "	Mustered out May 15, 1865.
Do.	Frank J. Van Horn	" 24, "	" 24, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Wm. D. Mathews	" 24, "	" 24, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	John T. Bedwell	" 24, "	" 24, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	George L. Emmons	" 24, "	" 24, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Henry H. Dudley	" 26, "	" 26, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	James L. Richardson	" 27, "	" 27, "	Resigned November 29, 1864.
Do.	Henry C. Lillebridge	" 26, "	" 26, "	Mustered out with regiment as R. Q. M.
Do.	W. E. Atwell	Feb. 10, 1865	Feb. 10, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Wm. P. Shrom	June 20, "	June 20, "	Mustered out with regiment.
2d Lieutenant	W. E. Atwell	Sept. 21, 1864	Sept. 21, 1864	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. P. Shrom	" 23, "	" 23, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John A. Sears	" 23, "	" 23, "	Resigned.
Do.	Merrick A. Mahills	" 23, "	" 23, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Asberry Gardner	" 23, "	" 23, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Daniel Dugan	" 24, "	" 24, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Wm. H. Weagley	" 24, "	" 24, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Lewis T. Scott	" 24, "	" 24, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Theodore Crawl	" 24, "	" 24, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	S. S. Yodler	" 26, "	" 26, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	John A. Boly	Feb. 10, 1865	Feb. 10, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	John V. Morrison	May 11, "	May 11, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Wallace W. Hitchcock	June 20, "	June 20, "	Mustered out with regiment.

178th OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

THIS was one of the series of regiments recruited for one year's service, in the fall of 1864. It was organized by Lieutenant-Colonel A. C. Johnson, at Camp Chase, near Columbus, on the 29th of September, and was at once dispatched by rail and river to Nashville, Tennessee, with orders to report to Major-General George H. Thomas for duty. The regiment remained in Nashville some two weeks, performing guard-duty, when it was sent to Tullahoma, Tennessee, where it composed part of the post command. Nothing of interest occurred at Tullahoma, excepting the fact that Lieutenant C. A. Poland, of company B, while out scouting near Manchester, Tennessee, succeeded in capturing a noted guerrilla named John Seal. This cold-blooded murderer was executed without the formalities of a court-martial.

The Post of Tullahoma was evacuated in the winter of 1864, and the One Hundred and Seventy-Eighth Ohio was sent to Murfreesboro'. Lieutenant-Colonel A. C. Johnson was appointed Chief of Artillery, and superintended the moving of all the artillery and ordnance from Tullahoma to Murfreesboro' by rail; and during the siege of Murfreesboro' by General Hood's Rebel forces, which lasted for eighteen days, acted as Chief of Artillery on General Rousseau's staff. Frequent sorties were made in force from the fort for foraging purposes, under command of General Milroy, with severe fighting. The One Hundred and Seventy-Eighth was closely engaged under Colonel Stafford. In one of these engagements the regiment lost both of its color-bearers. In the affair on Wilkerson's Pike, the force under General Milroy (which included the One Hundred and Seventy-Eighth) captured two fine twelve-pounder Napoleons and two hundred prisoners.

After the defeat of General Hood's Rebel army at Nashville, the One Hundred and Seventy-Eighth was brigaded in the First Division, Third Brigade, Twenty-Third Army Corps, and ordered to North Carolina. It landed at Moorehead City, North Carolina, with the Twenty-Third Army Corps, and a few days thereafter participated in a smart skirmish with the enemy under General Johnston, at Wise's Fork. This was the last affair in which the regiment was engaged.

General Sherman's army was met and joined by the Twenty-Third Army Corps at Goldsboro', North Carolina, and together an advance was made to Raleigh. After Johnston's Rebel army surrendered, the One Hundred and Seventy-Eighth was ordered to Charlotte, North Carolina, where it performed garrison-duty until mustered out of the service, June 29, 1865. It was finally paid and discharged at Camp Chase, Ohio, July 10, 1865.

179th REGIMENT OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

ROSTER, ONE YEAR'S SERVICE.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
Colonel	HARLEY H. SAGE	Sept. 27, 1864	Sept. 27, 1864	Mustered out with regiment.
Lt. Colonel	PETER GRUBB	" 27, "	" 27, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Major	EMANUEL T. HOOKER	" 28, "	" 28, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Surgeon	WM. H. WILSON	" 27, "	" 27, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Ass't Surgeon	M. H. LOGUE	" 27, "	" 27, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	F. W. INMAN	Oct. 1, "	Oct. 1, "	Honorably discharged February 20, 1865.
Chaplain	DANIEL A. TAWNEY	Jan. 14, 1865	Jan. 14, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
Captain	Moses B. Tice	Sept. 21, 1864	Sept. 21, 1864	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Lyman Parcher	" 23, "	" 23, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	David Jenkins	" 26, "	" 26, "	Resigned February 11, 1865.
Do.	James Grafton	" 26, "	" 26, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Stephen Morgan	" 26, "	" 26, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	John Simmons	" 27, "	" 27, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	James W. Glasener	" 27, "	" 27, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Claud B. Gibson	" 29, "	" 29, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	George M. Kemp	" 29, "	" 29, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Henry P. Shaffer	" 30, "	" 30, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Luman G. Mills	March 14, 1865	March 14, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
1st Lieutenant	Luman G. Mills	Sept. 21, 1864	Sept. 21, 1864	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Thomas A. Patterson	" 23, "	" 23, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Ebenezer Jones	" 26, "	" 26, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Vinton Evans	" 26, "	" 26, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Jacob F. Wickersham	" 26, "	" 26, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Abraham H. Buckholder	" 27, "	" 27, "	Mustered out with regiment as R. Q. M.
Do.	John W. Hammer	" 27, "	" 27, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	James L. Hunter	" 27, "	" 27, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Joseph N. Harris	" 28, "	" 28, "	Mustered out with regiment as Adjutant.
Do.	Joseph D. Dickelman	" 29, "	" 29, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Chauncey F. Keller	" 29, "	" 29, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Ephraim Pippinger	" 30, "	" 30, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Hudson B. Shotwell	March 14, 1865	March 14, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
2d Lieutenant	Hudson B. Shotwell	Sept. 21, 1864	Sept. 21, 1864	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Isaac Z. Bryant	" 23, "	" 23, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Evan E. Edwards	" 26, "	" 26, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Alex. H. Armstrong	" 26, "	" 26, "	Mustered out as of date of muster in.
Do.	John Atwater	" 26, "	" 26, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Isaac J. Marsh	" 27, "	" 27, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	George R. Gyger	" 27, "	" 27, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Joseph M. Phillips	" 29, "	" 29, "	Resigned February 11, 1865.
Do.	Joseph McMillen	" 29, "	" 29, "	Discharged as of date of muster in.
Do.	Josiah W. Brelsford	" 30, "	" 30, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Wm. H. Schoch	Jan. 18, 1865	Jan. 18, 1865	Mustered out May 15, 1865.
Do.	Charles E. Lewis	March 14, "	March 14, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Wm. H. Saxton	" 14, "	" 14, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Jonathan Soule	May 11, "	May 11, "	Mustered out with regiment.

179th OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

THIS regiment was organized at Camp Chase, Ohio, on the 28th of September, 1864. It consisted of men from all parts of the State, many of whom had seen service in other regiments. It moved to Nashville, Tennessee, arriving on the 8th of October, and was ordered on duty at that post, then commanded by Brigadier-General John F. Miller. It was assigned to the Second Brigade, Fourth Division, Twentieth Army Corps, and was present at the battle of Nashville, on the 15th and 16th of December, but was only partly engaged. The One Hundred and Seventy-Ninth remained on duty at Nashville until the 18th of June, 1865, when, its services being no longer needed, it was mustered out and ordered to Columbus, Ohio, where it was paid and discharged on the 27th of June.

The regiment went to the field with almost the maximum number of men. It received many recruits during the winter, and at muster-out the rolls bore the names of thirty-eight officers and six hundred and ninety-eight men.

180th REGIMENT OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

ROSTER, ONE YEAR'S SERVICE.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
Colonel	WILLARD WARNER	Oct. 12, 1864	Oct. 12, 1864	Promoted to Brevet Brigadier-General.
Lt. Colonel	HIRAM MCKAY	" 7, "	" 7, "	Killed in action March 13, 1865.
Do.	JOHN T. WOOD	March 29, 1865	March 29, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
Major	JOHN T. WOOD	Oct. 7, 1864	Oct. 7, 1864	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	BARTON A. HOLLAND	March 29, 1865	March 29, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
Surgeon	FRANK E. POWERS	Oct. 22, 1864	Oct. 22, 1864	Mustered out with regiment.
Ass't Surgeon	CALVIN D. CASE	" 6, "	" 6, "	Honorably discharged January 24, 1865.
Do.	JAMES N. BOLAND	" 8, "	" 8, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	WM. H. BROWN	Jan. 10, 1865	Jan. 10, 1865	
Chaplain	JOHN D. VAIL	Dec. 14, 1864	Dec. 14, 1864	Never mustered in on commission
Captain	Barton A. Holland	Sept. 27, "	Sept. 27, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Eli S. Anderson	" 28, "	" 28, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Moses Abbott	" 28, "	" 28, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Daniel W. Mills	" 30, "	" 30, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Calvin S. Brice	" 30, "	" 30, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Harvey Anderson	Oct. 1, "	Oct. 1, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	John H. Busby	" 3, "	" 3, "	Discharged April 3, 1865.
Do.	Philip Bauer	" 4, "	" 4, "	Discharged January 28, 1865.
Do.	Henry Williams	" 5, "	" 5, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	John N. Cunningham	" 6, "	" 6, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Matthias Ridenour	Feb. 10, 1865	Feb. 10, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Andrew Smith	March 29, "	March 29, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Joshua Lemert	July 4, "	July 4, "	Mustered out with regiment as 1st Lieut.
1st Lieutenant	Matthias Ridenour	Sept. 27, 1864	Sept. 27, 1864	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Andrew Smith	" 28, "	" 28, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Joshua Lemert	" 28, "	" 28, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Thomas C. Hurst	" 30, "	" 30, "	Mustered out May 15, 1865.
Do.	James L. Smith	" 30, "	" 30, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Francis A. Barnes	Oct. 1, "	Oct. 1, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Elisha P. Allen	" 3, "	" 3, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Horace R. Abbott	" 4, "	" 4, "	Mustered out with regiment as Adjutant.
Do.	Mahlon C. Moore	" 4, "	" 4, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Van B. Pritchet	" 5, "	" 5, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Harlan F. Walker	" 6, "	" 6, "	Mustered out with regiment as R. Q. M.
Do.	Wm. A. Potter	" 6, "	" 6, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	John Chapman	Feb. 10, 1865	Feb. 10, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Oscar L. R. French	March 29, "	March 29, "	Mustered out with regiment as 2d Lieut.
Do.	Wm. H. Blakely	July 4, "	July 4, "	Mustered out with regiment as 2d Lieut.
Do.	John S. Mott	" 4, "	" 4, "	Mustered out with regiment as 2d Lieut.
2d Lieutenant	Thomas B. Holland	Sept. 27, 1864	Sept. 27, 1864	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	John Chapman	" 28, "	" 28, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Oscar L. R. French	" 28, "	" 28, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. H. Blakely	" 30, "	" 30, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Sid. Newton	Oct. 1, "	Oct. 1, "	Discharged April 18, 1865.
Do.	Morris T. Gossett	" 3, "	" 3, "	Resigned May 18, 1865.
Do.	Hiram C. Reed	" 5, "	" 5, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	John S. Mott	" 6, "	" 6, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	George Querner	" 6, "	" 6, "	Honorably discharged February 6, 1865.
Do.	Wm. M. Cook	" 6, "	" 6, "	Died January 7, 1865.
Do.	Samuel O. Ridenour	Jan. 18, 1865	Jan. 18, 1865	Resigned.
Do.	Wm. H. Nichols	Feb. 10, "	Feb. 10, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Harrison Frizzell	" 10, "	" 10, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Alex. McBride	May 11, "	May 11, "	Mustered out with regiment as Sergeant.
Do.	John Keys	July 4, "	July 4, "	Mustered out with regiment as Sergeant.
Do.	John Gregg	" 4, "	" 4, "	Mustered out with regiment as Sergeant.
Do.	Ephraim B. Weirrick	" 4, "	" 4, "	Mustered out with regiment as Sergeant.
Do.	Samuel G. Liles	" 4, "	" 4, "	Mustered out with regiment as Sergeant.
Do.	Benj. F. Denniston	" 4, "	" 4, "	Mustered out with regiment as Sergeant.

180th OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

THIS was one of a series of one-year regiments, recruited in the fall of 1864. It was organized October 9, 1864, and left Camp Chase for Nashville, Tennessee, on the 15th. From Nashville it was ordered to Decherd, Tennessee, under command of Lieutenant-Colonel Hiram McKay, Colonel Willard Warner being with General Sherman, in Georgia. Colonel Warner joined the regiment October 28th.

The regiment remained with its right wing at Decherd and its left wing at Elk River Bridge, under Major Wood, and was used as guard to the Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad for the most part of three months. It formed a part of Kryznowski's Railroad Brigade. This service was very arduous, rendered more so from the fact that the regiment was cut off from all communication with the main army, and exposed to attack from General Hood's Rebel forces, then making their way toward Nashville.

On January 6, 1865, the regiment went by rail to Nashville, and after remaining there a few days, was ordered to guard a train of wagons bound for Eastport, Mississippi. It did not, however, go beyond Columbia. It was there met by an order to return to Nashville. From there it was ordered to Washington City *via* Louisville and Cincinnati.

The regiment reached Washington January 31, 1865, and was placed in Camp Stoneman, near that city. After remaining some three weeks in camp, during the most severe weather, the regiment was attached to the Twenty-Third Army Corps, then under orders for Fort Fisher. On reaching the mouth of Cape Fear River, the fall of Fort Fisher was announced, rendering their services unnecessary in that quarter.

The regiment was then taken to Newbern, where it was joined to a force under General J. D. Cox, to open railway communication with Goldsboro' and General Sherman's army. At Kingston, North Carolina, the division to which the regiment was attached was engaged on the 8th, 9th, and 10th of March, with the Rebel forces under Generals Bragg and Hoke, resulting in the discomfiture of the enemy, and the capture of Kingston. Lieutenant-Colonel Hiram McKay, of the regiment, was killed, and Lieutenant Thomas C. Hurst severely wounded. Ten men were killed and thirty wounded.

From Kingston the regiment marched toward Goldsboro', rebuilding the railroad as it progressed, reaching Goldsboro' March 21st. It remained there until April 9, and then marched with Sherman's army to Raleigh, North Carolina, where it performed garrison-duty—Colonel Warner being Provost-Marshal—till the surrender of General Jos Johnston. Thence it moved to Greensboro', and from there to Charlotte, where it remained as the city garrison—Colonel Warner being Post Commandant—until July 12, 1865. It was then sent home to Columbus for muster-out, which event occurred July 25, 1865.

181st REGIMENT OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

ROSTER, ONE YEAR'S SERVICE.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
Colonel	JOHN O'DOWD	Oct. 15, 1864	Oct. 15, 1864	Honorably discharged May 27, 1865.
Do.	JOHN E. HUDSON	June 16, 1865	June 16, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
Lt. Colonel	JOHN E. HUDSON	Oct. 15, 1864	Oct. 15, 1864	Promoted to Colonel.
Do.	JAMES T. HICKEY	June 16, 1865	June 16, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
Major	JAMES T. HICKEY	Oct. 18, 1864	Oct. 18, 1864	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	WM. KETTELER	June 17, 1865	June 17, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
Surgeon	SOLOMON WOLFF	Oct. 14, 1864	Oct. 14, 1864	Mustered out with regiment.
Ass't Surgeon	ALFRED FORCE	" 14, "	" 14, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	OLIVER C. MCCARTY	Nov. 2, "	Nov. 2, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Chaplain	JAMES M. BROWN	April 11, 1865	April 11, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
Captain	Ferdinand McDonough	Sept. 29, 1864	Sept. 29, 1864	Resigned February 27, 1865.
Do.	Wm. Ketteler	" 29, "	" 29, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	John E. Hudson	Oct. 4, "	Oct. 4, "	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	John O'Dowd	" 6, "	" 6, "	Promoted to Colonel.
Do.	David Gordon	" 6, "	" 6, "	Resigned March 4, 1865.
Do.	Gustav Gruis	" 7, "	" 7, "	Discharged June 12, 1865.
Do.	George Kountz	" 7, "	" 7, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	George A. Boss	" 7, "	" 7, "	Declined to accept; commission returned.
Do.	J. Becker	Sept. 29, "	Sept. 29, "	Declined to accept; commission returned.
Do.	James T. Hickey	Oct. 10, "	Oct. 10, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Charles Allen	" 18, "	" 18, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	James Foley	" 18, "	" 18, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Louis Steubing	" 17, "	" 17, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	R. M. Gutenstein	" 20, "	" 20, "	Mustered out May 15, 1865.
Do.	Charles Le Blance	" 24, "	" 24, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	L. H. Pummill	April 8, 1865	April 8, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	H. Rempel	" 8, "	" 8, "	Revoked.
Do.	Louis Kuster	May 11, "	May 11, "	Mustered out with regiment as 1st Lieut.
Do.	Patrick Merrick	July 10, "	Sept. 4, "	Mustered out with regiment as 1st Lieut.
Do.	Peter Roth	" 10, "	" 4, "	Mustered out with regiment as 1st Lieut.
Do.	Robert S. Logan	" 10, "	" 4, "	Mustered out with regiment as 1st Lieut.
1st Lieutenant	L. H. Pummill	Sept. 29, 1864	" 29, 1864	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	H. Rempel	" 29, "	" 29, "	Mustered out May 8, 1865
Do.	R. M. Gutenstein	" 29, "	" 29, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Charles Allen	Oct. 4, "	Oct. 4, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	James Foley	" 6, "	" 6, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Daniel K. Gordon	" 6, "	" 6, "	Declined; commission returned.
Do.	Louis Kuster	" 7, "	" 7, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Laurence C. Carpenter	" 7, "	" 7, "	Mustered out May 15, 1865.
Do.	Louis Steubing	" 7, "	" 7, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Charles Le Blance	" 10, "	" 10, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Frederick Anderson	" 15, "	" 15, "	Honorably discharged August 1, 1865.
Do.	August Buddenbrock	" 17, "	" 17, "	Discharged March 17, 1865.
Do.	Patrick Merrick	" 18, "	" 18, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Samuel W. McCaslin	" 18, "	" 18, "	Mustered out May 15, 1865.
Do.	Peter Roth	" 20, "	" 20, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Robert S. Logan	" 21, "	" 21, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Timothy Cannon	" 24, "	" 24, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	David B. Worley	" 19, "	" 19, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Charles H. Weaver	April 8, 1865	April 8, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Frederick Hoeller	" 8, "	" 8, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	George W. Poling	" 8, "	" 8, "	Mustered out with regiment as 2d Lieut.
Do.	Wm. H. Gibson	July 10, "	Sept. 4, "	Mustered out with regiment as 2d Lieut.
Do.	John B. Sexton	" 10, "	" 4, "	Mustered out with regiment as 2d Lieut.
Do.	John Alexander	" 10, "	" 4, "	Mustered out with regiment as 2d Lieut.
Do.	Frank D. Russell	" 10, "	" 4, "	Mustered out with regiment as 2d Lieut.
Do.	Adolph Keuhn	" 10, "	" 4, "	Mustered out with regiment as 2d Lieut.
Do.	Benj. F. Heath	" 10, "	" 4, "	Mustered out with regiment as Sergt. Maj.
2d Lieutenant	Charles H. Weaver	Sept. 29, 1864	" 29, 1864	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John Lang	" 29, "	" 29, "	Promoted to Captain in 183d O. V. I.
Do.	John C. Stahel	" 29, "	" 29, "	Died.
Do.	Patrick Merrick	Oct. 4, "	Oct. 4, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Samuel W. McCaslin	" 6, "	" 6, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Robert S. Logan	" 6, "	" 6, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Frederick Hoeller	" 7, "	" 7, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	George W. Poling	" 7, "	" 7, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	August Buddenbrock	" 7, "	" 7, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Timothy Cannon	" 10, "	" 10, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. H. Gibson	" 18, "	" 18, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John B. Sexton	" 18, "	" 18, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John Alexander	" 21, "	" 21, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Frank D. Russell	" 21, "	" 21, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Francis M. Enyart	" 24, "	" 24, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	George L. Sicking	" 19, "	" 19, "	Never mustered.
Do.	Adolph Keuhn	Jan. 18, 1865	June 18, 1865	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Joseph C. Roberts	July 10, "	Sept. 4, "	Mustered out with regiment as Sergeant.
Do.	John S. Pierce	" 10, "	" 4, "	Mustered out with regiment as Sergeant.
Do.	Edward Cannon	" 10, "	" 4, "	Mustered out with regiment as Sergeant.
Do.	Samuel Matthews	" 10, "	" 4, "	Mustered out with regiment as Sergeant.
Do.	Henry Elver	" 10, "	" 4, "	Mustered out with regiment as Sergeant.
Do.	John Leonard	" 10, "	" 4, "	Mustered out with regiment as Sergeant.
Do.	Wm. Orstendorth	" 10, "	" 4, "	Mustered out with regiment as Sergeant.
Do.	Lucien W. McKee	" 10, "	" 4, "	Mustered out with regiment as Sergeant.

181st OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

THIS regiment was recruited in Cincinnati during the months of July, August, and September, 1864, a period when troops were greatly needed to fill the depleted ranks of the National armies. The regiment was declared organized on October 15, 1864. It was mostly composed of men who had seen service in the "Old Tenth," and in the ranks of the Fifth, Sixth, and Ninth, and other prominent Ohio regiments.

Marching orders were received on the 24th of October, and on that day the regiment started for Huntsville, Alabama, and arrived at that place on the 29th. On its arrival a fight was in progress between the National forces, commanded by General R. S. Granger, and a portion of Hood's army, on its way to Nashville. The left wing of the One Hundred and Eighty-First was immediately taken to the scene of action, and although not actually engaged the men displayed the coolness of veteran troops.

In November the regiment operated around Decatur, Alabama, meeting the enemy in several picket affairs. Evacuating Decatur, the regiment went by rail to Murfreesboro', Tennessee. On this trip an accident occurred to the train by which one man was killed and three wounded. On December 5th Major Hickey, with two hundred men, was for some time engaged in repairing the Chattanooga Railroad. On a certain occasion the force was surrounded by the enemy, but by cool maneuvering on the part of officers and men it succeeded in escaping safely into Murfreesboro'. On December 7th the regiment took part, with other troops, in repelling an attack on Murfreesboro' by the Rebel General Forrest, and lost three or four men wounded. In following up their success the National force came in contact with about eight thousand Rebels, under General Bates, in position on Wilkinson's Turnpike. A fierce fight ensued, in which the One Hundred and Eighty-First participated in a charge across an open field, mounted the Rebel works, captured one hundred and fifty prisoners, and two pieces of artillery. Its loss was five killed and thirty wounded—two mortally. The regiment was mentioned in special orders for its gallantry, by General Rousseau. The most of December was consumed in foraging around Murfreesboro'. In these expeditions the enemy was frequently met and engaged. In one of these affairs, on the 14th of December, the One Hundred and Eighty-First made several gallant charges, driving the enemy before it, and securing the success of the expedition. In this Captain Wm. Ketteler, Captain L. H. Pummill, and First-Sergeant Leonard, of company G, distinguished themselves in maneuvering different detachments of the regiment.

On Saturday, December 24th, the regiment was assigned to the Third Brigade, Second Division, Twenty-Third Army Corps, and, after a fatiguing march, joined its command at Columbia, Tennessee, on the 29th. With the Twenty-Third Army Corps, on January 2, 1865, it was taken to Goldsboro', where it joined Sherman's grand army.

Under orders the regiment joined the Wilmington expedition, and proceeding up Cape Fear River to within four miles of Wilmington, was met by the returning iron-clads, with decks crowded by enthusiastic crews, who shouted the glad news that the city was captured and occupied by the National troops. Landing at Wilmington the regiment was subjected to severe marching through the hot sands of that inhospitable country.

In April the One Hundred and Eighty-First joined in the advance on Raleigh, North Carolina, and on the 13th was met with the glad news that General Lee and his whole army had surrendered to General Grant. On the 26th of April Johnston's army surrendered, and the war was ended. The regiment was shortly after sent to Baltimore, and thence to Camp Dennison, Ohio, where, on the 29th of July, 1865, it was paid off and mustered out, having been in the service nine months and a half, and traveled and marched four thousand one hundred and sixty miles.

182d REGIMENT OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

ROSTER, ONE YEAR'S SERVICE.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
Colonel	LEWIS BUTLER	Oct. 25, 1864	Oct. 25, 1864	Mustered out with regiment.
Lt. Colonel	JOHN A. CHASE	" 8, "	" 8, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Major	WM. W. WEST	" 27, "	" 27, "	Resigned January 24, 1865.
Do.	AMOS WHISSON	Feb. 23, 1865	Feb. 23, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
Surgeon	MILTON VALENTINE	Oct. 29, 1864	Oct. 29, 1864	Discharged March 18, 1865.
Do.	GEORGE CASSADY	March 31, 1865	March 31, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
Ass't Surgeon	ABRAHAM H. ILER	Oct. 19, 1864	Oct. 19, 1864	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	PETER WILLETT	" 19, "	" 19, "	Discharged March 20, 1865.
Do.	THOMAS S. THOMPSON	April 10, 1865	April 10, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
Captain	Jesse Burk	Oct. 1, 1864	Oct. 1, 1864	Resigned March 28, 1865.
Do.	Henry C. Romer	" 1, "	" 1, "	Resigned May 26, 1865
Do.	Amos Whisson	" 8, "	" 8, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Daniel A. Terry	" 8, "	" 8, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Warren W. Cooke	" 8, "	" 8, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Wm. C. Coslet	" 8, "	" 8, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	John Shelton	" 10, "	" 10, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Alex. M. Lang	" 10, "	" 10, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Wm. H. Shriver	" 13, "	" 13, "	On leave of absence.
Do.	Charles A. Wright	" 25, "	" 25, "	Resigned April 29, 1865.
Do.	Irving A. Noble	Feb. 23, 1865	Feb. 23, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	John S. Laver	May 2, "	May 2, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	John W. Barkhurst	June 6, "	June 6, "	Mustered out with regiment.
1st Lieutenant	Irving A. Noble	Oct. 1, 1864	Oct. 1, 1864	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	John S. Laver	" 1, "	" 1, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	John W. Barkhurst	" 8, "	" 8, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Isaac G. Stall	" 8, "	" 8, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	George M. Young	" 8, "	" 8, "	Resigned June 4, 1865.
Do.	Alfred F. Stoner	" 8, "	" 8, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Henry Pence	" 10, "	" 10, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Thomas Mitchell	" 10, "	" 10, "	Resigned June 20, 1865.
Do.	Elijah D. Leedom	" 13, "	" 13, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	James Douglass	" 25, "	" 25, "	Discharged November 28, 1864.
Do.	Owen J. Hopkins	" 25, "	" 25, "	Discharged March 2, 1865; disability removed.
Do.	Wm. H. Wood	" 25, "	" 25, "	Resigned June 4, 1865.
Do.	Ernest F. Lopez	Feb. 8, 1865	Feb. 8, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Joseph L. Deputy	" 23, "	" 23, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Harvey B. O'Harra	May 2, "	May 2, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Owen S. Hopkins	June 30, "	June 30, "	Discharged March 2, 1865.
Do.	Josiah N. Smith	" 16, "	" 16, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Robert H. Turiettan	" 16, "	" 16, "	Mustered out with regiment as 2d Lieut.
Do.	George W. Brittingham	" 16, "	" 16, "	Declined; commission returned.
2d Lieutenant	Ernest F. Lopez	Oct. 1, 1864	Oct. 1, 1864	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	James S. Merrett	" 1, "	" 1, "	Resigned January 11, 1865.
Do.	Joseph L. Deputy	" 8, "	" 8, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Harvey B. O'Harra	" 8, "	" 8, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Josiah N. Smith	" 8, "	" 8, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Robert H. Turiettan	" 8, "	" 8, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	George W. Brittingham	" 10, "	" 10, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Levi L. Conner	" 10, "	" 10, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	John K. Pollard	" 13, "	" 13, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Wm. H. McGrew	" 25, "	" 25, "	Resigned March 12, 1865.
Do.	W. H. Brooker	March 18, 1865	March 18, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Samuel D. Morse	" 18, "	" 18, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Lawrence Wamsley	" 18, "	" 18, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Alfred L. Sargent	May 2, "	May 2, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	H. G. Patterson	" 2, "	" 2, "	Mustered out with regiment.

182d OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

THIS was a one-year regiment. Five companies of it were recruited in the vicinity of Toledo, Lucas County, Ohio, and organized at Camp Toledo, by Lieutenant-Colonel J. A. Chase. Under orders from the Adjutant-General of the State, these companies were taken by rail to Camp Chase, near Columbus, where five other companies were added, thus completing the regimental organization, October 28, 1864.

On November 1, 1864, under orders, the regiment moved by river and rail to Nashville, Tennessee, and by the 6th of November joined General Sherman's forces at that place. Having been sent to the field before it could be properly drilled, it was placed in camp at Nashville, and for some weeks the men were daily put through the most thorough drill, interspersed with guard and outpost-duty.

General Hood's Rebel army appeared before Nashville early in December, 1864. The One Hundred and Eighty-Second Ohio took a prominent part in the ensuing battle of Nashville, and behaved handsomely. It did not participate in the pursuit of the enemy, but was retained in Nashville, where it performed guard and provost-duty up to the 7th of July, 1865. It was then mustered out of service and sent home to Camp Chase, Ohio, where, July 13, 1865, the men were paid off and discharged.

The One Hundred and Eighty-Second Ohio was one of the last series of regiments raised in Ohio, and entered the field when little was left to be accomplished. Yet, whenever and wherever these regiments were brought in contact with the enemy, they proved themselves brave and competent, and on no occasion turned their backs upon the foe.

183d REGIMENT OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

ROSTER, ONE YEAR'S SERVICE.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
Colonel	GEORGE W. HOGE	Nov. 16, 1864	Nov. 16, 1864	On special duty at muster out of regiment.
Lt. Colonel	MERWIN CLARK	" 12, "	" 12, "	Killed in action November 30, 1864.
Do.	AUGUST. G. HARTEY	Dec. 21, "	Dec. 21, "	Resigned April 1, 1865.
Do.	JOHN LANG	July 10, 1865	Sept. 4, 1865	Mustered out with regiment as Captain.
Major	AUGUST. G. HARTEY	Nov. 10, 1864	Nov. 10, 1864	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	WM. F. SCOTT	Dec. 21, "	Dec. 21, "	Resigned June 5, 1865.
Do.	COLUMBUS THORNTON	July 10, 1865	July 10, 1865	Mustered out with regiment as Captain.
Surgeon	CYRUS HOSACK	Nov. 12, 1864	Nov. 12, 1864	On special duty at muster out of regiment.
Ass't Surgeon	FRANCIS C. PLUNKETT	" 11, "	" 11, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	EDWARD F. BAKER	" 12, "	" 12, "	On special duty at muster out of regiment.
Chaplain	JOHN J. GEER	" 10, "	" 10, "	Absent at muster out of regiment.
Captain	Wm. F. Scott	Oct. 10, "	Oct. 10, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Daniel Brisser	" 17, "	" 17, "	Killed in action November 30, 1864.
Do.	John Lang	" 18, "	" 18, "	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	Columbus Thornton	" 19, "	" 19, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Christian Amis	" 19, "	" 19, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	W. P. Worth	" 19, "	" 19, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Thadeus Longstreth	" 26, "	" 26, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Daniel Gusweiler	Nov. 1, "	Nov. 1, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Joseph M. Jackaway	" 12, "	" 12, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Charles Nichols	" 15, "	" 15, "	Died January 14, 1865.
Do.	Seth V. Hunkle	Dec. 21, "	Dec. 21, "	Mustered out with regiment as 1st Lieut.
Do.	Albert Selbert	" 21, "	" 21, "	Mustered out with regiment as 1st Lieut.
Do.	George Foerster	Jan. 24, 1865	Jan. 24, 1865	Mustered out with regiment as 1st Lieut.
Do.	Eden B. Reeder	July 10, "	Sept. 4, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Valentine Rapp	" 10, "	" 4, "	Mustered out with regiment.
1st Lieutenant	Seth V. Hunkle	Oct. 10, 1864	Oct. 10, 1864	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Albert Selbert	" 17, "	" 17, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	George Foerster	" 18, "	" 18, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Eden B. Reeder	" 19, "	" 19, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Valentine Rapp	" 19, "	" 19, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Wm. W Durand	" 19, "	" 19, "	On special duty at muster out of regiment.
Do.	Wm. H. Niel	" 20, "	" 26, "	Mustered out May 15, 1865.
Do.	Frederick Eberhart	Nov. 1, "	Nov. 1, "	Discharged May 29, 1865.
Do.	Wm. Heinget	" 9, "	" 9, "	Mustered out with regiment as R. Q. M.
Do.	Jacob Jacobs	" 12, "	" 12, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Elijah B. Hill	" 21, "	" 21, "	Resigned February 27, 1865.
Do.	Robert S. M. Bennett	Dec. 9, "	Dec. 9, "	Mustered out with regiment as Adjutant.
Do.	Samuel C. Hemphill	" 21, "	" 21, "	Honorably discharged March 27, 1865.
Do.	John W. Durbin	" 21, "	" 21, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Frederick Lutz	Jan. 24, 1865	Jan. 24, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Benj. F. Drury	July 10, "	Sept. 4, "	Mustered out with regiment as 2d Lieut.
Do.	Henry Eskel	" 10, "	" 4, "	Mustered out with regiment as 2d Lieut.
Do.	Lorenzo Spaeith	" 10, "	" 4, "	Mustered out with regiment as 2d Lieut.
Do.	Frederick Saeger	" 10, "	" 4, "	Mustered out with regiment as 2d Lieut.
Do.	Adam Wampool	" 10, "	" 4, "	Mustered out with regiment as 2d Lieut.
2d Lieutenant	Samuel C. Hemphill	Oct. 10, 1864	Oct. 10, 1864	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John W. Durbin	" 17, "	" 17, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Frederick Lutz	" 18, "	" 18, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Benj. F. Drury	" 19, "	" 19, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Harry Van Bergen	" 26, "	" 26, "	Resigned May 18, 1865.
Do.	Henry Eskel	" 19, "	" 19, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Henry C. Koogle	" 26, "	" 26, "	Died June 27, 1865.
Do.	Lorenzo Spaeth	Nov. 1, "	Nov. 1, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Frederick Saeger	" 15, "	" 15, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Adam Wampool	" 15, "	" 15, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	James H. Linton	Jan. 24, 1865	Jan. 24, 1865	Resigned May 18, 1865.
Do.	Herman Groskordt	" 24, "	" 24, "	
Do.	Wm. Fairland	" 24, "	" 24, "	Resigned June 24, 1865.
Do.	Wm. Rockhill	July 10, "	Sept. 4, "	Mustered out with regiment as Sergeant.
Do.	John Blohm	" 10, "	" 4, "	Mustered out with regiment as Sergeant.
Do.	Thomas Morris	" 10, "	" 4, "	Mustered out with regiment as Sergeant.
Do.	Ed. Cook	" 10, "	" 4, "	Mustered out with regiment as Sergeant.
Do.	James Clyde	" 10, "	" 4, "	Mustered out with regiment as Sergeant.
Do.	Michael Wallach	" 10, "	" 4, "	Mustered out with regiment as Sergeant.
Do.	Chris. Reichel	" 10, "	" 4, "	Mustered out with regiment as Sergeant.
Do.	Anton Geiger	" 10, "	" 4, "	Mustered out with regiment as Sergeant.
Do.	Absalom Martin	" 10, "	" 8, "	Mustered out with regiment as Serg't-Major.

183d OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

THIS regiment was organized at Camp Dennison between the 10th of October and the 18th of November, 1864. Eight companies were recruited principally in Cincinnati, and the other two were from Warren and Logan Counties. About one-half of the men were Germans by birth or descent. Many of the officers and men had been connected with other regiments, and had distinguished themselves in numerous engagements by their gallantry and meritorious conduct.

On the 19th of November, with seven hundred officers and men present, the regiment left Camp Dennison, and arrived at Columbia, Tennessee, on the 28th. It was at once assigned to the Third Brigade, Second Division, Twenty-Third Army Corps, with which it remained during its entire term of service. When the army retired before Hood's forces on the 29th, the regiment, with the Forty-Fourth Missouri, was left at Spring Hill, within eight hundred yards of the enemy's camp-fires, to protect the road leading to Franklin. Skirmishing was kept up all night, and early in the morning the regiment moved, with the rear of the army, to Franklin, closely pursued by the Rebels. In the battle which ensued it acted a highly important part, and though but twelve days a regiment it occupied a position near the center, and sustained itself well against every assault of the enemy.

Fifteen days later, in the battle of Nashville, the regiment showed a commendable determination to retain its early won laurels, and was favorably mentioned in the official reports. The casualties in these two engagements amounted to over one hundred.

The regiment afterward moved with the corps to Clifton, on the Tennessee River, and thence by way of Cincinnati, Washington City, and Fort Fisher, to Wilmington, North Carolina. Advancing *via* Kingston it joined General Sherman's army at Goldsboro', and proceeded to Raleigh. After the surrender of Johnston the regiment moved to Salisbury, and during the month of June, 1865, received an addition of four officers and about two hundred men, who were transferred from the Fiftieth, One Hundredth, One Hundred and Third, One Hundred and Fourth, One Hundred and Eleventh, and One Hundred and Eighteenth Ohio Regiments.

The regiment was mustered out at Salisbury, July 17th, and proceeding to Columbus, Ohio, it was paid and discharged on the 27th of July, 1865.

184th REGIMENT OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

ROSTER, ONE YEAR'S SERVICE.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
Colonel	HENRY S. COMMAGER.	Feb. 22, 1865	Feb. 22, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
Lt. Colonel	CHANDLER W. CARROLL	" 18, "	" 18, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Major	E. S. DODD	" 20, "	" 20, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Surgeon	L. G. MEYER	" 18, "	" 28, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Ass't Surgeon	ROBERT A. RICHARDSON	" 18, "	" 18, "	Mustered out with regiment
Do.	HENRY H. SHAW	" 21, "	" 21, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	EMMETT W. PRICE	April 24, "	April 24, "	Mustered out July 15, 1865.
Captain	Levi S. Jameson	Feb. 6, "	Feb. 6, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Joseph Allen	" 14, "	" 14, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Joseph W. Wise	" 18, "	" 18, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	J. Douglas Moler	" 20, "	" 20, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	George P. Davis	" 20, "	" 20, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Wm. J. Widener	" 20, "	" 20, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Luman P. P. Folkerth	" 20, "	" 20, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Simon Perkins	" 21, "	" 21, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	John McNeil	" 21, "	" 21, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	James Barrett	" 21, "	" 21, "	Mustered out with regiment.
1st Lieutenant	George A. Ells	" 6, "	" 6, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Alex. M. Duck	" 14, "	" 14, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Jerome Dubois	" 18, "	" 18, "	Mustered out with regiment as Q. M.
Do.	David A. Murphy	" 18, "	" 18, "	Mustered out with regiment as Adjutant.
Do.	John Giller	" 18, "	" 18, "	On furlough at muster out of regiment.
Do.	Joseph A. Blair	" 20, "	" 20, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Chas. W. Gerwig	" 20, "	" 20, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Robert Detwiler	" 20, "	" 20, "	Resigned June 1, 1865.
Do.	Joseph McCreary	" 20 "	" 20, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Archibald McNair	" 21, "	" 21, "	Died March 11, 1865.
Do.	Henry C. Canfield	" 21, "	" 21, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Wm. H. Bettis	March 3, "	March 3, "	Mustered out with regiment. [muster in.
2d Lieutenant	Harry Davis	Feb. 10, "	Feb. 10, "	Discharged by order of Sec. War from date of
Do.	Hiram Reed	" 14, "	" 14, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Alonzo Langdon	" 18, "	" 18, "	Mustered out May 15, 1865.
Do.	Chas. E. Warren	" 20, "	" 20, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Harrison P. Taylor	" 20, "	" 20, "	On leave of absence at muster out of reg't.
Do.	Michael Steck	" 20, "	" 20, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Frank Hatton	" 24, "	" 24, "	Resigned August 10, 1865.
Do.	Wm. F. Langdon	" 20, "	" 20, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	John W. Horton	" 22, "	" 22, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	David H. Commager	March 15, "	March 15, "	Mustered out with regiment.

184th OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

THIS was one of the regiments raised under the last call of President Lincoln, to serve for one year. It was organized on the 21st of February, 1865, at Camp Chase, and immediately after muster it received orders to move for Nashville without delay. It remained there a short time doing garrison-duty. From Nashville it proceeded to Chattanooga; thence to Bridgeport, Alabama, which point it reached about the 21st of March, and was engaged in protecting an important railroad bridge over the Tennessee River. It also guarded the track of the railroad between Bridgeport and Chattanooga, a distance of about thirty miles. In the performance of this duty detachments of the regiment, stationed in the block-houses and forts along the road, had frequent encounters with Rebel guerrillas and squads of Rebel cavalry. A number of prisoners were taken, at the expense of some few casualties.

On the 25th of July the One Hundred and Eighty-Fourth was ordered to Edgefield for garrison-duty, and remained at that place until it was mustered out of service, on the 20th of September. It at once proceeded, under orders, to Camp Chase, Ohio, and on the 27th of September, 1865, the men were paid and discharged.

The One Hundred and Eighty-Fourth, like the majority of the new one-year regiments, was composed of excellent material—the majority of the men having already served two and three years. Although the regiment did not participate in any general engagement, its conduct, and the previous history of its members, made it fair to presume that, had the opportunity offered, it would have acquitted itself with bravery and distinction.

185th REGIMENT OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

ROSTER, ONE YEAR'S SERVICE.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS
Colonel	JOHN E. CUMMINS	Feb. 26, 1865	Feb. 26, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
Lt. Colonel	DENNIS H. WILLIAMS	" 24, "	" 24, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Major	HORATIO N. BENJAMIN	" 24, "	" 24, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Surgeon	E. DILLON BOWERS	March 2, "	March 2, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Ass't Surgeon	FOSTER BODLE	Feb. 24, "	Feb. 24, "	Mustered out with regiment
Do.	DOUGLASS BELL	March 22, "	March 22, "	Declined.
Do.	JAMES H WELSH	June 16, "	June 16, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Captain	George W. Bowers	Feb. 21, "	Feb. 21, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Milton McDowell	" 22, "	" 22, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	James C. Millis	" 23, "	" 23, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Matthias D. Rodacker	" 23, "	" 23, "	
Do.	James H. Sifers	" 24, "	" 24, "	Resigned September 2, 1865.
Do.	John J. Vogelsang	" 24, "	" 24, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Wm. R. Ramsey	" 24, "	" 24, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	John G. Bell	" 25, "	" 25, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	John F. Edminston	" 26, "	" 26, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Luther Black	" 26, "	" 26, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Martin M. Andrews	Sept. 18, "	Sept. 18, "	Mustered out with regiment as Adjutant.
1st Lieutenant	Horton Park	Feb. 21, "	Feb. 21, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	George L. White	" 22, "	" 22, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Richard H. Osgood	" 23, "	" 23, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	George W. Beymer	" 23, "	" 23, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Martin M. Andrews	" 24, "	" 24, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Wm. S. Runyon	" 24, "	" 24, "	Mustered out with regiment as R. Q. M.
Do.	James Terry	" 24, "	" 24, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	John L. Stelzig	" 24, "	" 24, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Wm. H. Paul	" 24, "	" 24, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Spencer Hall	" 25, "	" 25, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Jacob C. Steele	" 26, "	" 26, "	Resigned June 16, 1865.
Do.	Samuel J. Lamb	" 26, "	" 26, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	James K. Frazier	July 24, "	July 24, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Charles F. Myers	Sept. 18, "	Sept. 18, "	Mustered out with regiment as 2d Lieut.
2d Lieutenant	James K. Frazier	Feb. 21, "	Feb. 21, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Joseph W. Turney	" 22, "	" 22, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Romeo Gregg	" 23, "	" 23, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Wm. C. Calland	" 23, "	" 23, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Daniel W. Prugh	" 24, "	" 24, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Oliver P. Merion	" 24, "	" 24, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Michael W. Hammond	" 24, "	" 24, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	John G. Searle	" 25, "	" 25, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Thomas E. Shrieves	" 26, "	" 26, "	Resigned May 13, 1865.
Do.	Silas D. Stearns	" 26, "	" 26, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Charles F. Myers	May 31, "	May 31, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Patrick Copeland	July 24, "	July 24, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	George B. Hull	Sept. 29, "	Sept. 29, "	Mustered out with regiment as Q. M. Serg't.

185th OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

THE ONE HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-FIFTH was organized at Camp Chase, on the 26th of February, 1865, with an aggregate of one thousand and six men, one-half of whom were veterans. The field and staff, and many of the company officers, had seen active service in the field.

It left Camp Chase on the 27th of February, under orders to report to General Thomas at Nashville, but was detained at Louisville by General Palmer, who applied to General Thomas and obtained permission to retain the regiment in Kentucky. Regimental head-quarters were established at Eminence, Kentucky, and the companies were scattered through the State, from Owensboro' to Cumberland Gap. Cumberland Gap was guarded for several months by four companies of the regiment, Mt. Sterling was garrisoned by two companies, together with a detachment of the Fifty-Third Kentucky, all under the command of Major Benjamin, of the One Hundred and Eighty-Fifth Ohio. At this point a brigade of Rebels came in and surrendered. Shelbyville, La Grange, Lebanon, Greensburg, and several other towns were garrisoned at times by companies of the regiment. It was scattered so much that little opportunity was afforded for drill, but its duties were performed efficiently, and its discipline was such that no complaint was ever made of the conduct of the men. It had no opportunity of showing its fighting qualities, as the bubble burst soon after it entered the service. On the 26th of September the regiment was mustered out at Lexington, Kentucky, with an aggregate of eight hundred and eighty-nine men. It repaired to Camp Chase, and was discharged on the 2d of October, 1865.

186th REGIMENT OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

ROSTER, ONE YEAR'S SERVICE.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
Colonel	THOMAS F. WILDES	March 1, 1865	March 1, 1865	Brevet Brigadier-General March 11, 1865.
Lt. Colonel	GEORGE WILHELM	" 1, "	" 1, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Major	WESLEY L. PATTERSON	Feb. 27, "	Feb. 27, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Surgeon	W. H. MATCHETT	March 1, "	March 1, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Ass't Surgeon	WM. HARGRAVES	Feb. 27, "	Feb. 27, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	T. M. COLEMAN	March 23, "	March 23, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Captain	John Elder	Feb. 26, "	Feb. 26, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Roland C. Breyfogle	" 26, "	" 26, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Jerre Hauser	" 27, "	" 27, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	John L. Greene	" 27, "	" 27, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Wm. F. Bloor	" 27, "	" 27, "	Resigned June 4, 1865.
Do.	Wm. Bramhall	" 28, "	" 28, "	Resigned June 4, 1865.
Do.	Russell Carpenter	" 28, "	" 28, "	Discharged August 26, 1865.
Do.	Charles Hebel	March 1, "	March 1, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Herman G. Nickerson	" 4, "	" 4, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Howard S. Lovejoy	" 9, "	" 9, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	James E. Philpot	Feb. 26, "	Feb. 26, "	Honorably discharged August 28, 1865.
Do.	Charles T. Oldfield	June 22, "	June 22, "	On furlough at muster out of regiment.
Do.	Arthur O. Griswold	" 22, "	" 22, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Edward W. Cook	Sept. 10, "	Sept. 10, "	Mustered out with regiment as 1st Lieut.
1st Lieutenant	Charles T. Oldfield	Feb. 26, "	Feb. 26, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Frank A. Rounds	" 26, "	" 26, "	Absent at muster out of regiment.
Do.	Orlando H. Barker	" 26, "	" 26, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Salathiel E. W. Baker	" 27, "	" 27, "	Resigned June 4, 1865.
Do.	Ezra L. Walker	" 28, "	" 28, "	Mustered out with regiment as R. Q. M.
Do.	Edward W. Cook	" 27, "	" 27, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Arthur O. Griswold	" 27, "	" 27, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	John Bramhall	" 28, "	" 28, "	Resigned June 4, 1865.
Do.	Bennett F. Jackson	March 1, "	March 1, "	Resigned June 4, 1865.
Do.	Adolphus B. Frame	" 1, "	" 1, "	Resigned August 14, 1865.
Do.	Robert P. Wilson	" 1, "	" 1, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Uriah Hoyt	" 4, "	" 4, "	Resigned July 8, 1865.
Do.	Shadrack Hubbell	June 22, "	June 22, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	George B. Kelhofer	" 22, "	" 22, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	James Dougherty	" 22, "	" 22, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	John Mitchell	" 22, "	" 22, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Robert Macrider	" 22, "	" 22, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Reese E. Darlington	July 31, "	July 31, "	Mustered out with regiment as 2d Lieut.
Do.	Wm. Laird	Sept. 10, "	Sept. 10, "	Mustered out with regiment as 2d Lieut.
Do.	John W. Knott	" 10, "	" 10, "	Mustered out with regiment as 2d Lieut.
2d Lieutenant	Wm. Laird	Feb. 26, "	Feb. 26, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. H. Garrett	" 26, "	" 26, "	Resigned July 19, 1865.
Do.	Shadrack Hubbell	" 26, "	" 26, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	George B. Kelhofer	" 27, "	" 27, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	James Dougherty	" 27, "	" 27, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Reese E. Darlington	" 27, "	" 27, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John Mitchell	March 1, "	March 1, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Robert Macrider	" 1, "	" 1, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Julius C. Schenck	" 1, "	" 1, "	Resigned June 4, 1865.
Do.	John W. Knott	" 4, "	" 4, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Aaron Frantz	June 22, "	June 22, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Edward S. Cooper	" 22, "	" 22, "	Discharged August 26, 1865.
Do.	Henry Haughey	" 22, "	" 22, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Wm. Van Ostern	" 22, "	" 22, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Jacob Bergen	" 22, "	" 22, "	Discharged September 20, 1865.
Do.	Smith Egbert	" 22, "	" 22, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Demas Adams	July 31, "	July 31, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Daniel B. McCully	Aug. 25, "	Sept. 4, "	Mustered out with regiment as Com. Sergt.
Do.	John A. Couts	Sept. 10, "	" 10, "	Mustered out with regiment as 1st Sergeant.
Do.	Samuel H. McMillen	" 10, "	" 10, "	Mustered out with regiment as 1st Sergeant.
Do.	George W. Phillips	" 10, "	" 10, "	Mustered out with regiment as 1st Sergeant.

186th OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

THIS was another of the regiments raised under the last call of the President to serve for one year, and was composed of the loyal sons of Ohio, gathered from all parts of the State, the great majority of them having already seen arduous service. Of the officers of the regiment all but two had seen service.

It was twelve o'clock, on the 2d of March, 1865, when the last company of the regiment was mustered in at Camp Chase. At that time not a gun had been issued to the command, but when Colonel Wildes was asked how soon he could have his command ready to march, he answered "at two o'clock." At the appointed time the One Hundred and Eighty-Sixth Ohio moved out of its comfortable quarters, and by four o'clock P. M. was hurrying on its way toward Cincinnati, where it took boats for Louisville, and again taking the cars, was soon in Nashville. On the 8th of March it left Nashville for Murfreesboro', arriving on the 10th. The night of the 9th of March was one that will long be remembered by the men of the One Hundred and Eighty-Sixth. There was not a tent in the command. The Regimental Quartermaster had not yet been mustered in, and, of course, could not legally draw them even if there had been any in Nashville. It had rained and snowed during the day, and turned very cold at night. In all of their three years' previous service the men had never experienced such a night. The cold was intense, but not a word of complaint was heard.

The destination of the regiment was Cleveland, Tennessee, where it went into camp, and following the example of the old soldiers, soon erected comfortable quarters. It had been in camp but a short time, when Colonel Wildes received a commission as Brigadier-General by brevet for gallantry in the Shenandoah Valley, while Lieutenant-Colonel of the One Hundred and Sixteenth Ohio. The promotion was made at the request of his superior officers, among whom was General Sheridan.

On the 2d of May the regiment moved from Cleveland to Dalton, where it remained but a few days. General Wildes had in the meantime been assigned to the command of a brigade at Chattanooga, and at his request the One Hundred and Eighty-Sixth was transferred to his command. Adjutant Frame was detailed as A. A. A. G., and Lieutenant Kelhofer, company D., as A. A. D. C. During its stay in camp at Chattanooga, Lieutenant-Colonel Wilhelm had disciplined the men to such proficiency that the regiment was regarded as one of the best drilled of the command.

On the 8th of June Lieutenant Walker, Regimental Quartermaster, was detailed as Brigade Quartermaster, and his place in turn was filled by Lieutenant R. Macrider, of company I.

On the 20th of July the One Hundred and Eighty-Sixth was relieved from duty at Chattanooga and ordered to Nashville. This order returned General Wildes to the command of his regiment, as it did all other officers of the regiment on detached duty. Orders were received on the 13th of September, to prepare rolls for the muster-out of the regiment. On the 19th of the same month the regiment started for Columbus, Ohio, where it was paid off and disbanded on the 25th of September, 1865.

The One Hundred and Eighty-Sixth was never in an engagement, but it certainly was not its fault. It faithfully and earnestly performed every duty required of it, and doubtless would have "acted well its part" on the battle-field.

187th REGIMENT OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

ROSTER, ONE YEAR'S SERVICE.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
Colonel	AND. R. Z. DAWSON	March 2, 1865	March 2, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
Lt. Colonel	L. R. DAVIS	" 2, "	" 2, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Major	DANIEL A. RUSSELL	" 2, "	" 2, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Surgeon	GEORGE MITCHELL	" 2, "	" 2, "	Declined.
Do.	HENRY M. SHAFFER	April 17, "	April 17, "	Resigned June 13, 1865.
Do.	THEODORE H. PATTERSON	June 26, "	June 26, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Ass't Surgeon	H. M. SHAFFER	March 4, "	March 4, "	Promoted to Surgeon.
Do.	THEODORE H. PATTERSON	April 3, "	April 3, "	Promoted to Surgeon.
Do.	WM. B. SHAFFER	May 2, "	May 2, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	H. W. CARPENTER	July 15, "	July 15, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Chaplain	W. B. DAVIS	April 20, "	April 20, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Captain	Wm. W. Cockley	March 1, "	March 1, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Wm. P. Welsh	" 1, "	" 1, "	Resigned June 13, 1865.
Do.	John Manuel	" 1, "	" 1, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Peter Hardman	" 2, "	" 2, "	Resigned June 13, 1865.
Do.	J. Finley Harrison	" 2, "	" 2, "	Resigned April 20, 1865.
Do.	Wm. C. Miller	" 2, "	" 2, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	John C. Baxter	" 2, "	" 2, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	August Greiff	" 2, "	" 2, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Charles Trownsell	" 2, "	" 2, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Joseph Rigg	" 2, "	" 2, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Wm. Morrow	July 10, "	July 10, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Joseph K. Guthrie	" 10, "	" 10, "	Died September, 1865.
Do.	Wm. H. McClure	" 10, "	" 10, "	Resigned August 31, 1865.
Do.	John C. Bybee	Nov. 4, "	Nov. 4, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	John C. Littler	" 4, "	" 4, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Emery F. Malin	Jan. 20, 1866	Jan. 20, 1866	Mustered out with reg't as 1st Lt. and Adj't.
1st Lieutenant	Emery F. Malin	March 1, 1865	March 1, 1865	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	John A. Anderson	" 1, "	" 1, "	Resigned August 26, 1865.
Do.	Wm. Morrow	" 1, "	" 1, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Joseph K. Guthrie	" 1, "	" 1, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Wm. H. McClure	" 1, "	" 1, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	John C. Bybee	" 2, "	" 2, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	John C. Littler	" 2, "	" 2, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	John N. Gallaher	" 2, "	" 2, "	Resigned June 4, 1865.
Do.	Warner Hayden	" 2, "	" 2, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Adolphus Hildebrand	" 3, "	" 3, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Alexander S. Thompson	" 2, "	" 2, "	Resigned June 27, 1865.
Do.	Fennimore F. Fletcher	" 2, "	" 2, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Amos L. Sharpe	July 10, "	July 10, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Wm. Gaskill	" 10, "	" 10, "	Resigned August 19, 1865.
Do.	Leroy S. Dibble	" 10, "	" 10, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	John J. Langdon	" 10, "	" 10, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Wm. M. Church	" 10, "	" 10, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Henry E. F. Yaley	Sept. 29, "	Sept. 29, "	Resigned December 13, 1865.
Do.	Wm. Althammer	Nov. 4, "	Nov. 4, "	Declined; commission returned.
Do.	John G. Barney	" 4, "	" 4, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Richard M. Miller	" 20, "	" 20, "	Mustered out with regiment as 2d Lieut.
2d Lieutenant	Amos L. Sharpe	March 1, "	March 1, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Nathan C. Welsh	" 1, "	" 1, "	Resigned June 4, 1865.
Do.	Napoleon B. Arthur	" 2, "	" 2, "	Resigned June 4, 1865.
Do.	Wm. Gaskill	" 2, "	" 2, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Leroy S. Dibble	" 2, "	" 2, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	B. G. Merrill	" 2, "	" 2, "	Resigned June 10, 1865.
Do.	John J. Langdon	" 2, "	" 2, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. M. Church	" 2, "	" 2, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. Althammer	" 3, "	" 3, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Allen B. Cockley	April 8, "	April 8, "	Resigned August 23, 1865.
Do.	John G. Barney	July 10, "	July 10, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Henry E. F. Yaley	" 10, "	" 10, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Richard M. Miller	" 10, "	" 10, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. H. Britney	" 10, "	" 10, "	Resigned December 13, 1865.
Do.	Oliver K. Shadrack	" 10, "	" 10, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	James Carl	" 10, "	" 10, "	Resigned December 13, 1865.
Do.	Frank W. Blessing	" 10, "	" 10, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Wm. Easton	" 10, "	" 10, "	Mustered out with regiment as Sergeant.
Do.	George G. Earley	Nov. 4, "	Nov. 4, "	Mustered out with regiment as Com. Serg't.
Do.	C. E. McGlothlin	" 4, "	" 4, "	Revoked S. O. No. 336, 1865.
Do.	Robert Hildebrand	" 4, "	" 4, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Joseph Hicks	" 4, "	" 4, "	Revoked S. O. No. 336, 1865.
Do.	Adam A. Rice	" 20, "	" 20, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Wm. T. Patton	" 20, "	" 20, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Dwight K. Frost	Jan. 20, 1866	Jan. 20, 1866	Mustered out with regiment as Sergeant.

187th OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

THIS was one of the last full regiments recruited in Ohio, and was of that series of organizations authorized by the War Department to be mustered for one year. It was organized March 1, 1865, and left Columbus for Nashville, Tennessee, on the 3d of the same month. On its arrival at Nashville it was met by orders to report at Dalton, Georgia. Reaching that point the regiment went into camp, and attended to drill and discipline for about two months.

From Dalton the One Hundred and Eighty-Seventh marched to Kingston, and there received the paroles of two thousand Rebel soldiers, who had presented themselves at that place, claiming to belong to the surrendered armies of Johnston and Lee.

Marching back to Dalton the regiment went into camp for some thirty days, when, the railroad being repaired, it was placed on the cars and taken to Macon, Georgia. It performed provost-duty in Macon until its muster-out, in January, 1866. Shortly thereafter the regiment was sent home to Ohio, and finally paid off and discharged January 23, 1866.

188th REGIMENT OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

ROSTER, ONE YEAR'S SERVICE.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
Colonel	JACOB E. TAYLOR	March 4, 1865	March 4, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
Lt. Colonel	JOHN C. FRANKENBERGER	" 4, "	" 4, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Major	JACOB A. LEONARD	" 5, "	" 5, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Surgeon	AUGUSTUS W. MUNSON	" 6, "	" 6, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Ass't Surgeon	JOHN M. WHEATON	" 4, "	" 4, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	HANNIBAL LANDON	" 10, "	" 10, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Chaplain	ISAAC H. BEARDSLEY	April 4, "	April 4, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Captain	Simeon Sumpter	May 2, "	May 2, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	John H. McGrath	" 3, "	" 3, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Ed. C. Sanders	" 3, "	" 3, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Josephus Cunningham	" 3, "	" 3, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Alexander McIntosh	" 3, "	" 3, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Jerome B. Sharrette	" 3, "	" 3, "	Resigned May 15, 1865.
Do.	John F. Kennedy	" 4, "	" 4, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Emrick J. Brannels	" 4, "	" 4, "	Resigned June 18, 1865.
Do.	Philip H. Smith	" 4, "	" 4, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	John F. McCormick	" 4, "	" 4, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Benj. F. Jackson	June 6, "	June 6, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	George A. Knight	July 10, "	July 10, "	Mustered out with regiment.
1st Lieutenant	George A. Knight	March 2, "	March 2, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	George E. Sanger	" 3, "	" 3, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Daniel B. Barnes	" 3, "	" 3, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Warren F. Whinery	" 3, "	" 3, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Wm. Pickett	" 3, "	" 3, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Edwin B. Putnam	" 4, "	" 4, "	Mustered out with regiment as Adjutant.
Do.	Benj. F. Jackson	" 4, "	" 4, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Frank M. Smith	" 4, "	" 4, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	George W. Voice	" 4, "	" 4, "	Resigned June 13, 1865.
Do.	Otto Giegling	" 4, "	" 4, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Henry A. Baker	" 4, "	" 4, "	Mustered out with regiment. [out of reg't.
Do.	Thomas O. Adkins	" 4, "	" 4, "	Sick in hospital at Nashville, Tenn., at muster
Do.	John Benedick	June 6, "	June 6, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Andrew W. Doty	July 10, "	July 10, "	Mustered out with regiment.
2d Lieutenant	John Benedick	March 2, "	March 2, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Andrew W. Doty	" 3, "	" 3, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	George Rempler	" 3, "	" 3, "	Discharged October 11, 1865.
Do.	Joseph B. Swope	" 3, "	" 3, "	Mustered out with regiment
Do.	Charles W. Baxter	" 3, "	" 3, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Levi Smith	" 3, "	" 3, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Sidney F. Sinclair	" 4, "	" 4, "	Died April 2, 1865.
Do.	Franz Braunels	" 4, "	" 4, "	Resigned July 15, 1865.
Do.	John H. Hoffmeier	" 4, "	" 4, "	Resigned June 23, 1865.
Do.	Wm. S. Dixon	" 4, "	" 4, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	John C. Zenner	June 16, "	June 16, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Thistle Bowman	" 16, "	" 16, "	Revoked; commission returned.
Do.	Ransom D. Burton	July 10, "	July 10, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	John M. Dachtler	" 10, "	" 10, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	M. Arthur	" 10, "	" 10, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Henry S. Katenkamp	" 24, "	" 24, "	Mustered out with regiment.

188th OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

THE ONE HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-EIGHTH was organized at Camp Chase, Ohio, on the 4th of March, 1865, and the same day received orders to report to General Thomas at Nashville, where it arrived on the 9th. It was assigned to duty under Brigadier-General Van Cleve, and ordered to Murfreesboro', Tennessee, where it remained two months, and was then ordered to Tullahoma. Here it remained two more months, under very strict discipline, and was then ordered to Nashville, where it remained on duty until it was ordered to be mustered out.

On the 21st of September the muster-out was completed, and the next day the regiment started for Camp Chase, where it arrived on the 24th, and was paid and discharged on the 28th of September, 1865.

189th REGIMENT OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

ROSTER, ONE YEAR'S SERVICE.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
Colonel	HENRY D. KINGSBURY	March 6, 1865	March 6, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
Lt. Colonel	JAMES MCDERMOTT ROE	" 6, "	" 6, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Major	NORMAN WAITE	" 10, "	" 10, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Surgeon	SIDNEY C. GORDON	" 6, "	" 6, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Ass't Surgeon	L. S. B. OTWELL	" 10, "	" 10, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do	CURTIS OTWELL	" 10, "	" 10, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Captain	Thomas Hewlett	" 3, "	" 3, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Miles Lathrop	" 4, "	" 4, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Josiah F. Blickensderfer	" 4, "	" 4, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Andrew Simon	" 5, "	" 5, "	Resigned July 29, 1865.
Do.	Wm. Kinsey	" 5, "	" 5, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Charles D. Dennis	" 6, "	" 6, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Andrew J. Applegate	" 6, "	" 6, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Charles Blain	" 6, "	" 6, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Joseph Dunn	" 6, "	" 6, "	Resigned August 2, 1865.
Do.	Andrew D. McClure	" 7, "	" 7, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	James W. Sanderson	Sept. 4, "	Sept. 4, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Wm. T. Ryan	" 4, "	" 4, "	Mustered out with regiment.
1st Lieutenant	James W. Sanderson	March 3, "	March 3, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Wm. T. Ryan	" 4, "	" 4, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Lewis S. Winsch	" 4, "	" 4, "	Mustered out May 26, 1865.
Do.	Andrew M. Anderson	" 5, "	" 5, "	Mustered out with regiment as R. Q. M.
Do.	Edgar Longsdorf	" 5, "	" 5, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	J. L. Simmons	" 5, "	" 5, "	Resigned June 8, 1865.
Do.	Milton B. Deshong	" 6, "	" 6, "	Mustered out with regiment as Adjutant.
Do.	Erastus Hoadley	" 5, "	" 5, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Thomas A. Gorrill	April 8, "	April 8, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	John H. Sellers	March 6, "	March 6, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Reuben D. Burgess	" 6, "	" 6, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Albert L. Walker	" 12, "	" 12, "	Resigned July 19, 1865.
Do.	Charles W. Haight	June 28, "	June 28, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Frank Kostack	" 28, "	" 28, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Adolphus H. Demuth	Sept. 4, "	Sept. 4, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Palmer R. Lewis	" 4, "	" 4, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Henry S. Williams	" 4, "	" 4, "	Mustered out with regiment.
2d Lieutenant	Charles W. Haight	March 3, "	March 3, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Frank Kostack	" 4, "	" 4, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Adolphus H. Demuth	" 4, "	" 4, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Palmer R. Lewis	" 5, "	" 5, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Henry H. Dumont	" 5, "	" 5, "	Resigned September 12, 1865.
Do.	Henry S. Williams	" 6, "	" 6, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Francis M. Fowler	" 6, "	" 6, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Andrew L. Cavender	" 6, "	" 6, "	Mustered out with regiment. [Oct. 2, '65.
Do.	John Schooley	" 6, "	" 6, "	Resigned Sept. 7, '65; order accepting revoked
Do.	Sidney S. Alden	" 8, "	" 8, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	George F. Carl	June 28, "	June 28, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Augustus Uhleman	" 28, "	" 28, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Howard Raines	Sept. 4, "	Sept. 4, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	John F. McBride	" 4, "	" 4, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	M. Lasure	" 4, "	" 4, "	Mustered out with regiment.

189th OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

THE ONE HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-NINTH was organized at Camp Chase, Ohio, on the 5th of March, 1865. Four of the companies were principally from the Tenth Congressional District, one company was from Cincinnati, one from Dayton, one from Georgetown, and one from Tuscarawas County, and the remainder from different portions of the State.

The regiment left Camp Chase on the 7th of March for Huntsville, Alabama, and arrived there on the 17th. Immediately on its arrival seven companies were stationed at various points on the Memphis and Charleston Railroad, between Stevenson and Decatur, and were engaged in guarding bridges and building stockades. One company was posted at Whitesburg, one at Claysville and Guntersville, on the Tennessee River, and one remained at Huntsville. On the 20th of June the regiment was concentrated at Huntsville, and performed post-duty until September 25th, when it was ordered to Nashville, and there was mustered out. Immediately after muster-out the regiment proceeded to Camp Chase, Ohio, where it was paid and discharged on the 7th of October, 1865.

190th REGIMENT OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

The organization of the One Hundred and Ninetieth Ohio was begun but not completed.

191st REGIMENT OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

ROSTER, ONE YEAR'S SERVICE.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
Colonel	ROBERT L. KIMBERLY	March 9, 1865	March 9, 1865	Promoted to Brig. Gen. of vols. by brevet.
Lt. Colonel	EDWARD M. DRISCOLL	" 8, "	" 8, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Major	NATHANIEL J. MANNING	" 6, "	" 6, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Surgeon	JAMES W. WARFIELD	" 6, "	" 6, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Ass't Surgeon	B. F. MCKINNON	" 6, "	" 6, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	GEORGE WILLIS	" 9, "	" 9, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Chaplain	J. G. WISE	" 14, "	" 14, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Captain	John L. Kelley	" 6, "	" 6, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	John Weimer	" 7, "	" 7, "	Mustered out May 31, 1865.
Do.	Sumner T. Smith	" 8, "	" 8, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	John W. Spring	" 8, "	" 8, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	George E. Richards	" 8, "	" 8, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Peter Dow	" 8, "	" 8, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Thomas Kinney	" 8, "	" 8, "	Mustered out May 31, 1865.
Do.	John E. Tracey	" 8, "	" 8, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	James G. Lawrence	" 9, "	" 9, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Wm. T. Payne	" 9, "	" 9, "	
Do.	Edward A. Kitzmiller	July 5, "	July 5, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Samuel D. Lininger	" 19, "	" 19, "	Mustered out with regiment.
1st Lieutenant	Edward A. Kitzmiller	March 6, "	March 6, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	David J. Thompson	" 6, "	" 6, "	Mustered out with regiment as Reg't Q. M.
Do.	Samuel D. Lininger	" 6, "	" 6, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	J. Frank McGinnis	" 7, "	" 7, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	John M. Dickerson	" 8, "	" 8, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	James H. Stewart	" 8, "	" 8, "	
Do.	Allen W. Ball	" 8, "	" 8, "	Mustered out with regiment as Adjutant.
Do.	Peter Stamats	" 8, "	" 8, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	James R. Jolley	" 8, "	" 8, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Nathan Thomas	" 9, "	" 9, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	John G. Beymer	" 16, "	" 16, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	John F. Hoffman	" 9, "	" 9, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Stephen B. Porter	July 19, "	July 19, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Henry Hensell	" 19, "	" 19, "	Mustered out with regiment.
2d Lieutenant	Stephen B. Porter	March 6, "	March 6, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. Wright	" 7, "	" 7, "	Mustered out May 31, 1865.
Do.	Henry Hensell	" 8, "	" 8, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John H. Snoots	" 8, "	" 8, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Henry S. Doggett	" 8, "	" 8, "	Discharged June 27, 1865.
Do.	Wilson W. Batch	" 8, "	" 8, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Timothy F. Deveny	" 8, "	" 8, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Zenas Keller	" 8, "	" 8, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Wm. B. Erwin	" 9, "	" 9, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Leopold Pape	" 9, "	" 9, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Sanford Prater	July 19, "	July 19, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	John M. Beelman	" 19, "	" 19, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Samuel Laird	" 19, "	" 19, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Abram Deitrich	Aug. 25, "	Sept. 4, "	Mustered out with regiment.

191st OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

THE ONE HUNDRED AND NINETY-FIRST OHIO was organized at Camp Chase, March 10, 1865. In accordance with the custom then observed by the Governor, its field-officers were appointed from those officers of veteran regiments in the field whose services had been satisfactory. The officers appointed were: Colonel, Robert L. Kimberly, Brevet-Colonel United States Volunteers and Lieutenant-Colonel Forty-First Ohio; Lieutenant-Colonel, Edward M. Driscoll, Captain Third Ohio; Major, Nathaniel J. Manning, Captain Twenty-Fifth Ohio. Dr. J. W. Warfield, a surgeon of much experience in the South-Western Army, was made Surgeon; and among the line-officers were a number whose service dated from the commencement of the war. The men were superior, physically, to most of those sent out in previous years, having been subjected to a rigorous medical examination.

The regiment left Columbus on the day of its organization, fully armed, and with equipments nearly complete, under orders to proceed to Winchester, Virginia, and report to Major-General Hancock, then organizing the First Army Corps at that place. At Harper's Ferry the regiment was halted, by command of General Hancock, and ordered to report to Brigadier-General John R. Brooke, who was to form a new division. The remaining equipments of the regiment were procured here, with transportation, etc., and everything put in readiness for active operations.

The One Hundred and Ninety-First was made the nucleus of a brigade, and being, soon after arrival at Harper's Ferry, joined by the One Hundred and Ninety-Second, One Hundred and Ninety-Third, and One Hundred and Ninety-Sixth Ohio, the whole were put in command of Colonel Kimberly (whose commission as Brigadier-General of Volunteers by brevet was soon issued, to date March 10, 1865), and styled the Second Provisional Brigade. This designation was afterward changed to Second Brigade, Second Division, Army of the Shenandoah. Colonel Kimberly at once organized schools of instruction throughout the brigade, under strict superintendence of the regimental and brigade commanders, and officers and men were required to devote the principal portion of every day to learning their new duties. The progress made under this regulation was admirably rapid and thorough, and the good foundation of discipline thus secured made the "Ohio Brigade," as it was called, the object of special commendation from all quarters ever after. Upon review by General Hancock, on the 20th of May, having then been organized but about two months, and a great part of that time spent in marching, the brigade was complimented by that officer by special commendation among the various brigades of the army.

The surrender of Lee's army, soon after its arrival in the Shenandoah Valley, put an end to expectations that the One Hundred and Ninety-First would see active service in that section. It was expected that the brigade, which was in excellent condition, both as to outfit and discipline, and had become accustomed to camp life and duty, would be sent to Texas. Its only service, however, was garrison-duty in the valley, marching as far southward as Winchester, where it remained until its muster out, August 27th. The "Ohio Brigade" was the last to be mustered out in the Shenandoah Valley, being retained as the preference of the commanding officers of the army as long as any volunteers were kept in service there.

The One Hundred and Ninety-First Ohio reached Columbus, for muster out, on the 3d of September, 1865, and a day or two afterward was finally disbanded. Its discipline was equal to that of any veteran regiment, and its soldierly appearance and habits always attracted attention. Its material was unexceptionable, the men exhibiting remarkable aptitude and willingness to submit to the rigorous exactions of military service, while in physical appearance and capacity they were unexcelled.

192d REGIMENT OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

ROSTER, ONE YEAR'S SERVICE.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
Colonel	F. W. BUTTERFIELD	March 10, 1865	March 10, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
Lt. Colonel	CYRUS HUSSEY	" 10, "	" 10, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Major	WM. W. WILLIAMS	" 10, "	" 10, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Surgeon	WM. S. PARKER	" 10, "	" 10, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Ass't Surgeon	CALVIN B. HOLCOMB	" 8, "	" 8, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	H. B. MARTIN	" 10, "	" 10, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Chaplain	J. K. FORD	" 14, "	" 14, "	Resigned July 8, 1865.
Captain	Frank E. Pray	" 9, "	" 9, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Isaac W. Patrick	" 9, "	" 9, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	James W. Titus	" 9, "	" 9, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Robert G. Lybrand	" 9, "	" 9, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	James K. Bell	" 9, "	" 9, "	Mustered out May 31, 1865.
Do.	Joseph W. Kepler	" 10, "	" 10, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Joseph Gayman	" 10, "	" 10, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Moses Louthan	" 10, "	" 10, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Jefferson H. Darrah	" 10, "	" 10, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Albert Liomin	" 10, "	" 10, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Thomas Harpster	June 20, "	June 20, "	Mustered out with regiment.
1st Lieutenant	Edward Wolcott	March 9, "	" 9, "	Mustered out with regiment as R. Q. M.
Do.	Enoch Shrigley	" 9, "	" 9, "	Resigned June 3, 1865.
Do.	Thomas Harpster	" 9, "	" 9, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Isaac N. Dille	" 9, "	" 9, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Harmer J. Higgins	" 9, "	" 9, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	John R. Wolfe	" 10, "	" 10, "	Mustered out with regiment as Adjutant.
Do.	George M. Scutchall	" 10, "	" 10, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Wm. H. Woodward	" 10, "	" 10, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Wm. C. Woodrow	" 10, "	" 10, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Thurston Reed	" 10, "	" 16, "	Mustered out June 2, 1865.
Do.	H. A. Holdridge	" 10, "	" 10, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Hyeronimus Bode	" 10, "	" 10, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Silas E. Crawford	June 20, "	June 20, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Milton Hurley	" 20, "	" 20, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	John Ditto	" 20, "	" 20, "	Mustered out with regiment.
2d Lieutenant	Silas E. Crawford	March 9, "	March 9, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Milton Hurley	" 9, "	" 9, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John Ditto	" 9, "	" 9, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. R. Williams	" 9, "	" 9, "	Honorably discharged June 3, 1865.
Do.	Lyman Hart	" 10, "	" 10, "	Mustered out May 31, 1865.
Do.	Lewis Kahn	" 10, "	" 10, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Samuel A. Lyons	" 10, "	" 10, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Wm. W. McFadden	" 10, "	" 15, "	Resigned June 3, 1865.
Do.	Abner Williams	" 10, "	" 10, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Joseph Kuntz	" 10, "	" 10, "	Resigned June 3, 1865.
Do.	James E. Lutts	June 20, "	June 20, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	James M. Beiler	" 20, "	" 20, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	John H. Stewart	" 20, "	" 20, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Noah Krout	" 20, "	" 20, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	John M. Galbreath	" 20, "	" 20, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Milton Smith	" 20, "	" 20, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Dudley Arthur	" 20, "	" 20, "	Mustered out with regiment.

192d OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

THE ONE HUNDRED AND NINETY-SECOND OHIO was organized at Camp Chase, Ohio, March 10, 1865, of men enlisted mostly in Hamilton, Highland, Allen, Huron, Hardin, Richland, Hancock, Van Wert, and Licking Counties.

The regiment started to the field March 12, 1865, arrived at Halltown, near Harper's Ferry, Virginia, March 16, 1865, and reported to Brevet Major-General John R. Brooke, commanding Provisional Division. The regiment was brigaded March 20th, with the One Hundred and Ninety-First and One Hundred and Ninety-Third Ohio, and they were denominated the Second Brigade, of the First Provisional Division. Strong picket-lines were maintained at this camp, and one or two instances of skirmishing occurred. Upon the 31st of March the division broke camp and marched through Charlestown, renowned for the execution of John Brown, the bands playing "Glory Hallelujah," and encamped about one mile beyond. On the 3d of April the One Hundred and Ninety-Second moved at daylight, under orders to relieve a regiment picketing the Shenandoah River, for three or four miles above and below Kabeltown, and about ten miles from the camp of the division. This was accomplished by 12 M., without loss, notwithstanding the enemy's forces occupied the opposite bank of the river. April 4th, under orders for concentration of troops at Winchester, for movement upon Lynchburg, the line on the river was abandoned and the troops moved to Winchester, *via* Berryville, and encamped one and a quarter miles north-west on the 5th. Before the army was put in march for Lynchburg, the capture of the Army of Northern Virginia obviated the necessity of the intended campaign, and the Army of the Shenandoah was distributed to different posts in the valley.

The Second Division, to which the One Hundred and Ninety-Second belonged, commanded by General Brooke, was stationed some time at Stevenson Station, and afterward near Jordan Springs. The One Hundred and Ninety-Second was ordered to Reed's Hill, forty-six miles above Winchester, May 23d, at which place the regiment encamped until ordered to be mustered out, except two companies, which were stationed at Harrisonburg, twenty-five miles above. There being no other troops above Winchester except those at Staunton, the care of this entire country, including Luray Valley, devolved upon the commandant of the One Hundred and Ninety-Second. These onerous duties were discharged to general satisfaction by Colonel Butterfield, and during his absence by Lieutenant-Colonel Hussey. In order to secure the protection of life and property over so large a territory, the punishments for crime were necessarily severe and summary. All offending persons were allowed trial and counsel, except a party of four guerrillas who attacked the forces after the surrender of the Rebels, two of whom, a Rebel Captain and Sergeant, were arrested and summarily executed at Reed's Hill, June 27th, at sundown, by order of Lieutenant-Colonel Hussey, commanding post, under peremptory instructions from Army and Department Head-Quarters. The other two eluded the party sent to arrest them and were afterward pardoned. The conduct of the men was exemplary, and very few complaints were made by citizens. The regiment started down the valley, under orders to be mustered out, August 25, 1865, and was mustered out at Winchester, Virginia, September 1, 1865. It arrived at Columbus, Ohio, at midnight September 3d, and was paid and discharged on the 6th of September, 1865.

The regiment stood high in the brigade and division for drill, discipline, and efficiency. All the field and the majority of the staff and line officers had served in the army previous to entering the One Hundred and Ninety-Second, and many in the ranks were scarred veterans who had faced the enemy on many bloody fields.

193d REGIMENT OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

ROSTER, ONE YEAR'S SERVICE.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
Colonel	EUGENE POWELL	March 13, 1865	March 13, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
Lt. Colonel	JOHN E. JEWETT	" 12, "	" 12, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Major	LUKE MURRIN	" 15, "	" 15, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Surgeon	WM. S. NEWTON	" 15, "	" 15, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Ass't Surgeon	J. P. WASTE	" 10, "	" 10, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	AMBROSE BROWN	" 10, "	" 10, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Captain	Columbus B. Mason	" 10, "	" 10, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Caleb W. Cherrington	" 10, "	" 10, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Caleb M. Morris	" 10, "	" 10, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Alexander Gable	" 11, "	" 11, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	John W. McLaughlin	" 11, "	" 11, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Stephen F. Elwood	" 11, "	" 11, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	James B. Creviston	" 11, "	" 11, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Hugh D. Dubois	" 12, "	" 12, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	John A. Shaffer	" 12, "	" 12, "	Resigned as 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Eliphas Kisner	" 12, "	" 12, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Charles W. Russell	" 12, "	" 12, "	Mustered out with regiment.
1st Lieutenant	David F. Crumpton	" 10, "	" 10, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Charles Stewart	" 10, "	" 10, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Wm. H. Jackson	" 10, "	" 10, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Ezekiel Hitchens	" 11, "	" 11, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Zedekiah Wiseman	" 11, "	" 11, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Joseph M. C. Barringer	" 11, "	" 11, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	James McCarson	" 11, "	" 11, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Martin B. Patterson	" 12, "	" 12, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	John A. Shaffer	" 12, "	" 12, "	Resigned June 16, 1865
Do.	Charles F. Stone	" 12, "	" 12, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	John T. Matthews	" 24, "	" 24, "	Mustered out with regiment as Adjutant.
Do.	Nelson Sinnett	" 24, "	" 24, "	Mustered out with regiment as Reg't Q. M.
Do.	Michael Carr	July 30, "	July 30, "	Mustered out with regiment as 2d Lieut
2d Lieutenant	Robert C. Hartigle	March 10, "	March 10, "	Mustered out May 31, 1865.
Do.	Wm. H. Clark	" 10, "	" 10, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Michael Carr	" 10, "	" 10, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Eugene A. Stewart	" 11, "	" 11, "	Detached at own req'st; must'd out with reg't.
Do.	John Sheridan	" 11, "	" 11, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	David Fruits	" 11, "	" 11, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Alfred H. Powell	" 12, "	" 12, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Addison H. Hottelling	" 12, "	" 12, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Joseph F. Oldham	" 14, "	" 14, "	Discharged May 22, 1865.
Do.	Daniel P. Green	" 15, "	" 15, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Constantine Winegardner	June 20, "	June 20, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	C. W. Ashley	July 30, "	July 30, "	Mustered out with regiment as Q. M. Serg't.
Do.	Wm. H. Scott	" 30, "	" 30, "	Mustered out with regiment as Serg. Major.

193d OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

THE ONE HUNDRED AND NINETY-THIRD OHIO was organized at Camp Chase, Ohio, and on the same day started for the Shenandoah Valley. The regiment was officered by men who had seen service, and some of the privates had been officers in other volunteer organizations. The regiment moved from Harper's Ferry to Halltown and Charlestown, and at the latter place was partly organized, with other regiments, into brigades and divisions. The organization was hardly completed when they were joined by veteran troops, and the entire command marched up the Shenandoah Valley to Winchester. Here the One Hundred and Ninety-Third remained until after the surrender of the Rebel armies, and until the order for muster-out was received.

The regiment exhibited such proficiency in drill that, on a general review, General Sickles selected the One Hundred and Ninety-Third to perform the provost guard-duty in Winchester, and it continued on that duty until the order for muster-out was received. The regiment was discharged at Camp Chase, Ohio, on the 9th of August, 1865.

194th REGIMENT OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

ROSTER, ONE YEAR'S SERVICE.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
Colonel	ANSON G. McCOOK	March 14, 1865	March 14, 1865	Brevet Brigadier-General March 13, 1865.
Do.	O. C. MAXWELL	Oct. 22, "	Oct. 22, "	Brevet Brigadier-General March 13, 1865.
Lt. Colonel	O. C. MAXWELL	March 14, "	March 14, "	Promoted to Colonel.
Do.	H. LEE ANDERSON	Oct. 22, "	Oct. 22, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Major	H. LEE ANDERSON	March 14, "	March 14, "	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	GEORGE BROPHY	Oct. 22, "	Oct. 22, "	Mustered out with regiment as Captain.
Surgeon	JOSEPH E. BARRETT	March 8, "	March 8, "	Resigned July 8, 1865.
Do.	THOMAS J. LIVERS	June 26, "	June 26, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Ass't Surgeon	JACOB T. FRANKS	March 10, "	March 10, "	Discharged (physical disability) April 8, 1865.
Do.	THOMAS J. LIVERS	" 10, "	" 10, "	Promoted to Surgeon.
Do.	B. F. GRAHAM	July 15, "	July 15, "	Mustered out October 18, 1865
Captain	George Brophy	March 12, "	March 12, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	John C. Class	" 12, "	" 12, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Benjamin Martin	" 12, "	" 12, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	John Gillilan	" 13, "	" 13, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Joseph D. Morrison	" 13, "	" 13, "	Killed by accidental shooting.
Do.	Wm. Sims	" 13, "	" 13, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Wm. L. Wolverton	" 13, "	" 13, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Milton C. Peters	" 14, "	" 14, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Alexander E. Holland	" 14, "	" 14, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Henry Lantz	" 14, "	" 14, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Thomas A. Burns	Sept. 4, "	Sept. 4, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Frank M. Baker	Oct. 22, "	Oct. 22, "	Mustered out with reg't as 1st L't. & R. Q. M.
1st Lieutenant	Thomas A. Burns	March 12, "	March 12, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Robert B. Carter	" 13, "	" 13, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Franklin Rowley	" 13, "	" 13, "	Resigned May 2, 1865.
Do.	Nicholas S. Toland	" 13, "	" 13, "	Resigned October 2, 1865.
Do.	Wilson S. Dingman	" 13, "	" 13, "	Resigned.
Do.	J. Addison Browne	" 13, "	" 13, "	Resigned September 26, 1865.
Do.	Frank M. Baker	" 14, "	" 14, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Hanson R. Frederick	" 14, "	" 14, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Leonard T. Adkins	" 14, "	" 14, "	Resigned June 30, 1865.
Do.	Wm. W. Buckley	" 14, "	" 14, "	Mustered out October 18, 1865.
Do.	Robert B. Wilson	" 16, "	" 16, "	Mustered out with regiment as Adjutant.
Do.	Thomas J. Cook	" 16, "	" 16, "	Resigned August 11, 1865.
Do.	David Diltz	May 11, "	May 11, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Edward K. Hanscom	June 28, "	June 28, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Wm. W. Thomas	July 24, "	July 24, "	Dismissed September 13, 1865.
Do.	David P. Guthrie	Sept. 4, "	Sept. 4, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Reuben Slavens	" 4, "	" 4, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	John C. Mitchell	" 20, "	" 20, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Sylvan B. Morris	" 20, "	" 20, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Thomas E. Exby	Oct. 10, "	Oct. 10, "	Mustered out with regiment as 2d Lieut.
Do.	John B. Sampson	Nov. 4, "	Nov. 4, "	Mustered out with regiment as 2d Lieut.
Do.	Joseph H. Mennick	" 4, "	" 4, "	Mustered out with regiment as 2d Lieut.
2d Lieutenant	David Diltz	March 12, "	March 12, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Robert W. Morgan	" 13, "	" 13, "	Resigned July 12, 1865.
Do.	David P. Guthrie	" 13, "	" 13, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Cyrus B. White	" 13, "	" 13, "	Resigned June 3, 1865.
Do.	Edward K. Hanscom	" 13, "	" 13, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. W. Thomas	" 13, "	" 13, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Reuben Slavens	" 14, "	" 14, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John C. Mitchell	" 14, "	" 14, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Anthony W. Bratton	" 14, "	" 14, "	Resigned July 12, 1865.
Do.	John Maple	" 16, "	" 16, "	Honorably discharged September 21, 1865.
Do.	Sylvan B. Morris	May 11, "	May 11, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Thomas E. Exby	June 20, "	June 20, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John B. Sampson	" 28, "	" 28, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Joseph H. Mennich	July 24, "	July 24, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. H. Diltz	Sept. 4, "	Sept. 4, "	Mustered out with regiment as Com. Serg't.
Do.	Harrison S. Miller	" 4, "	" 4, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Frank Sibbel	" 4, "	" 4, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Theophilus P. Berry	Oct. 10, "	Oct. 10, "	Mustered out with regiment as Serg't Major.
Do.	Henry P. Ashe	Nov. 4, "	Nov. 4, "	Mustered out with regiment as Q. M. Serg't.
Do.	Jasper Nally	" 4, "	" 4, "	Mustered out with regiment as 1st Serg't.
Do.	James W. Stephens	" 4, "	" 4, "	Mustered out with regiment as 1st Serg't.
Do.	George W. Cacher	" 4, "	" 4, "	Mustered out with regiment as 1st Serg't.
Do.	Wm. H. Bell	" 4, "	" 4, "	Mustered out with regiment as 1st Serg't.
Do.	Frank H. Burnham	" 4, "	" 4, "	Mustered out with regiment as 1st Serg't.

194th OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

THE regiment was organized at Camp Chase, and left the State on the 14th of March, 1865. It was ordered to Charlestown, Virginia, and assigned to Major-General Egan's division, composed of one brigade of Eastern and one brigade of Western troops. The regiment was constantly engaged in drilling, and in making preparations for a move up the valley; but the surrender of Lee's army caused the division and brigade to be broken up, and the regiment was ordered to Washington City, where it remained, performing garrison duty, until October 24, 1865, when, being mustered out, it proceeded to Camp Chase for discharge.

195th REGIMENT OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

ROSTER, ONE YEAR'S SERVICE.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
Colonel	HENRY B. BANNING	March 20, 1865	March 20, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
Lt. Colonel	MARCELLUS J. W. HOLTER.	" 16, "	" 16, "	Brevet Colonel; mustered out with regiment.
Major	WM. H. FREE	" 20, "	" 20, "	Bvt. Lieut.; mustered out with reg't.
Surgeon	JOHN DICKERSON	" 16, "	" 16, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Ass't Surgeon	HUGH L. STRAIN	" 16, "	" 16, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	D. B. ELSON	" 16, "	" 16, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Chaplain	JAMES W. BUSHONG	May 10, "	May 10, "	Absent at muster out of regiment.
Captain	Thomas D. Davis	March 14, "	March 14, "	Resigned September 21, 1865.
Do.	John E. McCormick	" 15, "	" 15, "	Mustered out with regiment; bvt. Major.
Do.	John Ryan	" 16, "	" 16, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Wm. Van Horne	" 17, "	" 17, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	John N. Davidson	" 17, "	" 17, "	Died.
Do.	Hiram Meek	" 18, "	" 18, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Benj. W. Rutherford	" 18, "	" 18, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	James H. Prentis	" 18, "	" 18, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	George H. Playford	" 18, "	" 18, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Edward Vallant	" 20, "	" 20, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	John E. Davis	June 20, "	June 20, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	James Trownsell	Oct. 16, "	Oct. 16, "	Absent at muster out of regiment
1st Lieutenant	John E. Davis	March 14, "	March 14, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Lyman Abbott	" 15, "	" 15, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Andrew J. Roach	" 16, "	" 16, "	Resigned October 31, 1865.
Do.	Henry B. Taylor	" 16, "	" 16, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Wm. J. Rodman	" 17, "	" 17, "	Resigned October 28, 1865.
Do.	John M. Gest	" 17, "	" 17, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	John C. Porter	" 18, "	" 18, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Thomas H. Teaff	" 18, "	" 18, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Henry C. Loudon	" 18, "	" 18, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do	George A. Ball	" 18, "	" 18, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Charles H. Babcock	" 20, "	" 20, "	Mustered out with regiment as Reg't Q. M.
Do.	James Trownsell	" 20, "	" 20, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Jacob P. Fletcher	June 20, "	June 20, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	James E. Myers	Oct. 16, "	Oct. 16, "	Mustered out with regiment as Adjutant.
Do.	Hiram H. Peppard	Nov. 4, "	Nov. 4, "	Mustered out with regiment as 2d Lieutenant.
Do.	John Leming	" 4, "	" 4, "	Mustered out with regiment.
2d Lieutenant	Jacob P. Fletcher	March 14, "	March 14, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Francis M. Lutz	" 15, "	" 15, "	Resigned October 31, 1865.
Do.	Wm. Hutchinson	" 16, "	" 16, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Hiram H. Peppard	" 15, "	" 16, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Charles T. Goulding	" 17, "	" 17, "	Resigned.
Do.	John Leming	" 17, "	" 17, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Harrison T. Massie	" 18, "	" 18, "	No discharge furnished.
Do.	James E. Myers	" 18, "	" 18, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John W. Goshen	" 18, "	" 18, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Andrew J. Herring	" 20, "	" 20, "	Resigned November 2, 1865.
Do.	Charles S. Bergin	June 20, "	June 20, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Thomas A. Mellor	Oct. 16, "	Oct. 16, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	James McNary	" 30, "	" 30, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Clarkson S. Whitson	Nov. 4, "	Nov. 4, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	George Hodson	" 4, "	" 4, "	Mustered out with regiment as Sergeant.
Do.	Joseph Norman	" 4, "	" 4, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Isaiah Van Horne	" 4, "	" 4, "	Mustered out with regiment as Sergeant.

195th REGIMENT OHIO INFANTRY.

THIS regiment was of that series recruited for one year, in the early part of 1865. It started from Camp Chase with a strength of seven hundred and fifty-nine men, the majority of whom had seen service in other regiments. All of its officers were veterans. The regiment arrived at Harper's Ferry on the 25th of March, 1865, and, after doing garrison-duty there a few days, went into camp near Winchester, with the troops of General Hancock. While in this camp news of Lee's surrender was received, and the regiment was ordered to Alexandria, Virginia, where it performed provost guard-duty until December 18, 1865. It was then ordered up to Washington City, mustered out of the service, and sent back to Camp Chase, where the men were paid and discharged to their homes.

The One Hundred and Ninety-Fifth, like all of that class of one-year regiments recruited in the fall and winter of 1864–5, was composed of men who had fought throughout the whole of the war up to that period, and were, of course, fully conversant with all the duties of the soldier. When the regiment was recruited there was little if any indication that the rebellion was hastening to its end, and the officers and men fully expected to enter the field at "the front," and take part in many a sanguinary battle. In this they were agreeably disappointed, for, within two months after the regiment was mustered into the service, Lee and Johnston's armies had surrendered, Richmond was taken, and the "Confederacy" in a state of hopeless collapse.

The Roster of the One Hundred and Ninety-Fifth bears the honored names of such men as Banning, Free, Holter and others, whose fame is well-known all over our great State. These officers had participated in many a hard-fought battle of the war, and some of them bore upon their persons the evidences of their valor and of their attachment to the "Old Flag."

The rebellion ended, officers and men retired to their homes, well satisfied that they had "endured to the end," and that their beloved country, through their help, was once more settled down to the pursuits of peace and that "war's loud alarums" would no more disturb their slumbers.

196th REGIMENT OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

ROSTER, ONE YEAR'S SERVICE.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
Colonel	R. P. KENNEDY	March 26, 1865	March 26, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
Lt. Colonel	EBEN S. COE	" 25, "	" 25, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Major	THOMAS C. THOBURN	" 25, "	" 25, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Surgeon	H. B. NOBLE	" 27, "	" 27, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Ass't Surgeon	J. W. DRISCOLL	" 21, "	" 21, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	CHARLES J. SHIELDS	" 22, "	" 22, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Captain	Warren H. Wasson	" 21, "	" 21, "	
Do.	Casper Blankner	" 21, "	" 21, "	Honorably discharged April 20, 1865.
Do.	Wm. H. Gates	" 22, "	" 22, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	George B. Kennedy	" 22, "	" 22, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Francis M. Baker	" 25, "	" 25, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Zadoc C. Andrews	" 25, "	" 25, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Reuben C. Berger	" 24, "	" 24, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Jabez C. Gazeley	" 25, "	" 25, "	Resigned June 23, 1865.
Do.	Frank H. Determann	" 25, "	" 25, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Theodore M. Hughes	" 25, "	" 25, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Wood F. Townsend	May 31, "	May 31, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Eli C. Northrop	July 10, "	July 10, "	Mustered out with regiment.
1st Lieutenant	Pembroke M. Cowles	March 21, "	March 21, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Wood F. Townsend	" 21, "	" 21, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Eli C. Northrop	" 22, "	" 22, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Wm. H. Albach	" 23, "	" 23, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Wm. E. Dove	" 24, "	" 24, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	James A. Brown	" 24, "	" 24, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	James Purdy	" 25, "	" 25, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Christian Hohn	" 25, "	" 25, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Thomas Reber	" 26, "	" 26, "	Mustered out with regiment as R. Q. M.
Do.	Alex. H. Turner	" 26, "	" 26, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	James M. Thompson	" 29, "	" 29, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Joshua M. Yeo	" 30, "	" 30, "	Mustered out with regiment as Adjutant.
Do.	James Campbell	May 31, "	May 31, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	James H. Arbogast	July 12, "	July 12, "	Mustered out with regiment.
2d Lieutenant	James Campbell	March 21, "	March 21, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	James H. Arbogast	" 21, "	" 21, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Josiah Coates	" 22, "	" 22, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Samuel Lee	" 22, "	" 22, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Wm. B. Brown	" 23, "	" 23, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	James H. Wall	" 24, "	" 24, "	Mustered out May 31, 1865.
Do.	Uriah J. Favorite	" 24, "	" 24, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Frank J. White	" 25, "	" 25, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	John Wenninger	" 25, "	" 25, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Eli Ohls	" 25, "	" 25, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Thomas R. Bisbee	June 16, "	June 16, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	John J. Musser	" 16, "	" 16, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	George T. Bulger	July 25, "	July 25, "	Mustered out with regiment.

196th OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

THIS regiment was organized at Camp Chase, Ohio, and mustered into the service on the 25th of March, 1865. It immediately started for Western Virginia, where it was assigned to the Ohio Brigade at Winchester. Here it remained until July, and gained the reputation of being a well-drilled and well-disciplined organization. In July it was ordered to Baltimore, and assigned to duty in the fortifications around the city; a portion of it being sent to Fort Delaware. On the 11th of September it was mustered out at Baltimore, Maryland, it being the last volunteer organization in that department.

Of the thirty-eight officers composing the field, staff, and line, there were only two who had not served over two years, and the majority had served during the war, in other organizations. More than two-thirds of the men in the One Hundred and Ninety-Sixth had belonged to other regiments, and had been honorably discharged for wounds, or expiration of term of service.

The men who composed the regiment were mostly young men, and as an organization it was probably excelled by but few in appearance, discipline, and soldierly bearing; and though the regiment was not entitled to inscribe on its colors the name of any engagement, still nearly every battle-field in the Union was represented in its ranks.

197th REGIMENT OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

ROSTER, ONE YEAR'S SERVICE.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
Colonel	BENTON HALSTEAD	April 15, 1865	April 15, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
Lt. Colonel	GERSHOM M. BARBER	" 12, "	" 12, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Major	ROBERT HILL	" 10, "	" 10, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Surgeon	W. G. BRYANT	March 31, "	March 31, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Ass't Surgeon	GEORGE W. PEASE	" 31, "	" 31, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	AMOS LAWRENCE	" 31, "	" 31, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Captain	Jacob Bolard	" 29, "	" 29, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Alexander W. Diller	April 1, "	April 1, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Josiah J. Wright	" 4, "	" 4, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	John W. Long	" 6, "	" 6, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Leonard B. Osborn	" 10, "	" 10, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	A. Davis Owen	" 10, "	" 10, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Charles F. Sullivan	" 10, "	" 10, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Samuel P. Zehring	" 11, "	" 11, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Commodore W. Drake	" 11, "	" 11, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	E. L. Quick	" 15, "	" 15, "	Mustered out with regiment.
1st Lieutenant	Thomas R. Burman	March 28, "	March 28, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	John V. Russell	April 1, "	April 1, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Newton McKee	" 4, "	" 4, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Wm. L. Platts	" 6, "	" 6, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Harry W. Jones	" 10, "	" 10, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	George W. Dawson	" 10, "	" 10, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	George W. Grinde	" 11, "	" 11, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Albert H. Chambers	" 11, "	" 11, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Ebenezer Hannaford	" 12, "	" 12, "	Mustered out with regiment as Adjutant.
Do.	Richard D. Short	" 12, "	" 12, "	Mustered out with regiment as Q. M.
Do.	Zenas J. Wheeler	" 15, "	" 15, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Edward J. Johnson	" 20, "	" 20, "	On detached duty at muster out of regiment.
2d Lieutenant	George W. Collver	March 28, "	March 28, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	James W. Ware	April 1, "	April 1, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	George W. Lavoo	" 4, "	" 4, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Jacob R. Ahlefelt	" 6, "	" 6, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	John W. Moore	" 10, "	" 10, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Omer E. Andrews	" 10, "	" 10, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	John Timmons	" 10, "	" 10, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	John E. Connelly	" 12, "	" 12, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Evander Turner	" 12, "	" 12, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	John M. Webster	" 15, "	" 15, "	On detached duty at muster out of regiment.

197th OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

THIS was not only the last regiment which Ohio sent to the field, but was also the last complete organization which the State raised for service during the rebellion. Of its officers all except five had seen active service in other commands, and nearly one-half of the men were experienced soldiers. The first company was mustered in on the 28th of March, 1865, at Camp Chase, and the organization of the regiment was completed on the 12th of April. It was recruited to a total strength of one thousand and six men, but by the casualties incident to organization and barrack-life its effective force was reduced to about nine hundred. On the 25th of April the One Hundred and Ninety-Seventh left Camp Chase and proceeded by railroad to Washington City, and on its arrival received the tidings of the surrender of General Johnston's army—dispelling every prospect of active service.

The regiment was temporarily assigned to the Ninth Corps, and on the 29th April marched through Alexandria and encamped two miles beyond. On the 9th of May, with the Two Hundred and Fifteenth Pennsylvania and One Hundred and Fifty-Fifth Indiana, it was incorporated in the Provisional Brigade, Ninth Army Corps. Two days later the brigade broke camp, marched to Washington, and embarked on cars for Dover, Delaware, and arriving on the 5th of May it

encamped at Camp Harrington. Here the One Hundred and Ninety-Seventh spent four very pleasant weeks, enjoying the generous hospitalities of the loyal village of Camden, and engaged in the usual routine of camp duties.

On the 31st of May the regiment moved by rail to Havre de Grace, Maryland, was broken up into detachments, and performed guard-duty along the railroad southward to Baltimore. At the date last mentioned the regiment became a part of the Third "Separate Brigade," Eighth Army Corps. The regimental head-quarters were removed to Fort Worthington, near Baltimore, on the 3d of July, and at that time several companies were on duty as guards at the various forts, camps, and hospitals in and around the city.

The regiment re-assembled at Camp Bradford, near Baltimore, and on the 31st of July was mustered out of the service. It was paid at Tod Barracks, Columbus, Ohio, and was disbanded on the 6th of August, 1865.

198th REGIMENT OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

ROSTER, AS FAR AS ORGANIZED.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
Captain	Wm. H. Ward	April 17, 1865	April 17, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Amos L. Parks	" 21, "	" 21, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Perry Prentiss	" 21, "	" 21, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Wm. H. Myers	" 21, "	" 21, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Wm. John	" 24, "	" 24, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	John W. Tanner	" 24, "	" 24, "	Mustered out with regiment
Do.	Henry Bush	" 24, "	" 24, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Alexander Bohlender	" 27, "	" 27, "	Mustered out with regiment.
1st Lieutenant	Thomas R. Morrison	" 17, "	" 17, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Andrew J. Rayner	" 21, "	" 21, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Horace A. Shaw	" 21, "	" 21, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Edgar J. Woodward	" 21, "	" 21, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Thomas D. Mann	" 21, "	" 21, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Azro J. Cory	" 24, "	" 24, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Henry Maloney	" 24, "	" 24, "	Mustered out with regiment.
2d Lieutenant	Jasper N. Buckmaster	" 17, "	" 27, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Wm. O. Robb	" 21, "	" 21, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	James W. Black	" 21, "	" 21, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	James D. W. Mandeville	" 21, "	" 21, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Nicholas Montag	" 21, "	" 21, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Samuel P. Drake	" 24, "	" 24, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Wm. T. Beatty	" 24, "	" 24, "	Mustered out with regiment.

198th OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

THERE were eight companies of this intended regiment fully recruited and assembled in Camp Chase, all of which had been mustered into the service by companies, but not as an organization. Before the maximum was reached the "Confederacy" collapsed and the men were sent to their homes.

1st REGIMENT OHIO VOLUNTEER CAVALRY.

ROSTER, THREE YEARS' SERVICE.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
Colonel	OWEN P. RANSOM	Aug. 17, 1861	Oct. 5, 1861	Resigned.
Do.	MINOR MILLIKIN	Jan. 11, 1862	Jan. 11, 1862	Killed at Stone River, December 31, 1862.
Do.	THOS. C. H. SMITH	Dec. 31, "	Feb. 6, 1863	Revoked.
Do.	BEROTH B. EGGLESTON	April 1, 1863	April 10, "	Mustered out with regt. [Pres. Nov. 29,'62.
Lt. Colonel	THOMAS C. H. SMITH	Aug. 23, 1861	Oct. 5 1861	Prom. to Col. Dec. 31, '62; app. Brig. Gen. by
Do.	JAMES LAUGHLIN	Dec. 31, 1862	Feb. 6, 1862	Resigned April 1, 1863.
Do.	VALENTINE CUPP	April 1, 1863	May 29, 1863	Died September 20, 1863.
Do.	THOMAS J. PATTEN	Sept. 20, "	Jan. 25, 1864	Mustered out at expiration of term.
Do.	STEPHEN C. WRITER	Dec. 9, 1864	Dec. 9, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Major	JOHN D. MOXLEY	Feb. 25, 1865	Feb. 25, 1865	A. A. A. G. at Camp Webster, Nashville, Tenn.
Do.	WM. MCBURNEY	" 28, "	" 28, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	MINOR MILLIKIN	Aug. 24, 1861	Oct. 1, 1861	Promoted to Colonel.
Do.	MICHAEL W. SMITH	Oct. 31, "	Dec. 6, "	Resigned June 10, 1862.
Do.	E. B. DENNISON	Nov. 27, "	Nov. 27, "	Resigned June 20, 1862.
Do.	R. S. SMITH	Jan. 11, 1862	Jan. 11, 1862	Revoked for non acceptance.
Do.	JAMES LAUGHLIN	June 10, "	Aug. 5, "	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel
Do.	BEROTH B. EGGLESTON	" 20, "	Oct. 5, "	Promoted to Colonel.
Do.	J. H. ROBINSON	" 1, "	" 5, "	Died.
Do.	DAVID A. B. MOORE	Sept. 7, "	Dec. 16, "	Killed December 31, 1862.
Do.	MARTIN BUCK	Dec. 31, "	Feb. 5, 1863	Revoked.
Do.	VALENTINE CUPP	" 31, "	" 6, "	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	THOMAS J. PATTEN	" 31, "	March 31, "	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	STEPHEN C. WRITER	April 1, 1863	May 15, "	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	JAMES N. SCOTT	" 1, "	" 29, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	JOHN C. FRANKENBERGER	Sept. 20, "	Jan. 25, 1864	Mustered out.
Surgeon	RUDOLPH WIRTH	" 7, 1861	Nov. 4, 1861	Resigned May 23, 1862.
Do.	JAMES T. ALCORN	May 23, 1862	June 3, 1863	Declined.
Do.	JOHN CANNAN	Feb. 1, "	Aug. 21, "	
Do.	WILSON V. COWEN	Dec. 16, 1863	Dec. 16, 1863	Resigned October 4, 1864.
Ass't Surgeon	JOHN CANNAN	Oct. 10, 1864	Nov. 4, 1861	Promoted to Surgeon.
Do.	JOHN B. MCDILL	Aug. 21, "	Aug. 21, "	Mustered out.
Chaplain	J. M. DRAKE	Dec. 13, "	Dec. 13, "	Resigned May 23, 1862.
Captain	J. H. Robinson	Aug. 16, "	Sept. 6, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	James Laughlin	" 16, "	.....	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Nathan D. Menken	" 21, "	.....	Honorably discharged June 30, 1862.
Do.	Andrew B. Emery	" 21, "	.....	Killed July 14, 1862.
Do.	Beroth B. Eggleston	" 29, "	.....	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Martin Buck	" 29, "	.....	Promoted; resigned February 1, 1863.
Do.	David A. B. Moore	" 30, "	.....	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Valentine Cupp	Sept. 17, "	.....	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Thomas J. Patten	" 18, "	.....	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Stephen C. Writer	" 23, "	.....	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Thomas J. Forshel	Oct. 1, "	.....	Resigned June 6, 1862.
Do.	James N. Scott	" 1, "	.....	Promoted to Major.
Do.	John C. Frankenberger	June 6, 1862	Aug. 8, 1862	Promoted to Major.
Do.	George F. Conn	" 10, "	" 9, "	Resigned September 20, 1864.
Do.	Michael J. Alkire	" 20, "	Oct. 6, "	Declined; commission returned.
Do.	John C. O'Hara	" 20, "	Dec. 5, "	Mustered out November 23, 1864.
Do.	Samuel G. Hamilton	Sept. 7, "	" 16, "	Resigned.
Do.	Noah Jones	Oct. 31, "	Jan. 20, 1863	Mustered out.
Do.	James Cutter	July 14, "	Feb. 6, "	Mustered out April 18, 1863.
Do.	Robert S. Waddle	Dec. 31, "	" 6, "	Revoked.
Do.	Lafayette Pickering	" 31, "	" 6, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Samuel W. Fordyce	" 31, "	" 28, "	Resigned January 23, 1864.
Do.	Albert E. Chester	Nov. 16, "	Aug. 25, "	Revoked.
Do.	John D. Barker	Dec. 31, 1863	March 31, "	Resigned January 21. 1864.
Do.	Leonard Erwin	April 18, "	May 29, "	Resigned September 24, 1864.
Do.	Wm. Woodlief	" 22, "	" 29, "	Resigned September 24, 1864.
Do.	Samuel N. Stanford	Dec. 2, 1862	July 10, "	
Do.	John P. Rea	April 1, "	May 29, "	Resigned November 24, 1864.
Do.	John D. Moxley	" 1, "	" 29, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Wm. McBurney	Jan. 23, 1864	Jan. 25, 1864	Promoted to Major
Do.	Wm. H. Scott	March 16, "	March 16, "	Killed in action.
Do.	Jacob K. Kuhn	May 9, "	May 9, "	Mustered out January 11, 1865.
Do.	Alfred D. Lutz	" 25, "	" 25, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Chas. J. Shultz	" 25, "	" 25, "	Resigned September 12, 1864.
Do.	Hugh H. Siverd	Dec. 14, "	Dec. 14, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	John N. McElvaine	" 14, "	" 14, "	Mustered out as 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Jonathan Carr	" 14, "	" 14, "	Mustered out as 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Henry C. Reppert	" 14, "	" 14, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Wm. Lawder	" 14, "	" 14, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	James Kirkendall	Jan. 6, 1865	Jan. 6, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	H. Krumdick	" 6, "	" 6, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Joseph A. O. Yeoman	March 18, "	March 18, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Joseph T. Reynolds	" 18, "	" 18, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	John W. Laughlin	" 18, "	" 18, "	Mustered out with regiment. [R. Q. M.
Do.	David M. Heart	" 18, "	" 18, "	Mustered out with regiment as 1st Lieut. and
Do.	Jacob M. Sullenberger	" 18, "	" 18, "	Mustered out with regiment.
1st Lieutenant	S. L. Hooker	Aug. 16, 1861	Sept. 6, 1861	Resigned April 16, 1862.
Do.	George F. Conn	" 16, "	Aug. 24, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Restcome R. Kirby	" 21, "	Sept. 14, "	Resigned November 7, 1862.
Do.	Philip Smizer	" 21, "	Oct. 5, "	Resigned December 26, 1862.
Do.	S. S. L'Hommedieu, jr.	" 22, "	" 5, "	Mustered out June 13, 1862, as supernumerary.
Do.	Michael J. Alkire	" 29, "	" 5, "	Resigned November 22, 1865.
Do.	Carey A. Doggett	" 29, "	" 5, "	Resigned June 20, 1862.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
1st Lieutenant	Samuel G. Hamilton	Aug. 30, 1861	Oct. 5, 1861	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	John C. Frankenberger	Sept. 11, "	" 5, "	Mustered out June 14, 1862, as supernumerary.
Do.	Lafayette Pickering	" 17, "	" 5, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	John D. Barker	" 18, "	" 5, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Ralph M. Houston	" 23, "	" 5, "	Resigned March 12, 1862.
Do.	James Cutter	Oct. 1, "	" 5, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	John D. Moxley	" 1, "	" 5, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	John M. Platt	" 10, "	" 11, "	Mustered out June 13, 1862, as supernumerary.
Do.	George P. Ladd	" 25, "	Dec. 6, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Llewellyn Gwynne	" 30, "	Nov. 1, "	Lieutenant-Colonel 4th Kentucky Cavalry.
Do.	Henry Topping	" 30, "	" 14, "	Mustered out.
Do.	James M. Allen	" 10, "	Dec. 9, "	Resigned January 28, 1862.
Do.	Moses H. Neill	Dec. 9, "	" 9, "	Resigned June 16, 1862.
Do.	Chas. W. Doty	Jan. 9, 1862	Jan. 9, 1862	Resigned.
Do.	Wm. McBurney	Feb. 19, "	Feb. 19, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	John P. Rea	March 12, "	March 12, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Leonard Erwin	April 11, "	June 24, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Noah Jones	" 16, "	" 24, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Peter B. Cool	June 16, "	Aug. 9, "	Discharged October 1, 1862.
Do.	Robert L. Waddle	" 20, "	" 9, "	Discharged February 9, 1863.
Do.	Samuel W. Fordyce	" 10, "	" 9, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	John C. O'Harra	" 20, "	Oct. 6, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Robert C. Manley	" 20, "	Dec. 5, "	Resigned.
Do.	Wm. H. Scott	Oct. 1, "	" 16, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Samuel N. Stanford	Nov. 7, "	Jan. 20, 1863	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Albert E. Chester	Oct. 31, "	" 20, "	Discharged February 4, 1864.
Do.	Joseph H. Pierce	Dec. 31, "	Feb. 6, "	Resigned August 9, 1863.
Do.	Samuel H. Putnam	Sept. 7, "	" 6, "	Resigned October 29, 1863.
Do.	Alfred D. Lutz	Feb. 1, 1863	" 6, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Chas. J. Shultz	Dec. 31, 1862	.....	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Wm. L. Curry	" 31, "	March 31, 1863	Mustered out.
Do.	Wm. F. Bryson	April 1, 1863	May 29, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Hugh H. Siverd	" 1, "	" 29, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Amos D. Leib	" 18, "	" 29, "	Mustered out.
Do.	David A. Roush	Jan. 1, "	June 25, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Jacob K. Kuhn	Dec. 12, "	July 10, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	John N. McElvaine	Nov. 16, 1862	Aug. 25, "	Revoked.
Do.	John N. McElvaine	March 1, 1864	March 1, 1864	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Henry C. Reppert	" 31, "	" 31, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	James Kirkendall	" 31, "	" 31, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Jonathan Carr	" 31, "	" 31, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Martin V. High	" 31, "	" 31, "	Resigned October 1, 1864, as 2d Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. Lawder	" 31, "	" 31, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Allen F. Overly	" 31, "	" 31, "	Mustered out November 25, 1864.
Do.	H. Krumdick	May 9, "	May 9, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	George W. Keyes	" 25, "	" 25, "	Honorably discharged as 2d Lieutenant.
Do.	Henry Ferguson	" 25, "	" 25, "	Mustered out November 25, 1864.
Do.	Edwin L. Hall	Sept. 8, "	Sept. 8, "	Declined; commission returned.
Do.	M. T. C. Williams	Dec. 14, "	Dec. 14, "	Mustered out at expiration of service.
Do.	Joseph A. O. Yeoman	" 14, "	" 14, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Joseph T. Reynolds	" 14, "	" 14, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	John W. Laughlin	" 14, "	" 14, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	David M. Heart	" 14, "	" 14, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Jacob M. Sullenberger	" 14, "	" 14, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Thadeus Scott	" 14, "	" 14, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Robert K. Reece	" 14, "	" 14, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Robert B. Rhodes	Jan. 6, 1865	Jan. 6, 1865	Mustered out May 15, 1863, as 2d Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. Brooks	" 6, "	" 6, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Robert Johns	" 6, "	" 6, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Samuel M. Thayer	" 6, "	" 6, "	Sick in hospital at Macon, Georgia.
Do.	James Moore, jr.	March 18, "	March 18, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Martin V. Little	" 18, "	" 18, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	James C. Caldwell	" 18, "	" 18, "	Mustered out with regiment as Adjutant.
Do.	Wm. Davis	" 18, "	" 18, "	Resigned June 28, 1865.
Do.	Chas. H. Goodrich	" 18, "	" 18, "	.....
Do.	George V. Ward	" 18, "	" 18, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Andrew L. Small	" 18, "	" 18, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Andrew M. Bard	" 18, "	" 18, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Frank P. Allen	" 18, "	" 18, "	Died May 25, '65, from wounds rec'd. in action
Do.	Daniel W. Dye	July 24, "	July 24, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Henry E. Rector	Aug. 15, "	Aug. 15, "	Mustered out with regiment as 2d Lieut.
2d Lieutenant	Noah Jones	" 16, 1861	Sept. 6, 1861	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Samuel W. Fordyce	" 16, "	Aug. 24, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Samuel N. Stanford	" 21, "	Sept. 14, "	Resigned April 25, 1862.
Do.	Leonard Erwin	" 21, "	Oct. 5, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Erastus R. McNeil	" 29, "	" 5, "	Resigned December 12, 1861.
Do.	Robert L. Waddle	" 29, "	" 5, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Ira Stevens	" 30, "	" 5, "	Resigned November 7, 1862.
Do.	Henry G. Ward	Sept. 17, "	" 5, "	Resigned February 9, 1862.
Do.	Oscar H. Underwood	" 18, "	" 5, "	Resigned May 29, 1862.
Do.	John P. Rea	" 23, "	" 5, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Abram F. McCurdy	Oct. 1, "	" 5, "	Resigned June 15, 1862.
Do.	John M. Rennick	" 1, "	" 5, "	Died May 28, 1862.
Do.	John C. O'Harra	Jan. 9, 1862	Jan. 9, 1862	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Peter B. Cool	Feb. 9, "	March 20, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. H. Scott	June 10, "	Aug. 9, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. H. Woodfief	April 11, "	" 24, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Samuel N. Stanford	July 2, "	July 2, "	Resigned January 1, 1863.
Do.	Albert E. Chester	April 16, "	June 24, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	T. L. Condit	May 29, "	Aug. 9, "	Killed December 31, 1862.
Do.	Arthur Watts	" 28, "	" 9, "	Discharged December 20, 1862.
Do.	Joseph H. Pierce	June 16, "	" 9, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Robert C. Manley	" 20, "	Oct. 6, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. L. Curry	" 16, "	" 6, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. F. Bryson	Sept. 1, "	" 24, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Amos D. Leib	Nov. 20, "	Nov. 20, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Samuel H. Putnam	" 20, "	" 20, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Alfred D. Lutz	June 20, "	Dec. 5, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Hugh H. Siverd	Oct. 1, "	Oct. 1, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Chas. J. Shultz	Dec. 20, "	Feb. 6, 1863	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John N. McElvaine	Oct. 31, "	Jan. 20, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Jacob K. Kuhn	Nov. 7, "	" 20, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
2d Lieutenant	Henry C. Reppert	Dec. 31, 1862	Feb. 6, 1863	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	David A. Roush	" 31, "	" 6, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Jonathan Carr	April 1, 1863	May 15, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	James Kirkendall	Jan. 1, "	Feb. 6, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Martin V. High	Dec. 31, 1862	March 31, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. Lawder	April 22, 1863	June 26, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Allen F. Overly	" 1, "	" 25, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	George W. Keyes	" 1, "	" 26, "	Promoted to 1st Lieut.; hon. dis. July 1, 1864.
Do.	Henry Ferguson	" 18, "	" 26, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Edwin L. Hall	Jan. 1, "	" 26, "	Discharged September 11, 1864
Do.	Carter Riggs	" 1, "	" 26, "	Resigned June 18, 1864.
Do.	Charles W. Florence	Dec. 2, "	July 10, "	Resigned April 17, 1864.
Do.	Jonas Thornton	Aug. 1, "	Aug. 24, "	Revoked.
Do.	Robert B. Rhodes	Dec. 9, "	Feb. 29, 1864	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Marcus T. C. Williams	March 1, 1864	March 1, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Joseph A. O. Youman	Jan. 29, "	" 29, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Joseph T. Reynolds	March 23, "	" 23, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John W. Laughlin	July 30, "	July 30, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Henry E. Rector	March 18, 1865	March 18, 1865	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	George P. Barnes, sr.	" 18, "	" 18, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Peter B. Cool	Aug. 15, "	Aug. 15, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.

FIRST OHIO VOLUNTEER CAVALRY.

THIS regiment was organized during the latter part of the summer of 1861, under the first call of President Lincoln for the three-years' service. Its place of rendezvous was Camp Chase, near Columbus, Ohio. The officers were mustered into the service from the 1st of August to the 1st of October, as occasion required, and the regiment, as a whole, on the 5th of October, 1861.

It being the first organization of its class raised in the State, there was at once manifested a great anxiety to join its ranks. This fact enabled the recruiting-officers and the Surgeon of the regiment to discriminate largely in the selection of men. It may well be doubted whether more applicants were ever rejected from a similar organization in the service, or if a nobler band of men in physical development could possibly have been selected from the yeomanry of Ohio.

The strictest military discipline was at once inaugurated. Each company, as soon as settled in quarters, was required to perform its regular routine of duty. The officers, many of whom had never before seen a cavalry regiment, were placed under instruction, and required to drill their men once a day. At night an officers' school was held, at which all officers were required to appear, and progress was demanded of each.

About the middle of September, 1861, companies A and C, under command of Captain Robinson, of company A, were ordered to Western Virginia, whence, after performing considerable service in that department, they were ordered to the Shenandoah Valley, and attached to the commands of Shields, Banks, and Kilpatrick. They participated in many of the sanguinary engagements around the capital, and did not return to the regiment until January, 1865.

On the 1st of October company B was ordered to report to General Mitchel's head-quarters, in Cincinnati, where it remained on duty for some weeks. While in Cincinnati it was fully equipped and sent on an expedition into Kentucky, where it had a sharp skirmish with a portion of Colonel Humphrey Marshall's command at West Liberty. Lieutenant Fordyce and several men were wounded. This company rejoined the regiment at Louisville, Kentucky, in December.

On the 9th of December the regiment broke camp and proceeded by rail and steamboat to Louisville, where it arrived on the morning of the 11th, the first regiment of cavalry to enter that department. This was the nucleus of that host of cavalry which, under the leadership of Stanley, Crook, Mitchel, McCook, Kilpatrick, Garrard, Long, Minty, and Wilson, achieved such

triumphs for the country and fame for themselves. The magnitude of such conflicts as Pittsburg Landing, Stone River, Chickamauga, Mission Ridge, and Atlanta, mostly fought by other arms of the service, equally brave, but not superior, have so occupied the public mind that the achievements of the cavalry—its fearless rides, its daring raids, its bloody charges, its long nights of weary marching, as it carried desolation and destruction into the very heart of treason—have been almost overlooked. The story of the cavalry of the South-west is a record of heroic achievements unsurpassed in the annals of that service.

The regiment remained at Louisville until the 16th of January, during which time Colonel O. P. Ransom resigned his commission. Orders were received to join General Thomas at Somerset. After four days' marching a junction was effected at Lebanon, Kentucky, where the regiment went into camp. The victory of Mill Springs had been achieved a few days before. While in this camp the regiment was actively engaged in keeping the country clear of Rebel guerrillas, who had infested that region for several months previous. Among other Rebel parties a detachment of the notorious John Morgan guerrillas was encountered and severely handled.

On the 12th of February Lieutenant-Colonel T. C. H. Smith resigned his commission, and was relieved by the former senior Major, now newly commissioned Colonel, Minor Millikin. On the 14th the regiment moved to Louisville; on the 28th embarked on transports for Nashville, Tennessee, and arrived on the 6th of March, the city having been entered by the army from Bowling Green, Kentucky, some days previous. The regiment lay in camp near Nashville until the 14th of March, when it took the advance of the column moving toward Columbia, encountering and putting to flight, near that place, the rear-guard of the enemy. The bridge over Duck River was burned by the fleeing Rebels, thus retarding the column for some two weeks. A battalion of the First Cavalry, under command of Lieutenant-Colonel Smith, forded the river and occupied the town, situated on the south bank.

The regiment marched through to the Tennessee River with General Thomas's division, arriving at Pittsburg Landing just after the battle of that name had ceased. It participated in the advance upon Corinth, having frequent skirmishes with the enemy, and after the evacuation it joined in pursuit of Beauregard's army, going as far as Booneville. During this pursuit it had four sharp engagements with the enemy, with, however, but little loss.

On the 7th of June, under command of Lieutenant-Colonel Smith, the regiment made a reconnoisance thirty miles into the interior, avoiding all bodies of troops, and gaining much valuable information. It returned to camp near Booneville on the same evening. This reconnoisance closed the connection of Lieutenant-Colonel Smith with the regiment. He was, on the 10th of June, detailed for duty on the staff of Major-General Pope, as Inspector-General.

On the 12th of June the First returned to Corinth, where it remained for about a week. While lying at this camp several officers resigned. On the 17th the regiment moved eastward to guard the line of the Mobile and Charleston Railroad; two companies (L and M) under command of Captain Patten, were stationed at Bear Creek, near Iuka; four companies (B, D, G, and H), under Colonel Milliken, at Tuscumbia, the head-quarters of General Thomas; the remainder of the regiment, under Captain Eggleston, proceeded twenty-five miles further east, to Courtland. Company I, under Captain Writer, was sent to Decatur, the point at which the road crosses the Tennessee River. In this way the regiment was constantly engaged in scouting, and keeping the country clear of bushwhackers and guerrillas.

A detachment from Tuscumbia, under command of Captain Emery, had a severe engagement, about the 1st of July, with Roddy's Rebel command, while on a scout near Russellville, Alabama. Although successful the detachment suffered severely, losing among others, Captain Emery, mortally wounded.

On the 15th of July Captain Writer, with thirteen men of company I, while on a scout with Colonel Streight, Fifty-Seventh Indiana, some distance south of Decatur, and while detached from the infantry, were attacked by a superior force of Rebel cavalry under General Anderson. Two of the men were captured and four wounded. Through the sagacity and bravery of Ser-

geant (afterward Captain) Sullenberger the party succeeded in making its way back to Decatur. Captain Writer was severely wounded.

On the 25th of July Courtland was attacked by a large force of Rebel cavalry under General Anderson. Two companies of the Tenth Kentucky Infantry, and companies E and K of the First Ohio Cavalry, commanded by Captain Eggleston, engaged the enemy and held out for a considerable time, but were compelled to retire, the enemy having captured the infantry, Captain Eggleston, and twenty-one of the cavalry. The remnants of the First Cavalry reached Decatur on the 26th, whence, together with company I (stationed there), they were marched through to Athens, Alabama, rejoining the regiment on the 30th of July.

On the 1st of August the regiment started for Decherd, Tennessee, arriving there on the 5th. On the 17th Colonel Millikin, with six companies, moved to McMinnville, while the other four, under Captain Patten, were sent on a scout to Fayetteville, where, on the 19th, Lieutenant Rea, of company I, and six men, were captured while on a reconnoissance. Captain Patten, on his return, was assigned, with his battalion, to duty at General Crittenden's head-quarters, in which capacity they made the march to Louisville, Kentucky, as a portion of Buell's army. Considerable skirmishing occurred on the way. Major Laughlin, with companies F and K, had joined them at Bowling Green. Colonel Millikin, with the first battalion, marched through to Louisville with Major-General Thomas's head-quarters, arriving some days in advance of the other detachments. Colonel Millikin's battalion moved from Louisville on the 2d of October, in advance of General Schœpf's division, and on the 3d captured twenty-five prisoners in an engagement near Shepherdstown, arriving at Springfield, fifty-five miles south of Louisville, on the 6th. This battalion also took the advance on the Perryville road, carrying it with great gallantry.

On the day after the battle of Perryville the regiment was united, and remained so until its final discharge, a period of three years.

Major Laughlin's detachment left Louisville on the 2d of October, taking the advance on the Bardstown Pike, and marching directly on that place. At a point nine miles from Bardstown the enemy was met. Sharp skirmishing was continued to within one mile of Bardstown, when the enemy made a determined stand, and for a time repulsed our cavalry. An hour later they rallied and charged into the town. The loss was twenty-five killed and wounded. That of the Rebel cavalry was heavy, but not ascertained. In Bardstown a number of prisoners were captured with a large amount of army stores. This detachment also participated in the battle of Perryville, with slight loss. The regiment pursued the enemy up to Crab Orchard, with brisk skirmishing at Harrodsburg and Sanford.

The Rebel General Morgan and his band of guerrillas becoming troublesome, the First Ohio Cavalry, in connection with the First Kentucky Cavalry, was sent northward from Crab Orchard in pursuit, and followed him many miles through the center of the State. Reaching Bowling Green in the early part of November it was thrown into a brigade composed of the First and Third Ohio Cavalry, and Second and Fifth Kentucky Cavalry, commanded by Colonel Zahm, of the Third Ohio. Moving southward, this brigade encountered Morgan's command of twenty-five hundred men at Gallatin, Tennessee, routing it, and capturing seventy-five prisoners. Thence it marched *via* Hartsville to Nashville, where it arrived about the middle of November and went into camp.

The next service of the First Cavalry was in the advance of our forces under General Rosecrans, on Murfreesboro', Tennessee. While the regiment lay in camp in the vicinity of Nashville it was sent on several scouts and expeditions, frequently encountering the enemy, and with uniform success. When not engaged in these expeditions Colonel Millikin, its able commander, filled up the time in perfecting the drill and discipline of the men, which, for the preceding ten months, had necessarily been much neglected. When called upon to take its part in the Stone River campaign the regiment was found to be in a condition to perform most effective and valuable service.

In the advance on Murfreesboro' the regiment still formed a part of Colonel Zahm's brigade in addition to the Third and Fourth Ohio, and Second Kentucky Cavalry, and moved out on the

Franklin Pike, reaching that town in the afternoon, and routing the Rebel force stationed there. On the 27th December it had a skirmish at Triune, and on the 29th, while moving toward Murfreesboro', encountered and defeated Wharton's brigade of Rebel cavalry. On the evening of the same day the brigade and regiment took position upon the extreme right of the army, and held it throughout the struggle. The 30th was spent in skirmishing. When the disaster of the 31st occurred the brigade covered the retreat of our infantry, falling back slowly, contending for the ground until near the Murfreesboro' and Nashville Pike. It was then perceived that to permit the enemy to pass that point would prove ruinous. Colonel Millikin, having received no orders from his brigade commander, took the responsibility of sending orderlies to the various regimental commanders of the brigade, requesting them to support him in a saber-charge upon the advancing foe. Seeing that instant action was necessary, and without waiting for a response, Colonel Millikin wheeled his regiment into line and threw it with irresistible power upon the enemy, driving those in his immediate front a distance of a quarter of a mile. Not receiving the expected support, the enemy rallied and closed in on his rear, making his position one of extreme peril. He was absolutely fighting the victorious left wing of the Rebel army with a force not exceeding three hundred men. Perceiving that the safety of his men demanded their immediate extrication, the "about" was sounded, and the chivalrous little band cut its way through the lines formed across its rear.

The First Cavalry fell back from the field of its glory, where it had made one of the most heroic charges of the war, with saddened hearts, for, weltering in his life's blood, in the midst of that carnage, lay its young and gallant commander, Colonel Minor Millikin. Justice never lost a more faithful champion, nor his country a more promising genius or heroic son. Fame, on the list of her favored ones, has few younger and no brighter names. Had Minor Millikin's life been spared—but we dare not say it! He lived long enough to die for his country, and who would or could ask a more glorious destiny? He was mourned by his comrades as the brave mourn for the brave.

The regiment lost on this day, besides its Colonel, Major D. A. B. Moore and Lieutenant Condit, killed; Adjutant Scott and Lieutenant Fordyce, wounded; and a long list of non-commissioned officers and privates—unnamed, but heroes of undying fame.

On the death of Colonel Millikin the command of the regiment devolved upon Major Laughlin, under whom it continued to fight until the victory of Stone River was complete.

After the battle, and retreat of Bragg's army, the First Cavalry was moved back toward Nashville ten miles, and went into camp at and near Lavergne, protecting the line of communication, until the middle of June, 1863, when it was ordered to Murfreesboro' to join its old brigade (the Second Brigade, Second Division of Cavalry), now commanded by Colonel Eli Long, of the Fourth Ohio Cavalry.

On the 24th of June the brigade moved on the extreme left of the army in its advance on Tullahoma, and on the 1st of July it entered that place, under command of Major Patten, after heavy skirmishing, in advance of General Steedman's brigade. From thence Colonel Long, with his brigade, started on an expedition into Northern Alabama, making a detour of about one hundred and fifty miles, through Huntsville, Athens, Pulaski, and Fayetteville. He returned to Winchester on the 3d of August, having captured several hundred horses and mules, destroyed large quantities of Rebel stores, and administered the oath to thousands of "repentant" Rebels.

On the 19th of August the regiment, under command of Lieutenant-Colonel Cupp, in company with the brigade, commenced its march over the Cumberland Mountains, encamping, on the 23d, on the banks of the Tennessee, near Stevenson, Alabama; and on the 29th, in company with the Third Ohio and Second Kentucky Cavalry, forded the river, making a successful raid upon Trenton, Georgia, capturing a number of prisoners and a large quantity of stores. On the return the north side of the river was reached on the 31st of August. Recrossing to the south side on the 2d of September it moved, under Major-General Stanley, across the Sand and Lookout ranges, in the direction of Rome, Georgia, within twenty-eight miles of that place, in Broomtown Valley. Long's advance brigade encountered a large force of the enemy, and after an

engagement of one hour drove the Rebels from their position. The loss was ten men killed and wounded. By means of a reconnoissance toward Lafayette, Georgia, it was found that the Rebels were in force near that place, and operations in that quarter, being impracticable, the cavalry moved northward toward Chattanooga to take a part in the great struggle at Chickamauga.

On Sunday, September 19th, at ten A. M., the First Ohio Cavalry arrived on the Chickamauga battle-field, and was immediately led into the fight on the right, where it was occupied in heavy skirmishing up to noon of that day. Through some misapprehension, at this hour, Lieutenant-Colonel Cupp was ordered to charge the enemy's line, and with drawn sabers the little band of not over two hundred and fifty men (four companies being temporarily detached to guard a ford) were starting across the intervening space to precipitate themselves upon the foe, when the mistake was discovered and the order countermanded. One moment more and scarcely a man could have returned. The regiment was saved, but not without the loss of its brave and dashing commander, and one-fifth of the rank and file, among the killed, wounded, and missing. The loss of Lieutenant-Colonel Cupp was a severe blow to the regiment. He was universally beloved, and was brave to a fault. The command now devolved upon Major T. J. Patten, under whom the First Ohio fell back into Chattanooga, where it arrived on the 22d September, after a narrow escape from being captured.

On the 26th of September General Crook's division, of which the First Cavalry formed a part, was dispatched to guard the Tennessee River from Chattanooga to Washington, in East Tennessee, a line of fifty miles in length. The First was stationed at Washington. On the 1st of October the Rebel General Wheeler, with eight thousand cavalry, broke through General Crook's lines, necessarily weak from their great length. The Rebel advance was met by a battalion of the First Cavalry, under Major James Scott, and a severe engagement followed, in which Captain Conn of company B was wounded, and twenty-five men of the battalion were wounded and captured. The overwhelming force of the Rebels compelled them to retire, after bravely contesting the ground. The Rebels advanced rapidly over the mountains toward McMinnville, with a view of capturing Murfreesboro'

General Crook hastily gathered up his scattered command and made hot pursuit, and so vigorous was the chase that the Rebels dared not tarry long enough in any one place to effect any damage. In this brilliant campaign the First Cavalry shared all its dangers, privations, and triumphs.

On the 10th of October the Rebels succeeded, with but a remnant of the overwhelming force that crossed the Tennessee River in triumph eight days before, in recrossing that stream at Lamb's Ferry, near Florence, Alabama. They were weakened, disheartened, and demoralized; they had lost their artillery, and more than a thousand prisoners, and had been five times routed by a force less than half their numbers.

From Florence the First Cavalry marched *via* Pulaski, Fayetteville, and Winchester, to Paint Rock Station, on the Memphis and Charleston Railroad, twenty-five miles west of Stevenson, Alabama, where it arrived on the 19th of October. Between the 24th of June and the above date the regiment had marched about one thousand miles, had been frequently engaged with the enemy, and had subsisted to a great extent upon the country. It lay at this place, recruiting men and horses, and guarding the railroad and river, until the 18th of November, when, with five hundred men in its ranks, it moved toward Chattanooga, arriving there on the morning of the 22d of November. On the evening of the same day General Sherman, having already moved his forces across the river above the town, the First Ohio and five other cavalry regiments, under Colonel Long, crossed over under cover of the infantry, and made a raid in rear of Bragg's position, which, for its brilliant success and happy termination, is unsurpassed in the annals of the cavalry. The results were, the destruction of twenty miles of railroad and the largest percussion-cap and torpedo manufactory in the Confederacy; two hundred wagons burned; six hundred horses and mules, and five hundred prisoners captured. All the prisoners were brought safely into Chattanooga on the 25th of November. Only twenty men were lost. While on this raid the First

Cavalry had a severe engagement with the enemy at Cleveland, losing fifteen men, but inflicting on the enemy a loss of at least fifty.

On the 27th of October Colonel Long's division marched toward Knoxville, having several severe skirmishes by the way, and capturing many prisoners. Tarrying a few days at Knoxville, the regiment accompanied the command on a raid into North Carolina. Many captures were made on this raid. The First Cavalry brought back only one hundred and twenty effective mounted men out of five hundred, with which it started one month before.

At Calhoun, a town on the Hiawassee River, December 16th, the Rebel General Wheeler, with twenty-eight hundred men, attacked a wagon-train lying upon the opposite side of the Tennessee River, guarded by infantry alone. Colonel Long, perceiving the danger, immediately crossed over with sixty-five men of the First Cavalry, and, charging the enemy in connection with the infantry, completely routed the Rebels. Leaving the infantry in the distance this little band of cavalry pushed forward four miles, scattering the Rebels, and inflicting upon them a loss of twenty-five killed and eighty wounded, and captured one hundred and thirty-one prisoners. This brilliant affair cost the cavalry but one man killed and three wounded. Taking into account the great disparity of numbers (the infantry being unable to take part, except in the beginning of the fight) it is almost impossible to find a parallel in the history of modern warfare. On moving, the dismounted men of the regiment were left in camp at Paint Rock.

About this time Colonel B. B. Eggleston returned from recruiting-service in Ohio, and assumed command of the regiment. January 1, 1864, Colonel Eggleston moved the regiment to Pulaski, Tennessee, and on the 4th of that month about three hundred of the men re-enlisted as veterans. On the 14th of February it was joined by one hundred more of those that had been left at Calhoun, and, with both officers and men, proceeded to Ohio to spend the thirty-days' furlough to which all veterans were entitled. Those of the regiment who did not re-enlist continued with Long's brigade during the winter, participated in the attack on Dalton, and sustained considerable loss, distinguishing themselves by bravery and endurance. On the return of the regiment to the department these men rejoined their respective companies.

On the 1st day of April, 1864, the First Cavalry was again reunited at Nashville, Tennessee, recruited to full ranks. A detachment of forty recruits for company A (still in Virginia), under Lieutenant Yeoman, also reported here at this time. On the 1st of May, having drawn a complete outfit of horses, equipments, and arms, the First marched to Columbia, Tennessee, where it remained, drilling and preparing for the field, until the 22d of May, when, together with the Third and Fourth Ohio Cavalry, under their old commander, Colonel Long, it started to join the advancing column of Sherman, then near Rome, Georgia. On the 26th it crossed the Tennessee River at Decatur; on the 27th marched to Courtland, Alabama, driving before it the command of the Rebel General Roddy, and losing only five men wounded. Two days thereafter it participated in the severe engagement at Moulton, resulting in the complete defeat of General Roddy, who, with a force of six regiments and a battery of artillery, had attacked Long's brigade. The First Cavalry lost in this engagement about twenty men killed and wounded.

On the 17th of June, near Somerville, the regiment took the advance of General F. P. Blair's corps, joining the main army near Allatoona on the 6th of June. It remained and acted with the main army up to and for some time after the fall of Atlanta, being employed mainly in covering its movements and protecting its flanks.

In front of Kenesaw the First Cavalry had frequent and severe skirmishing, in which it lost about thirty men. Captain Pickering, of company F, was among the wounded. The regiment accompanied General Kilpatrick in his raid around Atlanta. When surrounded by the enemy at Lovejoy's Station, the First Cavalry particularly distinguished itself by holding in check for some time a force from Cleburne's Rebel infantry division, with a loss of fifty men. Among the killed was Captain W H. Scott, of company D, a gallant and efficient officer. The brigade commander, Colonel Eli Long, was severely wounded in this affair, which devolved the command of the brigade upon Colonel B. B. Eggleston, of the First Cavalry, and of the regiment upon Lieu-

tenant-Colonel Thomas J. Patton, its old and tried chief. The regiment also took part in the movement which resulted in the evacuation of Atlanta by the Rebels. Shortly after the evacuation the time of the non-veterans of the regiment expired, and quite a number of that class were mustered out, thus weakening the organization. The regiment went into camp near Atlanta. When General Hood attempted to cut Sherman's communications the First Cavalry followed in pursuit. On the 13th of October it carried the advance of Garrard's division in the fight near Rome, Georgia, resulting in the complete discomfiture of General Armstrong's division of Rebel cavalry. Shortly after this affair, while still lying at Rome, the horses of the regiment were transferred to General Kilpatrick's division, and, in connection with the entire division of General Garrard, the members of the First Ohio Cavalry were sent to Louisville, Kentucky, to be refitted for the field. On the 17th of November the regiment arrived at Louisville. Brigadier-General Garrard was now relieved of the command, and that intrepid trooper, Eli Long, happily recovered of his wounds, was assigned to it. On the 28th of December, 1864, the regiment left Louisville to join the cavalry corps, on the Tennessee, near Gravelly Springs, Alabama. During the month of February, 1865, the First Ohio was transferred from the Second Brigade, Second Division, and brigaded with the Seventh Ohio (Colonel Garrard) and Fifth Iowa (Colonel Young), forming the Second Brigade, Fourth Division, which was placed under the command of Brevet Brigadier-General A. J. Alexander. Drilling and building huts and stables relieved camp-life of its weariness until the 19th of March, when the cavalry corps rendezvoused at Chickasaw Landing, on the south side of the Tennessee. On the morning of the 22d the cavalry moved out, and on the 26th company A, of the First, struck a body of Rebels at Jasper, and routed them. On the 27th they forded the Black Warrior River; 28th passed through Jones's Valley; 29th a battalion of the First Ohio, in the advance, burned a large iron furnace, and drove Patterson's Seventh Alabama Cavalry across the Catawba River; 30th, the command crossed the Catawba, and occupied Montevallo; 31st, about noon, the pickets were attacked at Montevallo, but the Fifth Iowa charged and routed the enemy, pursuing them as far as Five Mile Creek. They proved to be a part of Lyon's brigade of Forrest's cavalry, which were here found in strong position defending the road and ford. Lyon was dislodged, and again put upon the retreat. On the morning of the 1st of April the regiment again took the advance, and Forrest's pickets were driven out of Randolph, and considerable skirmishing continued all day, until at last the head of the column struck Forrest's command in position near Ebenezer Church. The brigade was hastily deployed, the Seventh Ohio flanking on the left, the Fifth Iowa in the center, and the First Ohio on the right. The enemy's battery of three guns was on a wooded hill by the church, and directly in front of the First Ohio. After some severe skirmishing, in which a squadron of the Seventh Ohio got under a concentric fire and was nearly annihilated, the advance was sounded, and with an irresistible impetuosity the line swept forward. The First Ohio took the three-gun battery that was in its front, and Forrest's far-famed horsemen were routed in twenty minutes from the main attack. Here fell the gallant, the noble, the admired, and beloved Frank P. Allen, the Quartermaster-Sergeant of the regiment. On the 2d of April Selma was taken; 9th the command began crossing the Alabama; 12th and 13th it rested in Montgomery, Alabama; 14th took up its march toward Columbus, Georgia; 15th Buford's division was driven ahead of us, and on the 16th the advance of the First struck the enemy near Crawford, Georgia, and charged them nine miles across the Ogeechee River. About a mile and a half from Columbus the first battalion of the First Ohio encountered the enemy, drew sabers, and charged down the hill into the town of Girard, under the fire of twenty-five guns which had been masked till then. The regiment was also engaged in the night assault upon Columbus, the capture of the works, and the saving of the two bridges which opened up Columbus, its arsenals and factories, and gave, as the result of one of the most desperate night assaults ever made, twelve hundred prisoners and ninety-six cannon. On the 22d Macon was entered, where the force heard of the surrender of Lee. The regiment then garrisoned Georgia and South Carolina until the 13th of September, when it was mustered out, paid off, and discharged, at Columbus, Ohio, on the 28th day of September, 1865.

2d REGIMENT OHIO VOLUNTEER CAVALRY.

ROSTER, THREE YEARS' SERVICE.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
Colonel	CHARLES DOUBLEDAY	Sept. 5, 1861	Nov. 6, 1861	Resigned June 16, 1862.
Do.	AUGUST V. KAUTZ	" 6, 1862	Sept. 20, 1862	Promoted to Brig. Gen., and brevet Maj. Gen.
Do.	A. B. NETTLETON	April 22, 1865	April 22, 1865	Promoted brevet Brig. Gen. for gallantry.
Do.	DUDLEY SEWARD	June 20, "	June 20, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Lt. Colonel	ROBERT W. RATLIFF	Aug. 24, 1861	Nov. 6, 1862	Resigned June 25, 1863.
Do.	GEORGE A. PURINGTON	June 25, 1863	July 10, 1863	Commissioned Colonel but not mustered.
Do.	DUDLEY SEWARD	May 9, 1864	May 9, 1864	Promoted to Colonel.
Do.	A. B. NETTLETON	Nov. 4, "	Nov. 4, "	Promoted to Colonel.
Do.	DAVID E. WELCH	June 20, 1865	June 20, 1865	Mustered out January 31, 1866.
Major	GEORGE G. MINER	Aug. 24, 1861	Nov. 6, 1861	Promoted Lt. Col. 7th Cavalry Sept. 18, 1862.
Do.	HENRY F. WILSON	" 24, "	" 6, "	Resigned March 10, 1862.
Do.	GEORGE A. PURINGTON	Sept. 24, "	" 6, "	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	HENRY L. BURNETT	March 10, 1862	April 14, 1862	Resigned August 15, 1863.
Do.	DUDLEY SEWARD	Sept' 18, "	Jan. 27, 1863	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	A. B. NETTLETON	June 25, 1863	July 10, "	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do	DAVID E. WELCH	Aug. 15, "	Aug. 20, "	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	MANDRED F. WEEKS	May 9, "	May 9, 1864	Revoked S. O. 184, series 1865.
Do.	ALBERT BARNITZ	Dec. 9, "	Dec. 9, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	HYMAN N. EASTON	May 11, 1864	May 11, 1865	Promoted to Lieut. Col. but not mustered.
Do.	R. E. LAWDER	June 20, "	June 20, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Surgeon	ALFRED TAYLOR			Appointed Surgeon 89th reg't April 21, 1863.
Do.	JOSEPH T. SMITH			Resigned.
Do.	WM. H. MCREYNOLDS	April 17, 1865	April 17, 1865	Resigned June 8, 1865.
Do.	N. B. BRISBINE	June 14, "	June 14, "	Mustered out.
Ass't Surgeon	JOSEPH T. SMITH	Sept. 6, 1861	Nov. 6, 1861	Promoted to Surgeon.
Do.	H. B. NOBLE	June 9, 1863	June 10, 1863	Discharged for promotion March 28, 1865.
Do.	WM. H. MCREYNOLDS	Oct. 22, 1865		Promoted to Surgeon.
Do.	MATTHIAS COOK	May 18, "	May 18, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
Chaplain	GAYLORD B. HAWKINS			Died at Fort Scott, Kansas.
Do.	EDWIN T. BROWN			Resigned April 20, 1864.
Captain	John L. Smith	Aug. 12, 1861	Nov. 6, 1861	Resigned December 11, 1861.
Do.	George A. Purington	" 16, "	" 6, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	John H. Clapp	" 24, "	" 6, "	Died October 5, 1861.
Do.	John B. Franklin	" 25, "	" 6, "	Resigned December 11, 1861.
Do.	Henry L. Burnett	" 29, "	" 6, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	James Caldwell	Sept. 4, "	" 6, "	Resigned May 19, 1862.
Do.	Hiram A. Hall	" 6, "	" 6, "	Mustered out by consolidation Feb. 15, 1863.
Do.	Wm. J. Keene	" 9, "	" 6, "	Resigned May 19, 1863.
Do.	Charles C. Smith	" 9, "	" 6, "	Mustered out for promotion February 23, 1863.
Do.	Aaron K. Lindsley	" 9, "	" 6, "	Mustered out by consolidation Feb. 15, 1862.
Do.	Allen P. Steele	" 9, "	" 6, "	Resigned August 23, 1862.
Do.	Dudley Seward	" 10, "	" 6, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Robert W. Stewart	" 30, "	" 6, "	Resigned December 3, 1862.
Do.	Chauncey Eggleston	Oct. 3, "	" 6, "	Resigned March 14, 1862.
Do.	Thomas W. Sanderson	" 7, "	" 6, "	Resigned May 14, 1862.
Do.	Bayless R. Faucett	Dec. 20, "	Dec. 20, "	Resigned May 10, 1862.
Do.	David E. Welch	March 14, 1862	April 14, 1862	Promoted to Major.
Do.	A. B. Nettleton	" 10, "	" 14, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Mandred F. Weeks	May 19, "	June 24, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Joseph B. Holmes	" 16, "	" 23, "	Mustered out February 15, 1863.
Do.	James Caldwell	Sept. 20, "	Sept. 21, "	Mustered out February 15, 1863. [with reg.
Do.	Henry Clay Pike	Dec. 3, "	Jan. 22, 1863	On detached duty at own request; must. out
Do.	Albert Barnitz	Sept. 18, "	" 28, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Crawford W. Stewart	Feb. 23, 1863	Feb. 26, "	Died February, 1864.
Do.	Franklin S. Case	May 19, "	July 10, "	Hon. Dis. on account of wounds May 15, 1865.
Do.	Frank E. Watrous	June 25, "	" 10, "	Mustered out October 21, 1864.
Do.	Augustus N. Bernard	Feb. 17, "	" 10, "	Honorably discharged November 29, 1864.
Do.	Samuel K. Williams	Nov. 12, 1862	Dec. 27, 1862	Honorably discharged November 11, 1863.
Do.	Wm. W. Woodward	" 14, "	Feb. 12, 1863	Promoted Colonel 116th reg. Colored Infantry.
Do.	Hyman N. Easton	" 25, "	" 12, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Wm. H. Ullery	Dec. 31, "	" 12, "	Killed near Petersburg, Va., June, 1864.
Do.	Frederick R. Deming	Jan. 1, 1864	Jan. 28, 1864	Killed near Harper's Ferry, August, 1864.
Do.	Wm. E. Pedrick	Feb. 1, "	Feb. 13, "	Resigned as 1st Lieutenant August 26, 1844
Do.	R. E. Lawder	Sept. 8, "	Sept. 8, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Warner Newton	Nov. 4, "	Nov. 4, "	Killed at Five Forks, Va., April 3, 1865.
Do.	A. E. Millard	" 26, "	" 26, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Melancthon C. Cowdery	" 26, "	" 26, "	Mustered out at expiration of time, Dec. 3, 1864.
Do.	L. H. Tenney	" 26, "	" 26, "	Resigned June 30, 1865; brevetted Major for gallantry at Five Forks.
Do.	E. H. Eggleston	Dec. 14, "	Dec. 14, "	Commissioned Major but not mustered; mustered out with regiment.
Do.	A. C. Houghton	" 14, "	" 14, "	Mustered out May 15, 1865, on acc't of w'ds; brevet Major for gallantry at Five Forks.
Do.	Henry W. Chester	" 14, "	" 14, "	Resigned June 13, 1865.
Do.	Wm. Smith	" 14, "	" 14, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Madison R. Headley	" 14, "	" 14, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Nathaniel Hillhouse	June 16, 1865	June 16, 1865	Mustered out October 12, 1865.
Do.	Charles H. Bill	May 11, "	May 11, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Asa S. Stratton	June 16, "	June 16, "	Mustered out with regiment
Do.	Solon A. Rand	" 16, "	" 16, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	George Adams	" 16, "	" 16, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Charles D. Rush	Sept. 4, "	Sept. 4, "	Mustered out with regiment.
1st Lieutenant	Seth A. Abbey	Aug. 11, 1861	Nov. 6, 1861	Mustered out at exp'n of time, Sept. 25, 1865.
Do.	Chauncey Eggleston	" 12, "	" 6, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Dudley Seward	" 16, "	" 6, "	Promoted to Captain.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
1st Lieutenant	Lyman C. Thayer	Aug. 19, 1861	Nov. 6, 1861	Resigned March 22, 1862.
Do.	Robert L. Hart	" 22, "	" 6, "	Resigned December 11, 1861.
Do.	Samuel F. Geil	" 24, "	" 6, "	Resigned December 11, 1861.
Do.	Chas. F. Ingersoll	Sept. 3, "	" 6, "	Died November, 1861.
Do.	James D. Kennedy	" 4, "	" 6, "	Resigned January 8, 1862.
Do.	Edmund Ward	" 4, "	" 6, "	Resigned August 14, 1862.
Do.	Bayless R. Faucett	" 9, "	" 6, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Timothy D. Leslie	May 9, "	" 6, "	Mustered out by consolidation Feb. 15 1863.
Do.	Henry S. Wood	" 9, "	" 6, "	Resigned February 18, 1863.
Do.	David E. Welch	" 9, "	" 6, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Miles J. Collier	" 10, "	" 6, "	Mustered out by consolidation.
Do.	Thomas W. Sanderson	" 12, "	" 6, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Albert Watrous	" 18, "	" 6, "	Resigned May 19, 1862.
Do.	Joseph B. Holmes	Oct. 30, "	" 6, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Wilson S. Dodge	Sept. 18, "	" 6, "	Resigned March 22, 1862.
Do.	Guerdon Woodruff	" 19, "	" 6, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Manfred F. Weeks	" 30, "	" 6, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Henry J. Virgil	Dec. 20, "	Dec. 20, "	Resigned July 15, 1862.
Do.	John C. Hutchins	" 20, "	" 20, "	Resigned July 7, 1862.
Do.	Frederick R. Deming	" 20, "	" 20, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Peter L. Rush	" 20, "	" 20, "	Resigned July 4, 1863.
Do.	Henry Clay Pike	Jan. 8, 1862	Jan. 8, 1862	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Alonzo McGowan	" 8, "	March 20, "	Resigned February 4, 1863.
Do.	Henry Frissell	March 22, "	April 10, "	Mustered out August 13, 1862.
Do.	Wm. B. Shattuc	" 4, "	June 24, "	Mustered out February 15, 1863.
Do.	Franklin S. Case	" 10, "	" 24, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Wm. B. Nieman	May 19, "	" 24, "	Mustered out February 15, 1863.
Do.	Edward B. Hubbard	July 15, "	Sept. 22, "	Transferred to 25th Battery February 17, 1863.
Do.	Augustus N. Bernard	" 15, "	Dec. 31, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Crawford W. Stewart	" 7, "	Oct. 22, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Julius L. Hadley	May 16, "	Nov. 3, "	Transferred to 25th Battery February 17, 1863.
Do.	Albert Baruitz	Aug. 14, "	" 7, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Wm. E. Pedrick	Jan. 4, 1863	Jan. 28, 1863	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Chester L. White	Sept. 18, 1862	" 28, "	Resigned June 6, 1863. [Feb., 1865.
Do.	John J. Pike	Jan. 1, 1863	" 28, "	Com'd Capt. but declined to muster; resigned
Do.	Hiram S. Chamberlain	Feb. 13, "	Feb. 26, "	Promoted to Captain and A. Q. M.
Do.	R. M. McDowell	April 27, "	April 27, "	Mustered out; on detached service.
Do.	Stephen A. Mason	Feb. 18, "	June 10, "	Resigned June 22, 1865.
Do.	Charles H. Bill	May 19, "	" 10, "	Promoted to Captain. [June 22, '65.
Do.	Timothy R. Spencer	Feb. 17, "	" 10, "	Com'd Capt. but declined to muster; resigned
Do.	Geo. H. Williamson	Nov. 12, 1862	Dec. 27, 1862	Resigned January 25, 1863.
Do.	Valentine Fries	" 14, "	Feb. 12, "	Resigned April 30, 1863.
Do.	McCrea Vance	" 25, "	" 12, "	Resigned May 21, 1863.
Do.	Theodore J. Fulton	Dec. 31, "	" 12, "	Resigned November 8, 1863.
Do.	R. E. Lawder	Jan. 25, 1863	Aug. 22, 1863	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Theodore P. Hamlin	April 30, "	" 22, "	Mustered out December 3, 1864.
Do.	A. E. Millard	May 21, "	" 22, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Warner Newton	" 10, "	" 22, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Jesse Law	" 10, "	" 22, "	Discharged September 12, 1864. [Oct. 24, '64.
Do.	John B. Dutton	" 10, "	" 22, "	Com'd Capt. but not mustered; mustered out
Do.	Nathaniel Hillhouse	March 24, 1864	March 24, 1864	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Warner Pearson	May 9, "	May 9, "	Mustered out October 23, 1864.
Do.	Richard H. Pardee	" 9, "	" 9, "	Mustered out September 25, 1864.
Do.	Francis Paris	Sept. 8, "	Sept. 8, "	Mustered out September 25, 1864.
Do.	George W Bayard	Nov. 4, "	Nov. 4, "	Honorably discharged November 30, 1864.
Do.	James M. Lough	" 4, "	" 4, "	Died of wounds November 13, 1864.
Do.	P. H. McBride	" 4, "	" 4, "	Prom. to Captain; mustered out with reg't
Do.	Melancthon C. Cowdery	" 4, "	" 4, "	Resigned November, 1864.
Do.	L. H. Tenney	" 4, "	" 4, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	E. H. Eggleston	" 4, "	" 4, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	A. C. Houghton	" 4, "	" 4, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Henry W. Chester	" 4, "	" 4, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Wm. Smith	" 4, "	" 4, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Madison R. Headley	" 26, "	" 26, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	B. G. Wilcox	" 26, "	" 26, "	Resigned June 13, 1865.
Do.	Chas. D. Rush	" 26, "	" 26, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	James Castillo	Dec. 14, "	Dec. 14, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Asa S. Stratton	" 14, "	" 14, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Solon A. Rand	" 14, "	" 14, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	George Adams	" 14, "	" 14, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Joseph Stearns	" 14, "	" 14, "	Killed in action April 6, 1865.
Do.	Wm. Wilcox	" 14, "	" 14, "	Resigned June 22, 1865.
Do.	Wm. Robinson	Feb. 10, 1865	Feb. 10, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Joseph A. McElroy	" 10, "	" 10, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Carey A. Smith	June 16, "	June 16, "	Mustered out October 12, 1865.
Do.	Edwin C. Joyce	" 16, "	" 16, "	Mustered out October 12, 1865.
Do.	Newton D. Fisher	July 5, "	July 5, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Thomas E. Grist	" 5, "	" 5, "	Never mustered.
Do.	Luther M. Tuttle	" 5, "	" 5, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Robert N. Traver	" 5, "	" 5, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Wm. W. Randall	" 5, "	" 5, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Edward J. Lukens	" 5, "	" 5, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	John L. Park	" 5, "	" 5, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	John P. Laundon	Sept. 4, "	Sept. 4, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Cromwell C. Marsh	" 4, "	" 11, "	Mustered out with regiment.
2d Lieutenant	Peter L. Rush	Aug. 10, 1861	Nov. 6, 1861	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Chas. F. Ingersoll	" 12, "	" 6, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Miles J. Collier	" 16, "	" 6, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John C. Hutchins	" 22, "	" 6, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Henry J. Virgil	" 24, "	" 6, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Alonzo McGowan	Sept. 14, "	" 6, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Abner D. Strong	" 9, "	" 6, "	Resigned July 22, 1862.
Do.	Stanley B. Lockwood	" 9, "	" 6, "	Resigned May 31, 1862.
Do.	Wm. B. Shattuc	" 9, "	" 6, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Franklin S. Case	" 9, "	" 6, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. B. Nieman	" 30, "	" 6, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant
Do.	Frederick R. Deming	Oct. 3, "	" 6, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant
Do.	Edward B. Hubbard	" 17, "	" 6, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Crawford W. Stewart	" 23, "	" 6, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Augustus N. Bernard	Dec. 20, "	Dec. 20, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	David K. Carter, jr	" 20, "	" 20, "	Died August 12, 1862, at Fort Scott, Kansas.
Do.	Alex. B. Sessions	" 20, "	" 20, "	Resigned July 19, 1862.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
2d Lieutenant	Henry Clay Pike	Jan. 4, 1862	Jan. 4, 1862	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Julius L. Hadley	" 8, "	" 8, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Henry Frizzell	" 8, "	March 20, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Hosea Townsend	March 22, "	June 24, "	Resigned January 15, 1862.
Do.	John J. Pike	" 14, "	" 24, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Chester L. White	" 10, "	" 24, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Albert Barnitz	" 31, "	July 16, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. E. Pedrick	May 19, 1862	Sept. 5, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Henry O. Hampson	July 22, "	" 5, "	Resigned June 23, 1863.
Do.	Timothy R. Spencer	" 19, "	" 12, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Frank. E. Watrous	Aug. 12, "	" 17, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Chas. H. Bill	July 15, "	" 17, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Theodore P. Hamlin	" 7, "	" 17, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Henry G. Walcott	" 15, "	" 22, "	Resigned June 6, 1863.
Do.	Hiram S. Chamberlain	" 7, "	" 22, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Stephen A. Mason	March 16, "	Nov. 3, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	A. E. Millard	Jan. 1, 1863	Jan. 28, 1863	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Warner Newton	Sept. 18, 1862	" 28, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Warner Pearson	Jan. 4, 1863	" 28, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Richard H. Pardee	" 15, "	Feb. 26, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John B. Dutton	Feb. 22, "	" 26, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Jesse Law	" 18, "	July 10, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	E. H. Eggleston	June 25, "	" 10, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Levi J. McMurray	May 19, "	" 10, "	Honorably discharged September 6, 1864.
Do.	L. H. Tenney	June 6, "	" 10, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	A. C. Houghton	" 25, "	Aug. 22, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do	Francis Paris	April 30, "	" 22, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do	J. Carrie Barnett	Oct. 10, 1862	Dec. 27, 1862	Resigned January 25, 1863.
Do	George W. Bayard	" 17, "	Feb. 12, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Nathaniel Hillhouse	" 8, "	" 12, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	James M. Lough	" 23, "	" 12, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	P. H. McBride	May 10, 1863	Aug. 22, 1863	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Melancthon C. Cowdery	" 10, "	" 22, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Henry M. Drake	April 13, 1864	April 13, 1864	Killed near Harper's Ferry August, 1864.
Do.	Edwin B. Buell	Nov. 18, 1863	" 19, "	Died of wounds June 8, 1864.
Do.	Isaac L. Pierce	Oct. 14, 1864	Oct. 14, "	Killed in action September, 1864; not must'rd.
Do.	Madison R. Headley	Nov. 4, "	Nov. 4, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	B. G. Wilcox	" 4, "	" 4, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Charles D. Rush	" 4, "	" 4, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	James Castillo	" 4, "	" 4, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Asa S. Stratton	" 4, "	" 4, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Solon A. Raud	" 4, "	" 4, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	George Adams	" 26, "	" 26, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Joseph Stearns	" 26, "	" 26, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. Wilcox	" 26, "	" 26, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. Robinson	Jan. 6, 1865	Jan. 6, 1865	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Joseph A. McElroy	" 6, "	" 6, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant. [June 1,'65.
Do.	Lorenzo D. Bosworth	" 6, "	" 6, "	Commis'd 1st Lt. but not mustered; resigned
Do.	Melvin B. Campbell	Feb. 10, "	Feb. 10, "	Resigned June 10, 1865.
Do.	Carey A. Smith	" 10, "	" 10, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Edwin C. Joyce	April 22, "	April 22, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant. [out with reg.
Do.	Albert Capron	" 22, "	" 22, "	Commis'd 1st Lt. but not mustered; mustered
Do.	Newton D. Fisher	" 22, "	" 22, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Thomas E. Grist	" 22, "	" 22, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Albert A. Clapp	" 22, "	" 22, "	Resigned June 16, 1865.
Do.	Luther M. Tuttle	" 22, "	" 22, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Robert N. Traver	" 22, "	" 22, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. W. Randall	" 22, "	" 22, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Edwin J. Lukins	June 16, "	June 16, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John L. Park	" 16, "	" 16, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Lewis B. Campbell	" 16, "	" 16, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Cromwell C. Marsh	" 16, "	" 16, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John P Laundon	" 16, "	" 16, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Isadore M. Bishop	July 5, "	July 5, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	George B. Hayden	" 5, "	" 5, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Henry Gordon	" 5, "	" 5, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Chas. C. McCain	" 5, "	" 5, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Wm. R. White	" 5, "	" 5, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Benj. F. Lovett	" 5, "	" 5, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Chas. C. Leffingwell	" 5, "	" 5, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	V. M. Hart	" 5, "	" 5, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Frank. Allen	Sept. 4, "	Sept. 4, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Chas. E. Bostwick	" 4, "	" 4, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Ira Scott	" 25, "	" 20, "	

SECOND OHIO VOLUNTEER CAVALRY.

THIS regiment was recruited and organized in the summer and autumn of 1861, under the supervision of Hon. B. F. Wade and Hon. John Hutchins, who received special authority from the War Office. The regiment rendezvoused at Camp Wade, near Cleveland, Ohio, and the last company was mustered in on the 10th of October, 1861. Being the first cavalry regiment raised in the northern part of the State, it drew into its ranks a large proportion of wealth, intelligence, capacity, and culture. Men and officers were almost wholly from the district known as the Western Reserve, and represented every trade and profession. The Second was uniformed, mounted, and partly drilled at Cleveland, and in the last of November was ordered to Camp Dennison, where it received sabers, and continued drilling during the month of December.

On December 20th a detachment of twenty men, commanded by Lieutenant Nettleton, was ordered into Kentucky on scouting-duty, and remained there until the regiment received marching orders. Early in January, 1862, under orders from the War Department, the Second proceeded by rail *via* Cincinnati, St. Louis, and St. Joseph to Platte City, Missouri. Reporting to General Hunter, it was quartered in the town, and for the next three weeks it scouted the Missouri border. On the 18th of February Doubleday's brigade, of which the Second was a part, was ordered to march through the border counties of Missouri to Fort Scott, Kansas. On the 22d of February and during the march, a scouting party of one hundred and twenty men of the Second Ohio Cavalry was attacked in the streets of Independence, Missouri, by an equal force under the command of the subsequently infamous Quantrill. As the results of the Second's "first fight," Quantrill was routed in fifteen minutes, losing five killed, four wounded, and five captured, including one officer. The Second lost one killed and three wounded. The brigade reached Fort Scott without further action, about the 1st of March, and camped in Sibley tents. At this time the Second was armed with sabers, navy pistols, and Austrian carbines.

Early in April Minor's battalion marched to Carthage, Missouri, where it remained several days breaking up guerrilla haunts, and then returned to Fort Scott. Two companies of this battalion were sent soon after to garrison Iola, a small interior Kansas town. About the 15th of April the Second made an expedition to Diamond Grove, on their return leaving six companies at Carthage, where they remained until late in May. The army was concentrated at Fort Scott in the latter part of May, and early in June it moved into the Indian Territory by various roads, concentrating again at Spring River. During a halt at this place a cavalry and artillery force moved on Cowskin Prairie, and drove the Indian Rebel Standwaitie from his camp. The entire command soon moved to Baxter's Springs, Indian Territory, where three regiments of loyal Indians, mounted on ponies and armed with squirrel-rifles, joined the command. Later in June the column moved from Baxter's Springs southward, the animals living upon the grass only. On this march the Second saw no enemy, and the sight of a burning prairie and the pow-wows of their red-skinned companions alone relieved the monotony and dullness of the expedition.

On the 8th of July the column went into camp at Flat Rock Creek, Indian Territory, and later in the month the Second formed part of a force which moved upon Fort Gibson and capturing it, driving a small detachment of the enemy across the Arkansas. In the early part of August the command moved for Fort Scott, where it arrived and went into camp about the 15th, when it was found that there were less than two hundred and fifty serviceable horses in the

Second Ohio, a large number of men were sick, and many had died on the march from the effects of a peculiar brain fever, probably produced by the excessive heat to which they were exposed.

In the latter part of August the regiment shared in a forced march for ten days and nights, in pursuit of a raiding Rebel party, skirmishing continually but without loss. About this time one hundred and fifty men and two officers were detailed from the Second to man, temporarily, a light battery. Six months later the detail was made a transfer by the War Department, and constituted the Twenty-Fifth Ohio Battery. Early in September the mounted portion of the regiment, with the battery above-mentioned, moved with the army of General Blunt into Missouri and Arkansas, sharing in the active campaign, which ended in the victory of Prairie Grove, Arkansas, December 3, 1862. In this autumn campaign the Second fought at Carthage and Newtonia, Missouri, camped at Pea Ridge, and fought at Cow Hill, Wolf Creek, White River, and Prairie Grove.

Later in September Captain August V Kautz, Sixth United States Cavalry, was appointed Colonel of the Second, and joined that portion lying at Fort Scott. In November an effort which had been made to have the Second transferred to an Eastern army was successful, and the dismounted portion moved at once by rail to Camp Chase, Ohio, to remount and refit for the field, and the mounted portion, serving in Arkansas, followed in December. At Camp Chase the Second received fresh horses, new arms and equipments, and sixty recruits, and during the winter made great progress in drill and discipline. In February, 1863, the original twelve companies were consolidated into eight, and a battalion of four companies, raised for the Eighth Ohio Volunteer Cavalry, was added to the Second. This battalion was then serving in Kentucky, and Major Purington was sent to assume command until it should join the regiment.

Early in April the Second left Camp Chase, and proceeded to Somerset, Kentucky, *via* Cincinnati, Ohio, Maysville, Lexington, and Stanford, Kentucky. Near Lexington the new battalion joined the regiment. With the exception of an occasional reconnoissance or raid the Second remained in camp at Somerset, Kentucky, until the 27th of June. In May and June the Second fought twice at Steubenville, twice at Monticello, and once at Columbia, Kentucky. In the early part of June four companies of the Second formed part of a raiding force, under General Saunders. They moved over the mountains into East Tennessee, attacked Knoxville, destroyed a large amount of supplies and several railroad bridges, and returned in comparatively good condition. Kautz's brigade, of which the Second was part, joined in the pursuit of John Morgan on the first of July, followed the great raider twelve hundred miles, through three States, marching twenty hours out of twenty-four, living wholly upon the gifts of the people for twenty-seven days, and finally sharing in the capture at Buffington Island. After the raid the Second re-assembled at Cincinnati, from which point nearly the whole regiment was furloughed by General Burnside, in recognition of its endurance and gallantry.

The Second re-assembled and refitted at Stanford, Kentucky, and in August moved with the army to East Tennessee. It was brigaded with the Second East Tennessee, Ninth Michigan, and Seventh Ohio Cavalry, Colonel Carter, Second East Tennessee, commanding. Moving through Big Creek Gap no resistance was made until they reached the Tennessee River at Loudon Bridge, and here, after a light engagement, the enemy fell back. For a few days in September the regiment was camped at Lenoir Station, and on the 5th and 6th made a forced march to Cumberland Gap. After the surrender of the Rebel garrison the Second returned to Knoxville, and was ordered up the valley. Marching along the Richmond Railroad, through Strawberry Plains, Mossy Creek, and Greenville, it joined the army at Henderson Station, about the 25th of September. Immediately after arriving the Second received orders to report at once to General Rosecrans, commanding Army of the Cumberland. The regiment marched thirty miles toward Knoxville, and was suddenly ordered back to the front. On its return it found an engagement in progress, in which it at once participated. The next morning the enemy fell back to Zollicoffer; the Second, with its brigade, pursued, and one battalion of the regiment engaged the enemy. After spending a few days at Watauga, the brigade retired to Jonesboro', then fell back to Henderson, but being re-enforced it finally advanced and fought the battle of Blue Springs, the Second

bearing an honorable part. The mounted force pushed on up the valley, defeating the Rebels at Blountsville and Bristol. Late in October, as Longstreet advanced, the Second fell back with the other cavalry to Russellville, and then to the vicinity of Cumberland Gap, and engaged Wheeler's cavalry. During the siege of Knoxville it operated on the enemy's flank, and after the siege was raised joined in the pursuit. On the 2d of December it fought Longstreet's cavalry at Morristown; on the 4th it formed the advance of a brigade, which attacked and fought eighteen regiments for two hours at Russellville, losing forty men killed and wounded; and on the 6th it was at the front five hours, in the battle of Bean Station, and for the next five days was almost constantly under fire. After resting a few days at Blain's Cross Roads, the cavalry crossed the Holston and moved to Mossy Creek. Here the time was spent in maneuvering and fighting until January 1, 1864, when, out of four hundred and seventy men four hundred and twenty re-enlisted, and were furloughed. They returned North *via* Knoxville, Chattanooga, Nashville, Louisville, and Cincinnati to Camp Chase, and about the 16th of February disbanded for thirty days.

On the 20th of March, 1864, the Second re-assembled at Cleveland, with one hundred and thirty recruits, ready for the front. It was first ordered to Mount Sterling, Kentucky, but afterward to Annapolis, Maryland, where it arrived on the 29th of March, and on the 4th of April camped on an arm of the Chesapeake. On the 13th of April it was reviewed by Lieutenant-General Grant, Generals Burnside, Washburn, and Meigs. On the 22d the regiment moved to Camp Stoneman, District of Columbia, and by the 30th was mounted, armed, and equipped. It moved out of camp May 1st, eight hundred strong, marched through Pennsylvania Avenue, over the Long Bridge, through Fairfax C. H. and Centerville, across the Plains of Manassas, and reported to General Burnside, May 3d, at Warrenton Junction. With the Ninth Corps it moved to Brandy Station, crossed the Rapidan, and went into line on the extreme right. On the 7th it engaged Rosser's cavalry with slight loss; and from this time on, during the campaign of the Wilderness, it was employed in covering the right flank of the infantry, almost constantly, either on picket or skirmishing. On the 28th the regiment occupied Newtown, capturing commissary stores and forage. By order of Lieutenant-General Grant the Second was transferred from the Ninth Army Corps and permanently attached to Sheridan's Cavalry Corps, Army of the Potomac, and on the 29th it reported to Brigadier-General J. H. Wilson, commanding Third Cavalry Division, on the Pamunkey, and was by him assigned to the First Brigade, commanded by Brigadier-General J. B. McIntosh, then a Colonel.

The division crossed the Pamunkey on the 31st, and the First Brigade advanced on Hanover C. H. After a desultory fight, the brigade formed, dismounted, for the charge. The Second occupied the center and sustained the heaviest of the shock, driving the enemy from their front, taking possession of and holding the crest and court-house. The next day a portion of the First Brigade, including the Second Ohio Cavalry, proceeded to Ashland to attract the attention of the Rebels from a party engaged in destroying a railroad bridge over the South Anna. The force had scarcely arrived in Ashland before it was surrounded by the enemy under Fitzhugh Lee, and an action ensued which lasted until sundown, when our men withdrew, the Second covering the retreat. From this time to the crossing of the James, the Second was engaged in picketing and fighting on the right of the army from Hanover C. H. to Cold Harbor. It crossed the James on the 17th of June, and the next day camped with the division on the Blackwater. On the 22d of June the division moved on the raid to the Danville Railroad. The Second had an active share in the expedition, fighting at Nottaway C. H., Stony Creek, and Ream Station, losing one hundred men and five officers killed, wounded, and missing, and returning to the lines at Light House Point on the 1st of July. Late in July it moved to the left of the army, and did picket-duty on the left of Warren's (Fifth) corps, near the Weldon Railroad. Early in August the division withdrew from the front and went to Washington City, and on the 13th moved for Winchester, in the Shenandoah Valley, where it arrived on the 17th. The division was ordered to act as rear-guard, and to hold the town till dark. At three o'clock P. M. Early made an attack, and at sundown the division fell back. The second battalion and two companies of the third

battalion of the Second Ohio Cavalry, acting as rear-guard for the whole command, fighting an hour in dense darkness in the streets of Winchester, then joining the main column and falling back to Summit Point. On the 19th Early again attacked, and after a sharp fight the division retired to Charlestown, when again Early attacked on the 22d, and the Second was closely engaged. From Charlestown the army retreated to a position inclosing Harper's Ferry, the right resting on the Potomac and the left on the Shenandoah. The Second, with its division, went to the right, and was twice engaged with the enemy. On the 26th of August the division was ordered to Boonsboro'. The Second camped twenty-four hours on the South Mountain battle-field, marched over Antietam, and recrossed the Potomac at Shepherdstown.

On the 30th of August the regiment marched to the vicinity of Berryville, Virginia, and assisted in driving the enemy from the town. In the first part of September it was engaged with the division in picket-duty on the left of Sheridan's army and in making reconnoissances, engaging the enemy frequently. On the 13th of September McIntosh's brigade, including the Second, was ordered toward Winchester, where Early's head-quarters were established, to learn the strength of the enemy. The brigade charged (Second Ohio in front), drove in the enemy's cavalry, and the Second Ohio, with the aid of the Third New Jersey, captured an entire regiment of infantry, and took them to camp at Berryville. The Secretary of War made special mention of the gallantry of the two regiments in this exploit.

At the battle of Opequan McIntosh's brigade was ordered to capture a line of hills between the Opequan and Winchester. By four hours' hard fighting, and by a bold charge, the brigade won the prize, and at night, when Early's army was retreating, the Second was the last to leave the pursuit on the Valley Pike. With its division, it moved out the Front Royal Pike, on the 20th, drove Wickham's cavalry through Front Royal, and marched and skirmished in Luray Valley until the 25th, when it joined the army at New Market. It next moved to Staunton and then ten miles east to Waynesboro', where, on the 29th, Fitzhugh Lee attacked the command at sundown. The Second fought, dismounted, till all had withdrawn, and then prepared to retire as rear-guard, when it was found that retreat was cut off by a line of Rebel infantry. The regiment charged through in column of fours, and continued as rear-guard until noon the next day, when the command reached Bridgewater. Here General G. A. Custer assumed command of the division. Rosser's cavalry attacked it at Bridgewater, and was repulsed, the Second sharing in the action. During Sheridan's march down the valley Rosser annoyed the rear, and on the 9th of October General Torbert, with the First and Third Divisions, engaged him, defeated him, and captured eleven guns and eighty wagons. The Second fought from eight o'clock A. M. until eleven, and pursued till three P. M. It then went to a position three miles west of Middletown, and occupied, with its division, the right of Sheridan's line.

On the 19th the regiment shared in the battle of Cedar Creek, being in the saddle from daybreak until nine o'clock P. M. It occupied the center on the Valley Pike, to the rear of Middletown, while the infantry formed in rear of the cavalry, was present on the pike when Sheridan came to the front on his immortal ride, assisted to raise the shout of welcome, and joined in the subsequent charges which decided the victory, and at nine o'clock bivouacked, supperless, on the field. After the battle the regiment performed picket-duty until the 1st of November, when it fell back with the army to near Kernstown. On the 12th of November the regiment was attacked while on picket by Rosser's division, and, of course, driven in. The fight lasted all day between Custer and Rosser, resulting in the enemy being driven in confusion from the field. The Second marched with the cavalry on the 20th to reconnoiter Early's force at New Market, and was hotly engaged. Again, on the 10th of December, Custer's division marched to Moorefield, to intercept Rosser, and returned in four days, only the advance of the Second having been engaged. On the 20th of December the division marched to Lacey's Springs, and while there Rosser attacked the camp at daybreak with three brigades. The Second being formed for marching repulsed that portion of the enemy which attacked the First Brigade. While returning to Kernstown it was overtaken by a severe storm, and twenty-eight men were temporarily disabled by frozen feet. The division moved to a position on the Romney Pike, one and a half miles from Winchester,

on the 28th of December, and began the construction of winter-quarters. From this time until February 27th, 1865, the Second did not move, as a regiment, from camp. Detachments frequently went on scouts, and it furnished a regular detail for picket.

On the 27th of February the Second, with the cavalry under Sheridan, started on the last raid of the war. Near the town of Waynesboro', on the 2d of March, Custer's division captured the remainder of Early's army. In this engagement the Second captured five pieces of artillery with caissons, thirteen ambulances and wagons, seventy horses and mules, thirty sets harness, six hundred and fifty prisoners of war, and three hundred and fifty stand of small arms. For this it received the thanks of General Custer on the field. It had the advance of the column in entering Charlotteville, where it captured more artillery. It continued to do its share until the forces reached White House, on the 20th of March, when, after resting a week, Sheridan's cavalry joined the Army of the Potomac, near Petersburg, and entered upon the campaign that closed the war. From the 27th of March to the surrender of Lee, the Second captured and turned over to the Provost-Marshal eighteen pieces of artillery, one hundred and eighty horses, seventy army wagons, nine hundred prisoners, and quantities of small arms not counted. After the surrender of Lee the regiment marched with its division to Petersburg, and was ordered, with the rest of the corps, to North Carolina; but on reaching the Carolina line information of the capture of Johnston was received, and the force returned to Petersburg. The division soon moved to the vicinity of Washington City, and encamped two weeks. Immediately after the grand review the Second was ordered to report to General Pope at St. Louis, where it arrived on the 7th of June, and remained a month in Benton Barracks, when it was ordered to Springfield, Missouri, to relieve State troops. The order for muster out was received about the 1st of September. The regiment assembled at St. Louis, prepared its papers, proceeded to Camp Chase, Ohio, and on the 11th of September, 1865, was paid and disbanded.

The Second fought under the following general officers: Buell, Wright, Hunter, Denver, Sturgis, Blunt, Salomon, Curtis, Schofield, Burnside, Carter, Gillmore, Shackelford, Foster, Kautz, Sedgwick, Wilson, McIntosh, Torbert, Custer, Sheridan, Meade, and Grant. Its horses have drank from, and its troopers have bathed in, the waters of the Arkansas, Kaw, Osage, Cygnes, Missouri, Mississippi, Ohio, Scioto, Miami, Cumberland, Tennessee, Holston, Potomac, Shenandoah, Rappahannock, Rapidan, Bull Run, Mattapony, Pamunkey, Chickahominy, James, Appomattox, Blackwater, Nottoway, and Chesapeake. It has campaigned through thirteen States and a Territory: Kansas, Missouri, Arkansas, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Kentucky, Tennessee, Georgia, Alabama, West Virginia, Maryland, Virginia, and Indian Territory. It has traveled, as a regiment, on foot, horseback, by railroad and steamboat, on land, river, bay, and ocean. It has marched an aggregate distance of twenty seven thousand miles; has fought in ninety-seven battles and engagements. It has served in five different armies: The Army of the Frontier, of the Missouri, of the Potomac, of the Ohio, and of the Shenandoah—forming a continuous line of armies from the head-waters of the Arkansas to the mouth of the James; and its dead, sleeping where they fell, form a vidette-line half across the continent, a chain of prostrate sentinels two thousand miles long. Even in their graves, may not these patriot dead still guard the glory and the integrity of the Republic for which they fell?

3d REGIMENT OHIO VOLUNTEER CAVALRY.

ROSTER, THREE YEARS' SERVICE.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
Colonel	LEWIS ZAHM	Aug. 6, 1861	Dec. 18, 1861	Honorably discharged January 5, 1863.
Do.	JAMES W. PARAMORE	Jan. 5, 1863	Feb. 7, 1863	Dismissed July, 1863.
Do.	CHAS. B. SEIDEL	Aug. 1, "	Dec. 31, "	Mustered out at expiration of service.
Do.	HORACE N. HOWLAND	April 8, 1865	April 8, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
Lt. Colonel	DOUGLAS A. MURRAY	Oct. 10, 1861	Dec. 18, 1861	Resigned June 7, 1863.
Do.	CHAS. B. SEIDEL	June 7, 1863	July 10, 1863	Promoted to Colonel.
Do.	HORACE N. HOWLAND	Nov. 23, "	Dec. 8, "	Promoted to Colonel.
Do.	DARIUS E. LIVERMORE	April 8, 1865	April 8, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
Major	JOHN H. FOSTER	Sept. 13, 1861	Dec. 18, 1861	Resigned February 14, 1863.
Do.	JAMES W. PARAMORE	" 27, "	" 18, "	Promoted to Colonel.
Do.	JAMES S. BUSBIN	Dec. 12, "	" 18, "	Declined.
Do.	CHAS. B. SEIDEL	Jan. 16, 1862	Jan. 16, 1862	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	HORACE N. HOWLAND	" 5, 1863	Feb. 7, 1863	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	CHAS. W. SKINNER	Feb. 14, "	March 31, "	Resigned September 10, 1864.
Do.	LEONARD ADAMS	June 7, "	July 10, "	Mustered out November 23, 1864.
Do.	THOMAS D. MCCLELLAND	Dec. 8, "	.....	Mustered out November 23, 1864.
Do.	DARIUS E. LIVERMORE	Nov. 30, 1864	Nov. 30, 1864	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	FRANCIS P. GATES	" 30, "	" 30, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	MARTIN ARCHER	" 30, "	" 30, "	Transferred to U. S. C. T.
Do.	OLIVER M. BROWN	April 8, 1865	April 8, 1865	Mustered out with regiment as Captain.
Do.	SEYMOUR B. COE	Aug. 2, "	Aug. 2, "	Mustered out with regiment as Captain.
Surgeon	M. C. CUYKENDALL	Oct. 28, 1861	Dec. 18, 1861	Mustered out.
Do.	W. B. BOYD	Dec. 1, 1864	" 1, 1864	Mustered out with regiment.
Ass't Surgeon	S. F. SELBY	Nov. 4, 1861	" 18, 1861	Resigned November 5, 1863.
Do.	JOHN K. MOORE	Aug. 19, 1862	Aug. 29, 1862	Mustered out (supernumerary) Dec. 8, 1862.
Do.	JOHN G. BINGHAM	Nov. 5, 1863	Jan. 25, 1864	Declined; commission returned.
Do.	W. B. BOYD	March 30, 1864	March 30, "	Promoted to Surgeon.
Do.	W. W. BICKETT	" 30, "	" 30, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Chaplain	E. Y. WARNER	Sept. 25, 1861	Sept. 25, 1861	Resigned August 1, 1862.
Do.	BENJ. F. W. COZIER	May 9, 1864	May 9, 1864	Mustered out with regiment.
Captain	Horace N. Howland	Aug. 15, 1861	Dec. 18, 1861	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Oliver G. Smith	" 17, "	" 18, "	Honorably discharged September 11, 1862.
Do.	Henry B. Gaylord	" 24, "	" 18, "	Resigned May 2, 1864.
Do.	Dewitt C. Doane	Sept. 4, "	" 18, "	Resigned November 12, 1862.
Do.	Leonard B. Chapin	" 4, "	" 18, "	Resigned March 5, 1863.
Do.	Chas. B. Seidel	" 7, "	" 18, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	John W. Marvin	" 8, "	" 18, "	Dismissed January 21, 1863.
Do.	Wm. B. Amsden	" 10, "	" 18, "	Died June 20, 1862.
Do.	Leonard Adams	" 13, "	" 18, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Chas. W. Skinner	Oct. 10, "	" 18, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Wm. Fanagan	Nov. 9, "	" 18, "	Dismissed August 12, 1863.
Do.	Daniel Gotshall	" 15, "	" 18, "	Died June 16, 1862.
Do.	Thomas D. McClelland	Jan. 16, 1862	Jan. 16, 1862	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Elisha M. Colver	June 16, "	Aug. 4, "	Resigned September 26, 1864.
Do.	Richard B. Wood	" 20, "	" 4, "	Killed at Dalton, Ga., February 23, 1864.
Do.	George C. Roberts	Sept. 11, "	Dec. 19, "	Resigned April 17, 1863.
Do.	Wm. Maxwell	Nov. 12, "	" 19, "	Resigned February 1, 1863. [mustered out.
Do.	James B. Luckey	Jan. 5, 1863	Feb. 7, 1863	Dismissed Aug. 9, '63; reinstated April 5, 1864;
Do.	Henry C. Miner	" 21, "	" 7, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Darius E. Livermore	Feb. 1, "	April 16, "	Prom. Maj.; dismissed Sept. 7, '63; restored to
Do.	Francis P. Gates	March 5, "	" 16, "	Promoted to Major. [command Nov. 13, '63.
Do.	Harrison Terry	Feb. 14, "	" 16, "	Resigned July 5, 1864
Do.	George T. Williams	April 17, "	July 10, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Martin Archer	June 7, "	" 10, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Oliver M. Brown	Aug. 19, "	Jan. 10, 1864	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Elihu Isbel	" 12, "	" 10, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Edwin Clark	Dec. 8, "	" 10, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Frederick Brenard	July 13, 1864	July 13, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Henry Striker	" 13, "	" 13, "	Declined; commission returned.
Do.	Seymour B. Coe	Nov. 30, "	Nov. 30, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	James S. Clock	" 30, "	" 30, "	Murdered at Macon, Georgia.
Do.	Addison H. Pearl	" 30, "	" 30, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Jesse N. Squires	" 30, "	" 30, "	On detached duty as A. I. G. 2d Division.
Do.	B. Fish	" 30, "	" 30, "	Mustered out January 11, 1865
Do.	Orange H. Howland	" 30, "	" 30, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Thomas Numan	" 30, "	" 30, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	F. J. Wilham	" 30, "	" 30, "	Mustered out as 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Christopher C. Clay	" 30, "	" 30, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	George Garfield	" 30, "	" 30, "	Mustered out December 19, 1864.
Do.	John G. Oats	" 30, "	" 30, "	Revoked and commission returned.
Do.	Wm. B. Gates	Dec. 14, "	Dec. 14, "	On detached duty.
Do.	Philander B. Lewis	Jan. 6, 1865	Jan. 6, 1865	Resigned July 1, 1865.
Do.	Paul Deal	" 6, "	" 6, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Calvin S. Kimball	Feb. 23, "	Feb. 23, "	Revoked and commission returned.
Do.	John Moore	" 23, "	" 23, "	Resigned March 17, 1865.
Do.	John M. Keller	March 29, "	March 29, "	Mustered out August 4, 1865.
Do.	G. H. Clark	June 16, "	June 16, "	On detached service.
Do.	Reed V. Boice	Aug. 2, "	Sept. 4, "	Mustered out with reg't as 1st Lieut. & R. C. S.
Do.	Daniel C. Lewis	" 2, "	" 4, "	Reported killed on Sultana.
Do.	Garner Stimson	" 2, "	" 4, "	Mustered out with regiment as 1st Lieut.
1st Lieutenant	Jonathan R. Bliven	" 24, 1861	Dec. 18, 1861	Resigned Dec. 22, 1862; hon. dis. Jan. 21, 1863.
Do.	Frank S. Sowers	" 30, "	" 18, "	Resigned June 2, 1863.
Do.	George C. Roberts	Sept. 2, "	" 18, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Thomas D. McClelland	" 4, "	" 18, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Elisha M. Colver	" 4, "	" 18, "	Promoted to Captain June 16, 1862.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
1st Lieutenant	Clark Center	Sept. 4, 1861	Dec. 18, 1861	Honorably discharged January 21, 1863.
Do.	James B. Luckey	" 4, "	" 18, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Robert Moore	" 7, "	" 18, "	Resigned June 20, 1862.
Do.	Henry C. Miner	" 8, "	" 18, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Richard B. Wood	" 10, "	" 18, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	A. M. Hetlebouer	" 13, "	" 18, "	Resigned March 20, 1862, to enter reg. service.
Do.	Chas. W. Skinner	" 14, "	" 18, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Lewis R. Zahm	" 27, "	" 18, "	Resigned December 9, 1862.
Do.	Wm. Maxwell	Oct. 10, "	" 18, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do	Wood Fosdick	" 25, "	" 18, "	Mustered out as supernumerary.
Do.	George C. Probert	" 26, "	" 18, "	Mustered out as supernumerary.
Do.	Victor J. Zahm	" 16, "	" 18, "	Mustered out as supernumerary.
Do.	Stiles W. Burr	" 26, "	" 18, "	Mustered out as supernumerary.
Do.	D. E. Livermore	Nov. 1, "	" 18, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Wm. R. Jackson	" 4, "	" 18, "	Mustered out as supernumerary.
Do.	Wm. S. Foster	" 26, "	" 18, "	Mustered out as supernumerary.
Do.	Harrison Terry	Jan. 16, 1862	Jan. 16, 1862	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	George T. Williams	June 20, "	Aug. 4, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Alonzo B. Ennis	" 16, "	" 4, "	Mustered out July 2, 1862.
Do.	Francis P. Gates	" 20, "	" 4, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Oliver M. Brown	July 20, "	Dec. 20, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Martin Archer	Nov. 12, "	" 22, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Samuel J. Hansey	Sept. 11, "	" 19, "	Resigned June 19, 1863.
Do.	Seymour B. Coe	Dec. 15, "	" 19, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	George C. Probert	March 31, "	March 31, "	Resigned March 30, 1864.
Do.	James W. Lykins	Jan. 21, 1863	Feb. 7, 1863	Resigned May 2, 1864.
Do.	Frederick Brenard	" 21, "	" 7, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Elihu Isbel	" 5, "	" 7, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Edwin P. Toll	" 21, "	" 7, "	Resigned March 21, 1863.
Do.	Henry Striker	Feb. 1, "	April 16, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Henry M. Miller	March 21, "	" 16, "	Resigned November 20, 1864.
Do.	James S. Clark	" 20, "	" 16, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Edwin Clark	Feb. 14, "	" 16, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Addison H. Pearl	March 5, "	" 16, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Jesse N. Squire	June 21, "	July 10, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	B. Fish	" 19, "	" 10, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Norman Brewster	" 7, "	" 10, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Orange H. Howland	March 31, 1864	March 31, 1864	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Edward A. Haines	" 31, "	" 31, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Thomas Nunan	" 31, "	" 31, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	George Watson	" 31, "	" 31, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Edwin R. Harris	May 9, "	May 9, "	Mustered out.
Do.	F. J. Wilham	" 9, "	" 9, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Christopher C. Clay	July 13, "	July 13, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Chauncey L. Cook	" 13, "	" 13, "	Resigned March 28, 1864.
Do.	Wm. B. Gates	Nov. 30, "	Nov. 30, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Philander B. Lewis	" 30, "	" 30, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Paul Deal	" 30, "	" 30, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Calvin S. Kimball	" 30, "	" 30, "	Promoted to Capt.; revoked; com. returned.
Do.	John Moore	" 30, "	" 30, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	John M. Keller	" 30, "	" 30, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	G. A. Clark	" 30, "	" 30, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Barney Doland	" 30, "	" 30, "	Revoked; commission returned.
Do.	Reed V. Boice	" 30, "	" 30, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Thomas J. Coslet	" 30, "	" 30, "	Resigned July 23, 1865.
Do.	Daniel C. Lewis	" 30, "	" 30, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Garner Stimson	" 30, "	" 30, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	David E. Tyler	" 30, "	" 30, "	Mustered out with reg't as 1st Lieut. & Adj't.
Do.	Lewis B. Tooker	" 30, "	" 30, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Charles S. Kelsey	" 30, "	" 30, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Joseph M. Fox	July 6, 1865	July 6, 1865	On detached duty.
Do.	Thomas Marlien	" 6, "	" 6, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Thomas C. Baker	" 6, "	" 6, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Thomas A. O'Roucke	" 6, "	" 6, "	On detached duty.
Do.	John Ducing	Feb. 23, "	Feb. 23, "	Mustered out with regiment as 2d Lieut.
Do.	George H. Frent	" 23, "	" 23, "	Resigned June 6, 1865.
Do.	Thomas L. McEwin	March 29, "	March 29, "	Mustered out with reg't as 1st Lt. & R. Q. M.
Do.	Mahlon J. Bassett	June 16, "	June 16, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Alfred T. Washburn	" 16, "	" 16, "	Discharged May 29, 1865, as 2d Lieutenant.
Do.	Ambrose D. Hawes	Aug. 2, "	Aug. 2, "	Mustered out with regiment as 2d Lieutenant.
Do.	Thomas Martin	" 2, "	" 2, "	Mustered out with regiment as 2d Lieutenant.
Do.	Joseph Berry	" 2, "	" 2, "	Mustered out with regiment as 2d Lieutenant.
Do.	Isaac Skilman	" 2, "	" 2, "	Mustered out with regiment as 2d Lieutenant.
Do.	John H. Wheeler	" 2, "	" 2, "	
2d Lieutenant	Oliver M. Brown	" 16, 1861	Dec. 18, 1861	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. Goodnow	" 30, "	" 18, "	Died May 30, 1862.
Do.	Harrison Terry	Sept. 4, "	" 18, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Alonzo B. Ennis	" 4, "	" 18, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Elihu Isbel	" 6, "	" 18, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Francis P. Gates	" 7, "	" 18, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	James W. Lykins	" 8, "	" 18, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	George T. Williams	" 10, "	" 18, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Samuel J. Hansey	" 10, "	" 18, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Edwin P. Toll	" 13, "	" 18, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Oscar W. Truman	Oct. 25, "	" 18, "	Resigned May 21, 1862.
Do.	Ralph Devereaux	Nov. 2, "	" 18, "	Died June 20, 1862.
Do.	Frederick Brenard	May 30, 1862	Nov. 1, 1862	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Henry Striker	" 16, "	" 16, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	J. Ransom Hall	" 21, "	Aug. 4, "	Resigned March 21, 1863.
Do.	Addison H. Pearl	" 16, "	" 4, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	B. Fish	" 20, "	" 4, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Norman Brewster	" 20, "	" 4, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Edwin Clark	" 20, "	" 4, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Orange H. Howland	July 20, "	Dec. 19, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Edward A. Haines	Sept. 11, "	" 19, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Thomas Nunan	Jan. 5, 1863	Feb. 7, 1863	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	W. S. Furbay	" 21, "	" 7, "	Commission returned.
Do.	George Watson	" 21, "	" 7, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	F. J. Wilham	" 21, "	March 31, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Edwin R. Harris	" 21, "	" 27, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Chauncey L. Cook	March 21, "	April 16, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	James M. Hopkins	Feb. 1, "	" 16, "	Discharged August 12, 1863.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
2d Lieutenant	David E. Golden	March 5, 1863	April 16, 1863	Resigned May 15, 1864.
Do.	Christopher C. Clay	Feb. 4, "	" 16, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John G. Oats	June 19, "	July 10, "	Mustered out April 17, 1865.
Do.	George Garfield	" 7, "	" 10, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. B. Gates	Nov. 4, "	Jan. 25, 1864	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Philander B. Lewis	" 4, "	Feb. 3, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Samuel Currie	" 4, "	" 3, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Wm. P Lee	" 4, "	" 16, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Paul Deal	" 4, "	" 29, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Calvin S. Kimball	March 31, 1864	March 31, 1864	Mustered out with regiment
Do.	John Moore	May 9, "	May 9, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John M. Keller	July 13, "	July 13, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	G. A. Clark	" 13, "	" 13, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Joseph M. Fox	Nov. 30, "	Nov. 30, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Thomas Marlien	" 30, "	" 30, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Thomas C. Baker	" 30, "	" 30, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Thomas A. O'Roucke	" 30, "	" 30, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John During	" 30, "	" 30, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	George H. Frent	" 30, "	" 30, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Thomas L. McEwin	" 30, "	" 30, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Mahlon J. Bassett	" 30, "	" 30, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Alfred T. Washburn	" 30, "	" 30, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Ambrose D. Hawes	" 30, "	" 30, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Francis C. Dodge	" 30, "	" 30, "	Mustered out May 29, 1865.
Do.	Thomas Martin	" 30, "	" 30, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Joseph Berry	April 8, 1865	April 8, 1865	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Isaac Skilman	" 8, "	" 8, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John H. Lawrence	" 8, "	" 8, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Wm. L. Stackhouse	" 8, "	" 8, "	Mustered out with regiment as Sergeant.
Do.	Wm. B. Kerr	" 8, "	" 8, "	Mustered out with regiment as Sergeant.
Do.	John J. Anderson	" 8, "	" 8, "	Mustered out with regiment as Sergeant.
Do.	James Merroe	" 8, "	" 8, "	Mustered out with regiment as Sergeant.

THIRD OHIO VOLUNTEER CAVALRY.

THE THIRD OHIO CAVALRY was organized in September, 1861, at Monroeville, Huron County. It moved from Camp Worcester to Camp Dennison on the 14th of January, 1862. In February following it went to Jeffersonville, Indiana, opposite Louisville. On March 2d it was ordered to Nashville, Tennessee, and arrived there March 18th. On the 29th it left Nashville for Pittsburg Landing. On the march, on the 4th of April, General Buell detached the first battalion, sending it to Lawrenceburg, Tennessee, against Biffle's Rebel cavalry. The Rebels were met and driven out of Lawrenceburg, several of them wounded, one man killed, and six horses captured. A detachment, under Major John H. Foster, was sent to Mount Pleasant on the 6th to seize a quantity of bacon, which was captured and turned over to the Quartermaster. It then joined the regiment at Savannah, whither the Third had moved in the advance of Buell's army. On the 25th of April it marched up to Pittsburg Landing, and went into camp four miles from the river.

On the 4th of May the first battalion was ordered on a reconnoissance. It marched as far as Monterey, and received orders from General Oglesby to cross Chambers's Creek, which was effected, the enemy met, and driven back to their main body. The Third then moved up with General T. J. Wood's division to within ten miles of Corinth. At this point Major Foster, with the first battalion, made a reconnoissance to within sight of the enemy's lines at Corinth. Falling back on his main body, he was followed by the Rebels, and a brisk fight ensued, which was sturdily maintained until a portion of the second battalion was forced back by the enemy. Major Foster, seeing the perilous position of his men, gave up the fight and retired to the main body of the National forces. In this action the Rebels lost twelve killed, among whom was Lieutenant-Colonel Ingram.

On the 27th of May the whole regiment made a reconnoissance, with two others, in front of General Hurlbut's division. The enemy was discovered in force on the line of the Memphis Railroad west of Corinth, engaged, and routed, with four of their number killed.

On the 1st of June the material of the regiment was divided, the first battalion detached and ordered to join General T. J. Wood's division, after which it marched with its division to Burnsville, Mississippi, leaving the other battalions of the regiment at Corinth. From Burnsville the first battalion moved to Iuka and Tuscumbia. Here, on the 19th of June, the remainder of the regiment joined it. At Iuka, Mississippi, Lieutenant Ralph Devereux died from wounds received in an engagement near Corinth. The Third lay in camp here until the 30th of June, when it went to Courtland; thence to Decatur, Alabama; and from that point to Mooresville. It lay in camp here until the 9th of July, when the second and third battalions were ordered to Woodville, thirty miles east of Huntsville.

On the 13th of July the first battalion marched to Madison, on the road to Huntsville, reaching that place the next day, where it went into camp. On the 15th it went to Shelbyville, to aid in protecting that town from an impending attack. On the 18th of July the battalion was ordered back to Winchester, where it went into camp. On the 29th of July, Major Foster, with his first battalion and two companies of infantry, went on a foraging expedition to Salem, and, discovering the enemy in possession of eigthy-nine head of fat cattle, drove them off and secured the cattle.

Leaving the camp at Winchester on the 14th of August, the division and regiment moved to Manchester and thence to McMinnville. On the 29th the first battalion was ordered across the Cumberland Mountains to Dunlap to ascertain the position of the enemy. Half way up the mountain the enemy's messengers were met and captured—five men and horses, with dispatches from General Bragg to General Wheeler, who was then north of McMinnville, on the Cumberland River. Major Foster took his battalion to within five miles of Dunlap, drove in the enemy's outside pickets, killing two and wounding four others. He then fell back across the mountain to his division.

On the 3d of September the division marched to Nashville, arriving there on the 6th. On the 7th it marched for Gallatin. The division left Gallatin on the 9th for Bowling Green, Kentucky, on a forced march, making thirty-four miles per day, in order to reach that point ahead of Bragg's forces. It arrived there on the 10th. On the 16th it marched for Munfordsville, and encamped at Cave City on the 20th. On the 21st the first battalion of the Third Cavalry had a sharp engagement at Munfordsville with three times its own number, and drove them into their works in three separate charges. It lost twelve wounded and two killed. The enemy lost thirty-eight killed and sixty wounded. Among the Rebel killed was Lieutenant-Colonel Brown.

On the 22d of September the division marched for Louisville, reaching there on the 25th. On the 1st of October the pursuit of General Bragg's Rebel army was resumed. Near Bardstown the first battalion of the Third Cavalry, re-enforced by two companies of the Second Ohio and Third Kentucky Cavalry, under Colonel Cochrane, attacked the enemy, twelve hundred strong, but without success. It lost six men killed, twenty wounded, and seventeen captured. Among the disabled was Major Foster.

The Third Ohio Cavalry, during its first year of service, was attached to General T. J. Wood's division, and during most of the time was under his immediate command.

The second and third battalions, under Colonel Zahm, was stationed, during a portion of the summer of 1862, at Woodville, Alabama, guarding the line of the Memphis and Charleston Railroad. The repeated attacks of the Rebel guerrillas from the mountains of Alabama made this duty one of great activity and fatigue. An expedition under Major Paramore, during this service, to Guntersville, on the Tennessee, under orders from General Buell, resulted in driving the Rebel guerrillas from that section. In this affair the detachment lost six men killed and a number wounded. The Rebels were severely punished in killed and wounded. For a period of three or four months this portion of the regiment was almost daily engaged in scouting and skirmishing with the enemy.

The second and third battalions were now attached to the Second Brigade of Cavalry, under Colonel Lewis Zahm, and went into camp at Murfreesboro', Tennessee. With this brigade they formed the rear-guard of Buell's army, and guarded its transportation in the march from Nashville to Louisville in pursuit of Bragg. In this duty hardly a day passed without the train being attacked or harassed by the enemy. Colonel Zahm was highly complimented by General Buell for his success and tact in bringing the trains through in safety.

The brigade engaged the advance cavalry force of General Kirby Smith's army at Shelbyville, Kentucky, and drove the Rebels from the town, capturing a large number of prisoners. During the advance of General Buell to Perryville the brigade moved on the left flank of General McCook's corps, and was engaged in skirmishing with and forcing back the enemy's cavalry. During the battle of Perryville the Third Cavalry was engaged with the enemy at the fording of the Kentucky River, near Paris. After the battle of Perryville it went into camp near Danville. On the 19th of October a detachment of the Third Cavalry, under Major Charles Seidel, with a portion of the Fourth Cavalry, numbering in all two hundred and fifty strong, was sent, under special orders from General McCook, to escort special couriers through to Lexington and Covington—a forced march of over forty miles. This force went into camp near the old plantation of Henry Clay at Ashland. At daylight on the morning of the 20th of October the camp was completely surrounded by John Morgan's forces. They refused to surrender, and made an obstinate resistance, but to little avail. The detachment was finally compelled to yield to superior numbers. After being stripped of their valuables and dismounted, they were immediately paroled by General Morgan, sent into the National lines, and ordered to Camp Chase, Ohio.

An incident occurred on this occasion which strikingly exhibits the feeling against John Morgan. Private Weis, of the Third Cavalry, asked for Morgan. A person standing among the Rebels was pointed out to him as the renowned guerrilla leader. The man immediately drew up his carbine, and, before he could be disarmed, took aim at the reputed Morgan and shot him dead. It proved to be Charlton Morgan, a cousin of John Morgan. The private was immediately killed by the infuriated Rebels.

The remaining portion of the second and third battalions of the Third Cavalry moved from Danville to Bowling Green, Kentucky, and, under orders from General Buell, were stationed on the line of the railroad from Bowling Green to the vicinity of Gallatin, with head-quarters at Fountain-Head Station. General John Morgan's forces at this time were occupying Gallatin. Colonel Zahm ordered out a detachment of the regiment on a reconnoissance to Gallatin to ascertain Morgan's strength and position. The Rebel pickets were captured and the required information obtained. At daylight the next morning the brigade of cavalry under command of Colonel Zahm, supported by a brigade of infantry from General T. J. Wood's division, commanded by Colonel C. G. Harker, attacked Morgan's camp, near Gallatin, and succeeded in capturing his camp equipage and a large number of prisoners. Morgan hastily retreated across the Cumberland to Lebanon, Tennessee.

Here, for the first time during an active campaign of seven months' duration, the second and third battalions of the Third Cavalry met the first battalion under novel circumstances. Colonel Zahm, who was not aware that the first battalion of his regiment was in the vicinity, on approaching Gallatin from the north with his command, was attacked by a cavalry force, which proved to be his own first battalion. This unfortunate mistake was probably the cause of Morgan's escape at that time, and the failure of the expedition, he being apprised by the rapid firing of the approach of the National forces.

From Gallatin the regiment moved to Hartsville, Tennessee, where it went into camp. At this place the first and second battalions of the regiment were, for a portion of the time, placed on duty guarding the fords of the Cumberland River. A detachment, under command of Captain E. M. Culver, under orders from Colonel Zahm, went up the Cumberland River to Carthage to intercept a large drove of mules and Rebel stores which were being removed by Rebel Quartermasters, and accompanied by an escort from John Morgan's forces. After a chase of twenty-six miles, fording the Cumberland River four times, they succeeded in capturing the

entire Rebel train and a drove off one hundred and forty-six mules, routing the escort to the train, killing three, and capturing seventeen prisoners, among whom were two Rebel Quartermasters and a Paymaster.

During the time the regiment was in camp at Hartsville it was almost daily engaged in skirmishing with John Morgan's forces, whose head-quarters were at Lebanon, Tennessee.

In December this portion of the Third Cavalry moved from camp at Hartsville to a camp near Nashville, Tennessee, and was incorporated into the Second Brigade of Cavalry, First Cavalry Corps, Army of the Cumberland, under General D. S. Stanley. Under this reorganization of all the cavalry, the first battalion of the Third Cavalry rejoined its regiment.

On the 21st of December a reconnoissance in force was made by the Second Brigade to Franklin, Tennessee, for the purpose of developing the strength and position of General Bragg's forces. The Third Cavalry, supported by the Fourth and First, drove the Rebels from Franklin, and, after capturing some prisoners, returned to Nashville. In this affair the notorious Rebel guerrilla, Dick McCann, was relieved of his anticipated Christmas dinner by some of the boys of the Third Cavalry.

On the 26th of December the regiment moved up with its brigade and took position on the extreme right of General Rosecrans's army, near Franklin. On the 27th a second attack was made on Franklin, which resulted in completely routing a straggling force of the enemy still remaining in that place. The regiment then fell back across the river and moved toward Triune, a portion of the command engaging the enemy that night near Triune. On the 28th the enemy was again engaged by the brigade on the Wilkerson Turnpike, beyond Triune, and was driven, with severe loss in killed and wounded. The brigade lost a few prisoners.

On December 29th a reconnoissance in force was made by the brigade to develop the position and strength of the left wing of the Rebel forces under Bragg. After skirmishing during the day, on the evening of the 30th the regiment was assigned position on the extreme right of General Rosecrans's position. At two o'clock on the morning of the 31st the first battalion of the regiment, being on picket-duty, apprised Colonel Zahm of the advance of the Rebel forces. Colonel Zahm immediately placed his brigade in line of battle, and dispatched couriers to the head-quarters of General McCook, then commanding the right wing. He then threw out a heavy line of skirmishers, composed of the first battalion of the Third Cavalry, and awaited the attack.

At four o'clock in the morning the skirmish-line was driven in, and the brigade attacked by Wheeler's Rebel cavalry. The Third in this engagement was under the command of Lieutenant-Colonel D. A. Murray. After two hours' fighting, through superiority of numbers the Rebel forces forced the main portion of the brigade from the field, the regiment and brigade suffering severely, both in officers and men. During the morning of the 31st the enemy captured General McCook's corps ammunition-train, and was removing it from the field. The second and third battalions of the Third Cavalry, who had withstood the shock and remained at their posts, made a dash at the enemy and recaptured the train, taking one hundred and forty prisoners, and killing a number of Rebels and horses. During the afternoon of the 31st the regiment lost, in sustaining a charge made by the Rebels, thirteen men killed and a large number wounded.

At noon of January 1, 1863, the Third Cavalry left the field, under orders from General Rosecrans, to escort a train of four thousand wagons for Nashville after supplies. The train was attacked at Stewart's Creek by Wheeler's Rebel cavalry, and the regiment, supported by the Tenth Ohio Infantry, repulsed the Rebels with severe loss. Later in the day the train was attacked by the same force. A portion of the Fifteenth Pennsylvania Cavalry, eight hundred strong, being the rear-guard, was attacked and completely routed by the Rebels. The Third Cavalry, in the rear, came up and met the enemy. A sharp fight ensued, lasting till after nightfall, in which the Rebels were repulsed. The train was safely taken through to Nashville, laden with supplies, and returned to Murfreesboro'

After the battle of Stone River the Third Cavalry was sent in pursuit of the enemy, and near Middleton, Tennessee, attacked his rear-guard and captured one of his trains. The regiment returned and went into camp at Murfreesboro'. The second battalion, while in camp at

Murfreesboro', was detached, under command of Major Seidel, and reported to Colonel W B. Hazen, the brigade commander, at Readyville. While stationed here the battalion was engaged in picket-duty, and in skirmishing with General Morgan's Rebel guerrillas. In one of these skirmishes, near Woodbury, a portion of the detachment, under command of Lieutenant Edwin Clark, lost severely in killed, wounded, and prisoners. Lieutenant Hansey, of company H, was among the prisoners. Lieutenant Clark had two horses shot under him.

While the regiment was in camp at Murfreesboro' a detachment of the third battalion, under command of Lieutenant F. Brenard, while on a scout, was attacked and completely surrounded by the enemy, and a demand was made for surrender, and refused. Lieutenant Brenard then ordered a saber charge, and cut his way through the enemy's lines with slight loss, taking a number of the Rebels prisoners.

While in camp at Murfreesboro' the regiment was engaged in the affairs of Milton, Liberty, Readyville, Franklin, Auburn, Manchester, and McMinnville, in which it suffered in men killed and wounded and loss of horses.

On the general advance of Rosecrans's army from Murfreesboro', in July, 1863, the Third Cavalry moved with General Crittenden's corps, on the left flank of the army, under command of Lieutenant-Colonel Charles D. Seidel ; Colonel Zahm and Lieutenant-Colonel Paramore having resigned their commissions and returned home. On this advance, though skirmishing with the enemy almost daily, the only severe fight it had was at the crossing of Elk River, where it charged across the river, under Colonel Eli Long, commanding brigade, and routed the Rebels, punishing them severely. Reaching the Sequatchie Valley, the enemy was again encountered, and a running fight of three days' duration ensued, extending to the north bank of the Tennessee River, above Chattanooga.

About this time the Third Ohio Cavalry made several raids into North Carolina, and succeeded in opening communication between the National forces near Chattanooga and General Burnside at Knoxville.

During the battle of Chickamauga the regiment occupied a position at Lafayette, on the extreme left of the National lines. It was attacked by the Rebels and forced back to Charleston, Tennessee. After the battle the Third Cavalry moved as the advance of General Crook's forces, in pursuit of the Rebel General Wheeler's cavalry through Tennessee, engaging them at McMinnville and Farmington. The Farmington engagement was a handsome and successful cavalry fight. Wheeler's forces were completely routed and demoralized, large numbers of the Rebels being killed and captured. In this engagement the Third Cavalry lost two men killed and twenty-three captured.

In November, 1863, a portion of the regiment, under Colonel Seidel, scouted through the mountains of East Tennessee. During this time another detachment of the regiment, under Captain Richard D. Wood, was engaged at and beyond Dalton, Georgia, in which Captain Wood was killed.

In the January following (1864), at Pulaski, Tennessee, the Third Cavalry re-enlisted. Of the original number of thirteen hundred, only four hundred effective men were left at this date. On the 4th of February it left Nashville for Ohio, and reached the camp (at Monroeville) from whence it started for the field, having been absent two years. It met with a cordial reception from the citizens of Monroeville and vicinity.

On the expiration of the thirty days' furlough, 2d of March, 1864, the Third re-assembled at Monroeville. Through the efforts of Major Charles W. Skinner and Captain E. M. Colver nearly one thousand recruits were enlisted, and on its return to the front at Nashville, it numbered over fifteen hundred strong. At Nashville it was re-equipped, armed, and mounted, and went into camp at Columbia, Tennessee having supervision of the line of road from Nashville to Huntsville.

About the 1st of May the Third, under command of Colonel Seidel, attached to Colonel Eli Long's Second Brigade of Cavalry, moved from Columbia, Tennessee, to Decatur, Alabama, and acted as the advance-guard of General Frank Blair's Seventeenth Army Corps, from Decatur to

Rome, Georgia. The regiment was engaged at Courtland, Alabama, with the Rebel General Roddy's command. The Rebels were routed, with the loss of a Lieutenant-Colonel, Major, and upward of thirty men killed and wounded. At Moulton, Alabama, the regiment was attacked by the same force in camp before daylight. Although partially surprised, it rallied, drove the enemy from the field, and pursued them. Reaching Rome, the Third Cavalry was assigned to a position on the left flank of Sherman's army, and participated in the engagements at Etowah, Kenesaw Mountain, Noonday Creek, and at the crossing of the Chattahoochie River. It was sent to Roswell, Georgia, to destroy the Rebel stores and factories at that place. In this affair four hundred factory-girls were captured and sent through the lines by General Sherman.

At McAfee Bridge (or Shakerack), on the 9th of July, four companies of the Third Cavalry, under command of Captain E. M. Colver, engaged a superior force of Rebel Texan cavalry, killing a Lieutenant and seven men, and capturing a large number of prisoners and horses.

After crossing the Chattahoochie River the regiment was engaged in the battles of Peachtree Creek and Decatur, and in the raids to Covington and Stone Mountain. In the Kilpatrick raid the Third Cavalry was with the brigade in the advance to the rear of Atlanta, and destroyed a portion of the railroad from Atlanta to West Point. It was also engaged in the Stoneman raid under General Kenner Garrard. In each of these raids the regiment suffered severely.

In the flanking movement on Jonesboro' the regiment was in General Garrard's division of cavalry, and was the first to attack the enemy's forces at Lovejoy's Station, taking possession of the railroad. After the occupation of Atlanta it went into camp near Decatur, Georgia. When General Hood's dash was made it was sent as far up as Kingston in pursuit. It then followed up Hood's forces, harassing his rear, through Rome, Cartersville, and Decatur, to Columbia, Tennessee.

In the first battle of Franklin, the Third Cavalry occupied a position on the left of General Thomas's forces, and was engaged with the Rebel cavalry. It was engaged in the battle before Nashville. After Hood's defeat it followed his retreating army across the Tennessee River into Alabama. It was then engaged in the Wilson raid through Alabama and Georgia, and in the battles of Selma and Montgomery, Alabama, and Macon and Griffin, Georgia. It was also engaged in the chase after Jeff. Davis, in Wilson's command. In the pursuit a detachment of the Third went through to the Gulf. In the engagement at Selma, Alabama, the regiment lost heavily in killed and wounded. Lieutenant D. C. Lewis and a number of other officers were taken prisoners. Lieutenant Lewis was afterward paroled, and while on his way home was killed in the explosion of the steamer Sultana, near Memphis. While on post-duty at Macon, Georgia, Captain J. S. Clock, commanding the provost-guard, while in the discharge of his duty, was murdered by one of the Fourth United States Cavalry.

Under orders from General Thomas the Third turned over its horses and arms at Macon, and was ordered to report at Nashville, Tennessee, for muster-out. Proceeding to Louisville, and thence to Camp Chase, Ohio, the regiment was there paid off and discharged on the 14th of August, 1865, having served four years, lacking twenty days.

4th REGIMENT OHIO VOLUNTEER CAVALRY.

ROSTER, THREE YEARS' SERVICE.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
Colonel	JOHN KENNETT	Aug. 30, 1861	Aug. 30, 1861	Resigned January 23, 1863.
Do.	ELI LONG	Jan. 23, 1863	Feb. 23, 1863	Appointed Brigadier-General of Volunteers.
Do.	OLIVER P. ROBIE	Nov. 3, 1864	Nov. 3, 1864	Mustered out November 30, 1864.
Lt. Colonel	HENRY W. BURDSALL	Aug. 30, 1861	Aug. 30, 1861	Resigned November 22, 1862.
Do.	JOHN L. PUGH	Nov. 22, "	Dec. 24, "	Resigned February 25, 1863.
Do.	OLIVER P. ROBIE	Feb. 26, 1863	March 4, 1863	Promoted to Colonel.
Do.	GEORGE W. DOBBS	Nov. 26, 1864	Nov. 26, 1864	Killed April 2, 1865.
Do.	JAMES THOMPSON	July 5, 1865	July 5, 1865	Mustered out as Major July 15, 1865.
Major	JOHN L. PUGH	Sept. 5, 1861	Sept. 5, 1861	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	JAMES E. DRESBACH	" 5, "	" 5, "	Resigned June 4, 1863.
Do.	HENRY C. ROGERS	June 4, 1862	June 24, 1862	Resigned March 5, 1863.
Do.	CONDUCE G. MCGREW	Sept. 16, "	Sept. 16, "	Resigned March 2, 1863.
Do.	OLIVER P. ROBIE	Nov. 22, "	Dec. 24, "	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	PETER MATTHEWS	Dec. 25, "	Feb. 3, 1863	Mustered out.
Do.	ROBERT E. ROGERS	Feb. 26, 1863	March 4, "	Resigned April 19, 1864.
Do.	GEORGE W. DOBBS	March 2, "	" 31, "	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	JAMES THOMPSON	Nov. 26, 1864	Nov. 26, 1864	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	WM. W SHOEMAKER	July 5, 1865	July 10, 1865	Mustered out with regiment as Captain.
Surgeon	LUCIEN A. JAMES	Sept. 5, 1861	Sept. 5, 1861	Mustered out at expiration of term.
Do.	ORESTES G. FIELD	Oct. 25, 1864	Oct. 25, 1864	Mustered out with regiment.
Ass't Surgeon	THOMAS MCMILLEN	Sept. 5, 1861	Sept. 15, 1861	Resigned July 8, 1862.
Do.	J. R. WEIST	July 8, 1862	July 22, 1862	
Do.	H. B. NOBLE	Aug. 19, "	Sept. 16, "	Resigned December 6, 1862.
Do.	H. H. FORD	Dec. 1, "	Dec. 1, "	Declined; commission returned.
Do.	ORESTES G. FIELD	March 19, 1864	March 19, 1864	Promoted to Surgeon.
Do.	CYRUS F. H. BRIGGS	Nov. 26, "	Nov. 26, "	Detailed with colored troops.
Chaplain	LABAN C. CHENEY	Oct. 9, 1861	Oct. 9, 1861	Dismissed July 17, 1862.
Captain	Hiram Stotts	Aug. 24, "	Sept. 6, "	Discharged September 17, 1862.
Do.	Conduce G. McGrew	" 25, "	" 2, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Robert E. Rogers	Sept. 3, "	" 14, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	John W. King	" 5, "	" 5, "	Mustered out November 23, 1864.
Do.	Peter Matthews	" 3, "	" 3, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	George A. Gotwald	" 9, "	" 12, "	Resigned September 10, 1864.
Do.	Oliver P. Robie	" 10, "	" 10, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Henry C. Rogers	Oct. 5, "	" 14, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Franz Zimmerman	" 7, "	Nov. 5, "	Resigned September 5, 1864.
Do.	Jesse P. Wilson	Dec. 12, "	Dec. 27, "	Killed near Camp Jackson, Tenn., March 2, '62.
Do.	Wellington B. Straight	June 4, 1862	June 24, 1862	Revoked.
Do.	Philip H. Warner	March 2, "	Aug. 5, "	Resigned September 24, 1864.
Do.	James R. Johnson	Aug. 20, "	Sept. 16, "	Resigned February 26, 1863.
Do.	George W. Dobbs	Sept. 16, "	" 16, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Richard P. Refenberick	June 4, "	" 16, "	Resigned February 3, 1864.
Do.	Henry B. Teter	Sept. 16, "	" 16, "	Mustered out November 20, 1864.
Do.	George A. Boss	" 17, "	Dec. 3, "	Resigned September 3, 1863.
Do.	Carl Adae	" 5, "	" 3, "	Resigned September 19, 1863.
Do.	Henry H. Hamilton	Nov. 22, "	Jan. 13, 1863	Honorably discharged August 27, 1863.
Do.	Milton C. Chamberlin	Feb. 1, 1863	Feb. 12, "	Resigned March 16, 1863.
Do.	James Thompson	" 26, "	March 4, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Joseph A. Harris	" 26, "	" 4, "	Dismissed March 21, '64; reinstated April 20, '64.
Do.	Wm. E. Crane	March 16, "	April 28, "	Mustered out December 30, 1864.
Do.	Ambrose McGrew	" 22, "	" 28, "	Mustered out November 20, 1864.
Do.	W. Cross	Aug. 27, "	Sept. 8, "	Resigned August 27, 1864.
Do.	Wm. W. Shoemaker	Sept. 3, "	Jan. 10, 1864	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Wm. Willshem	Jan. 1, 1864	" 29, "	Declined; commission returned.
Do.	Norman P. White	" 1, "	" 29, "	Mustered out November 21, 1864.
Do.	John C. Stewart	March 15, "	March 15, "	Deceased November 22, 1864.
Do.	Charles D. Henry	June 14, "	June 14, "	Commission returned.
Do.	Alegho Morrellos	Dec. 9, "	Dec. 9, "	Mustered out as 1st Lieutenant Dec. 20, 1864.
Do.	Osborn Smith	" 9, "	" 9, "	Declined; commission returned.
Do.	Wm. B. Richardson	" 9, "	" 9, "	Mustered out July 15, 1865.
Do.	Greenleaf Cilley	" 9, "	" 9, "	Mustered out July 15, 1865.
Do.	Frank Robie	" 9, "	" 9, "	Killed April 2, 1865.
Do.	Thomas H. Osborn	" 9, "	" 9, "	Mustered out July 15, 1865.
Do.	Joseph A. Goddard	" 9, "	" 9, "	Mustered out July 15, 1865.
Do.	George W. Leonard	" 9, "	" 9, "	
Do.	Isaac W. Moore	" 9, "	" 9, "	Mustered out July 15, 1865.
Do.	Justice Durrell	" 9, "	" 9, "	Mustered out July 15, 1865.
Do.	John N. Hedricks	Jan. 18, 1865	Jan. 18, 1865	Mustered out July 15, 1865.
Do.	John Reif	" 18, "	" 18, "	Mustered out July 15, 1865.
Do.	Wm. H. Smucker	Feb. 23, "	Feb. 23, "	Mustered out with regiment.
1st Lieutenant	George A. Boss	Aug. 24, 1861	Sept. 6, 1861	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Philip H. Warner	" 25, "	" 2, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	James R. Johnson	" 25, "	" 3, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Thomas D. Hastings	Sept. 5, "	" 5, "	Out of service.
Do.	James Ritty	" 5, "	Oct. 5, "	Discharged April 1, 1862.
Do.	John Hohn	" 9, "	Sept. 9, "	Resigned July 1, 1862.
Do.	George W. Dobbs	" 10, "	" 10, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Richard P. Refenberick	Oct. 3, "	Oct. 17, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Wellington B. Straight	" 5, "	" 24, "	Discharged September 12, 1862.
Do.	August Recherer	" 7, "	Nov. 5, "	Resigned August 4, 1862.
Do.	Henry B. Teter	Nov. 11, "	" 11, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Marcus Symington	" 27, "	" 27, "	Out of service.
Do.	Adam Kuhns	Dec. 12, "	Dec. 27, "	Resigned January 3, 1863.
Do.	Wm. Welshear	Sept. 10, "	Jan. 1, 1862	Out of service.
Do.	Carl Adae	Jan. 1, 1862	" 1, "	Promoted to Captain.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
1st Lieutenant	James Thompson	Jan. 1, 1862	Jan. 1, 1862	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Milton B. Chamberlin	June 4, "	June 24, "	Revoked.
Do.	Richard Neff	Sept. 16, "	Sept. 16, "	Killed September 20, 1863.
Do.	Thomas C. Burdsall	" 16, "	" 16, "	Discharged September 16, 1862
Do.	W. Cross	" 16, "	" 16, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Wm. E. Crane	Aug. 20, "	" 16, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Henry H. Hamilton	Sept. 16, "	" 16, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Joseph A. Harris	June 4, "	" 16, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Wm. A. Wellshem	Oct. 24, "	Oct. 24, "	Resigned February 21, 1865.
Do.	Norman P. White	Aug. 12, "	Nov. 25, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Wm. W. Shoemaker	March 1, "	Dec. 3, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Milton C. Chamberlin	Sept. 5, "	" 3, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Charles D. Henry	Nov. 22, "	Jan. 13, 1863	Mustered out May 15, 1865.
Do.	Ambrose McGrew	Feb. 1, 1863	Feb. 12, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	John C. Stewart	" 1, "	" 12, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Cyrus H. Pierce	" 1, "	" 12, "	Resigned February 5, 1864.
Do.	Wm. S. White	" 1, "	" 12, "	Mustered out November 21, 1864.
Do.	Alegho Morrellos	" 1, "	" 12, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Osborn Smith	" 1, "	" 12, "	Resigned June 20, 1865.
Do.	Lester L. Taylor	" 26, "	March 4, "	Detached at own request.
Do.	Alvin M. Miller	March 16, "	April 28, "	Resigned August 7, 1864.
Do.	Wm. B. Richardson	" 2, "	" 28, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Greenlief Cilley	Aug. 27, "	Sept. 8, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Frank Robie	Sept. 20, "	Jan. 10, 1864	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Thomas H. Osborn	Dec. 8, 1864	Feb. 3, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Edward S. Wood	March 15, "	March 15, "	Mustered out November 21, 1864.
Do.	Samuel Wells	" 15, "	" 15, "	Commission returned.
Do.	Christian Troacher	" 15, "	" 15, "	Dismissed as 2d Lieutenant July 16, 1864.
Do.	Wm. Miller	June 14, "	June 14, "	Mustered out November 21, 1864.
Do.	J. N. Wood	" 14, "	" 14, "	Declined.
Do.	Joseph A. Goddard	Sept. 8, "	Sept. 8, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	John N. Hedricks	Dec 9, "	Dec. 9, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	John Reif	" 9, "	" 9, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Wm. H. Smucker	" 9, "	" 9, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Charles P. Bonsall	" 9, "	" 9, "	Mustered out July 15, 1865.
Do.	Hamilton K. Williams	" 9, "	" 9, "	Mustered out July 15, 1865.
Do.	Samuel Anderson	" 9, "	" 9, "	Dismissed April 20, 1865.
Do.	Thomas McClure	" 9, "	" 9, "	Mustered out July 15, 1865.
Do.	Solomon D. Args	" 9, "	" 9, "	Mustered out July 15, 1865.
Do.	Francis J. Gardner	" 9, "	" 9, "	Mustered out May 15, 1865.
Do.	John F. Boggis	Feb. 23, 1865	Feb. 23, 1865	Mustered out July 15, 1865.
Do.	Henry Deering	" 23, "	" 23, "	Mustered out July 15, 1865.
Do.	Wm. V. Neely	" 23, "	" 23, "	
Do.	Jacob E. Wentzell	" 23, "	" 23, "	Mustered out July 15, 1865.
Do.	Hugh McAlur	" 23, "	" 23, "	Mustered out July 15, 1865.
Do.	Edward L. Quinton	March 4, "	March 4, "	Mustered out July 15, 1865. [W.D. Feb. 21, '67.
2d Lieutenant	John Shade	Aug. 24, 1861	Sept. 16, 1861	Dis. Dec. 26, '62; rev'd: hon. dis. Dec. 26, '62, S.O.
Do.	Wm. W. Shoemaker	Sept. 5, "	Oct. 5, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant July 1, 1862.
Do.	George Fritz	" 9, "	" 9, "	Resigned June 12, 1862.
Do.	Henry H. Hamilton	" 10, "	Sept. 10, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Henry B. Teter	Aug. 25, "	" 2, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. E. Crane	Sept. 15, "	" 15, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Joseph A. Harris	Oct. 3, "	" 17, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Milton C. Chamberlin	" 5, "	" 7, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant
Do.	Andreas Kepling	" 17, "	Nov. 5, "	Resigned July 1, 1862.
Do.	George Crist	Dec 12, "	Dec. 27, "	Resigned July 12, 1862.
Do.	Edwin W. Mitchell	Jan. 11, 1862	Jan. 11, 1862	Mustered out June 5, 1862.
Do.	Wm. S. White	June 12, "	Aug. 26, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Joseph Hayden	Feb. 1, "	Dec. 3, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Silas H. Bascom	July 1, "	Sept. 8, "	Resigned January 31, 1863.
Do.	Edward S. Wood	Aug. 20, "	" 16, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant
Do.	Ambrose McGrew	Sept. 15, "	" 16, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant
Do.	Charles D. Henry	" 16, "	" 16, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant
Do.	Lester L. Taylor	Nov. 6, "	Nov. 6, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John C. Stewart	Aug. 20, "	Dec 3, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Alegho Morrellos	June 4, "	" 3, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Cyrus H. Pierce	Nov. 22, "	July 13, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Samuel Wells	Sept. 5, "	" 13, "	Promoted; resigned September 17, 1864.
Do.	Christian Troacher	Feb. 1, "	Feb. 12, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Alvin M. Miller	Jan. 1, 1863	Jan. 24, 1863	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. B. Richardson	Feb. 1, "	Feb. 3, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. Miller	" 1, "	" 12, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Frank Robie	" 1, "	" 12, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	J. N. Wood	" 1, "	" 12, "	Declined promotion.
Do.	Joseph A. Goddard	" 1, "	" 12, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Frederick W Bashon	" 1, "	" 12, "	Resigned June 30, 1865.
Do.	C. B. Sweet	" 1, "	" 12, "	Mustered out November 20, 1864.
Do.	Wm. McIlin	" 26, "	March 4, "	Honorably discharged December 31, 1863.
Do.	Greenlief Cilley	March 16, "	" 30, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Thomas H. Osborn	" 2, "	April 9, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Frank Hathaway	Dec 8, "	Jan. 21, 1864	Resigned November 3, 1864.
Do.	Anthony Brenard	" 8, "	Feb. 4, "	Mustered out November 22, 1864.
Do.	Andrew J. Jeffries	" 8, "	" 6, "	Mustered out November 1, 1864.
Do.	George W. Leonard	" 8, "	" 17, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Isaac W. Moore	March 15, 1864	March 15, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Justice Durrell	June 14, "	June 14, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John N. Hedricks	" 14, "	" 14, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John Rief	" 14, "	" 14, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. H. Smucker	Sept. 8, "	Sept. 8, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Hamilton H. Porter	July 8, 1865	July 8, 1865	Mustered out with regiment as Sergeant.
Do.	Thomas Harvey	" 8, "	" 8, "	Mustered out with regiment as Sergeant.
Do.	John B. Kirman	" 8, "	" 8, "	Mustered out with regiment as Sergeant.
Do.	John Given	" 8, "	" 8, "	Mustered out with regiment as Sergeant.
Do.	Joseph Richards	" 8, "	" 8, "	Mustered out with regiment as Sergeant.
Do.	John W. Parkinson	" 8, "	" 8, "	Mustered out with regiment as Sergeant.
Do.	John Zehner	" 8, "	" 8, "	Mustered out with regiment as Sergeant.
Do.	Wm. A. O'Brien	" 8, "	" 8, "	Mustered out with regiment as Sergeant.
Do.	Lewis S. Stevens	" 8, "	" 8, "	Mustered out with regiment as Sergeant.

FOURTH OHIO VOLUNTEER CAVALRY.

UPON authority from General Fremont Colonel John Kennett undertook the organization of the Fourth Ohio Cavalry, at Camp Gurley, on the 5th of August, 1861. Here it was armed, mounted, equipped, and drilled; and on the 23d of November it moved to Camp Dennison with one thousand and seventy men.

The Fourth embarked for Jeffersonville, Indiana, December 6th, and on the 27th crossed into Kentucky and advanced to Bacon Creek, having been assigned to the Third Division, General O. M. Mitchel commanding. The regiment with Loomis's Battery, pushed forward rapidly in the advance to Bowling Green, but, on arriving, the fortifications were found abandoned, and the bridges burned. The Fourth, however, succeeded in capturing a train, loaded with a large amount of supplies, which the Rebels were endeavoring to remove south. It led the advance of the division to Nashville, and, upon arriving at Edgefield, the Mayor of Nashville visited the camp under flag of truce, and formally surrendered the city to Colonel John Kennett. The regiment crossed the river and camped eight miles from the city, at the outposts. On the 9th of March, 1862, John Morgan captured the forage train as it was returning to camp from Nashville, with about thirty men and eighty horses. Colonel Kennett pursued and recaptured all the men but twelve, and all the horses but sixteen. In a few days the regiment advanced to Murfreesboro', and from there an expedition went out under Captain Robie, for the purpose of destroying a powder mill and magazine near McMinnville. It was a complete success. It destroyed the mills, repulsing a force of Rebels three times its number, returning to camp without the loss of a man, and receiving the congratulations of the General commanding. The Fourth advanced to Huntsville, and, arriving at daybreak, charged into the town and captured a train, loaded with eight hundred Rebel soldiers; also, seventeen locomotives and many cars.

The regiment occupied Decatur and Athens, Alabama, and successfully held the extensive bridge over the Tennessee River at Decatur, until re-enforcements came up. When Athens was about to be overrun, in May, by Scott's Rebel cavalry, the Fourth went down from Huntsville, recaptured the wagons and arms, and drove the Rebels into the Tennessee River, where many of them were drowned. Immediately after this General Mitchel advanced toward Chattanooga, with the Fourth again in the advance. No resistance was met until Bridgeport was reached, where the Rebels were posted with infantry, cavalry, and artillery. After two hours' fighting they were routed and many of them killed and captured.

The regiment, with the exception of four companies, again returned to Huntsville, and there remained until August 31st, when it covered the rear of General Lytle's brigade to Murfreesboro', Tennessee. The four companies remained east of Huntsville, and finally took position at Battle Creek, three miles from Bridgeport. It having been ascertained that the Rebels had collected a large number of sheep and cattle near Bellefonte, the regiment was ordered to capture them. Accordingly it left camp, but, arriving near the place, was ambushed by the Rebels guarding the stock, and thus lost two men killed and four wounded. It soon rallied, routed the Rebels, and captured about four hundred head of stock. In the latter part of August Bridgeport and Battle Creek were abandoned, and the detachment of the Fourth covered the rear of the column to Murfreesboro'.

The regiment joined in the pursuit of Bragg, and, on arriving at Elizabethtown, Kentucky, was ordered to Brownsville, where Buell's wagon-train was to cross Green River. After about five days' march over a mountainous country, subsisting on flour and fresh meat with no salt, the

regiment met the train at Brownsville, and was assigned a section of about nine hundred wagons to guard through. The Fourth brought the train safely to the mouth of Salt River, and then advanced *via* Shepherdstown, Frankfort, and Harrodsburg to Danville, Kentucky, where a detachment under Captain Robie was ordered to accompany an expedition toward Lexington, Kentucky. This expedition was unfortunate, as John Morgan, with two thousand eight hundred men, surrounded the command and, in a short time, two hundred and fifty of the regiment were surrendered, robbed, paroled, and on their way to Ohio. From Danville the Fourth proceeded by way of Crab Orchard and Lebanon to Nashville, marching sixty-nine consecutive days.

While at Nashville the regiment participated in several skirmishes, and in two raids to Franklin, Tennessee, destroying a flour mill at that place used by the Rebels. On the 26th of December the Fourth advanced toward Murfreesboro', reconnoitering the enemy's position from Franklin to Triune. It participated in the battle of Murfreesboro', and pursued the enemy toward Shelbyville, Tennessee, and on its return camped near Murfreesboro'. It was frequently engaged in skirmishing, and was on scouting expeditions to Liberty, Lebanon, and Alexandria. It engaged and routed John Morgan's command, killing and wounding seventy-five Rebels, and capturing one hundred.

The regiment with the Third Ohio Cavalry, at Snow Hill on the 3d of April, 1863, routed three regiments of Rebel cavalry, with a loss of three wounded and four captured. It formed part of an expedition to pass in Bragg's rear and cut the railroad near McMinnville, which it succeeded in doing, and also captured a locomotive and a train of cars. On the 22d of May it was again engaged in an expedition against a force of Rebel cavalry at Middletown, and attacking them at daybreak, drove the Rebels from their camps and burned them.

The regiment started southward with the Army of the Cumberland June 24th, and one battalion skirmished with the enemy at the crossing of Elk River, and after crossing, continued to drive the Rebels until dark. After continuous marching and counter-marching, it camped for a few days at Fayetteville, Tennessee, and again moved southward, and on the 9th of September fought with Wheeler's cavalry, in the vicinity of Alpine, Georgia, and routed them. The Fourth moved northward, and on the 29th was engaged on the extreme right of the army at Chickamauga, with a loss of thirty-two killed, wounded, and missing. After the battle it marched into East Tennessee, and engaged in the pursuit of Wheeler, fought with him near Farmington, Tennessee, and followed him through Pulaski to the Tennessee River, where the pursuit ended.

The regiment remained in Northern Alabama, guarding railroads and inflicting summary punishment on "bushwhackers," until December 27th, when it moved through Huntsville to Pulaski; there re-enlisted as veterans, and proceeded to Ohio on furlough. Meanwhile the second battalion marched into East Tennessee, made a raid on Cleveland, captured a large number of prisoners, and burned a shot, shell, and cap factory. Falling back it joined the expedition for the relief of Knoxville, and from there moved into North Carolina, and captured a large number of mules. The battalion then moved to Calhoun, Tennessee, where it re-enlisted and went to Ohio on veteran furlough. On the 7th of March, 1864, the regiment rendezvoused at Camp Dennison, and on the 13th started for Nashville.

It was equipped at Nashville, and from there it marched on foot to Columbia, where it was mounted. On the 22d of May it marched southward and joined the Seventeenth Army Corps at Decatur, Alabama. The regiment moved to Courtland, and thence to Moulton, where, at reveille on the 29th of May, the Rebel General Roddy, with four regiments and two battalions of cavalry, and four pieces of artillery, attacked the brigade. After two hours hard fighting he was driven, pell-mell, from the field. The regiment lost ten men wounded, one mortally. It advanced through Sommerville and Warrenton, Alabama, through Kingston, Georgia, and thence, by way of Cartersville and Allatoona Pass, to the left of the army in front of Kenesaw Mountain. It was frequently engaged in skirmishing until the 6th of July, when it moved to Roswell and destroyed some large factories engaged in making cloth for the Rebel army. Here the regiment remained until the 19th, when it crossed the Chattahoochie, destroyed the Augusta Railroad near Stone Mountain, and moved on to Decatur.

The Fourth was on a successful raid to Covington, during which two railroad bridges, two trains and locomotives, and over two million dollars worth of cotton was burned, and five hundred prisoners captured. The regiment was in Stoneman's raid. It accompanied the General as far as Flat Rock Bridge, and engaged the enemy while the General moved on to Macon. After a brisk action the Rebels were repulsed, and the regiment camped at Buckland, July 31st. The Fourth was on several scouts to Decatur, and on the 18th of August it accompanied Kilpatrick on his raid around Atlanta. It was in the advance on the 19th, skirmishing and driving the enemy toward Jonesboro' At Lovejoy's Station the command was attacked by a large force of Rebel infantry and cavalry, and a severe engagement ensued. Finding that the Rebels had surrounded the command, it formed in column of regiments, charged with drawn sabers, broke through the Rebel lines, and brought out safely all the wagons and artillery. After a wearisome march the regiment reached Buckhead on the 22d. During this raid, it lost two officers captured and two wounded, three men killed, fifteen wounded, and six missing. On the 25th of August the Fourth marched on Sherman's flank movement to Jonesboro', and thence to Cross Keys, where it remained till September 21st. It then marched to Sandtown, and thence to Atlanta, and started northward, having orders to proceed to Nashville to remount. Hood having destroyed the railroad the Fourth did not reach Nashville till October 27th. It remained till November 8th, and being unable to procure horses, proceeded to Louisville, Kentucky, and on December 1st, being newly mounted and equipped, it started southward, marching *via* Shepherdsville, Nolin, Munfordsville, and Bowling Green, to Nashville, and arriving December 11th. During the battle at Nashville the regiment was engaged in picketing the Cumberland, and after the battle it guarded a wagon-train to Columbia, and returned again to Nashville, December 25th.

On the 12th of January, 1865, the Fourth left Nashville and moved to Gravelly Springs, procuring its forage off the country, after leaving Columbia. At Gravelly Springs it received the necessary outfit for a long campaign, and the time was spent in drilling and in building quarters and stables. The regiment marched down the river to Waterloo, crossed in transports, and moved to Chickasaw. From this point the baggage was sent to Nashville for storage; the only wagons allowed being those necessary for carrying the ammunition, a small quantity of forage, and sixty days' rations of coffee, thirty of sugar, and fifteen of salt; in addition to this each man carried five days' rations on his person. On the 22d of March General Wilson's cavalry command, of which the Fourth was a part, advanced *via* Frankfort, Russellville, Jasper, Elyria, and Montevallo to Selma. At Montevallo there was a slight skirmish, and on the 1st of April, at Ebenezer Church, fifteen miles from Selma, the enemy was encountered and routed, losing three pieces of artillery and between two and three hundred prisoners. On arriving within six hundred yards of the works at Selma, April 2d, the troops dismounted and established a skirmish-line. Wilder's brigade occupied the right and the Fourth was on their left. The entire charging force only amounted to fifteen hundred men, as one-fourth of the original number were holding the horses. When the word "Forward" was given, the Rebels had already opened with shell; and when the attacking party appeared in full view, it was met with a shower of grape and canister, while small arms poured in their still more destructive fire. Five hundred yards of open ground were passed over, and the works were reached. The men pulled up or pushed aside the palisades, jumped into the ditch, and mounted the works. The Rebels fled and our men pursued, crossing a swamp, and capturing a two-gun lunette; pressing forward they advanced across a cotton-field as level as a floor, and captured another lunette mounting five guns. Here the line halted, all opposition having ceased. Fifty men of the Fourth, killed and wounded, lay near the enemy's works, with scores of bleeding, dying heroes of other regiments. The dead were buried with military honors. The arsenal and navy-yard were destroyed, and April 6th the column took up the line of march, capturing Montgomery and Columbus, and reached Macon on the 20th of April.

Here it remained, performing guard and patrol-duty, until May 23d, when it proceeded *via* Atlanta and Chattanooga, to Nashville, where it arrived June 15th, and was mustered out in the latter part of July, 1865.

5th REGIMENT OHIO VOLUNTEER CAVALRY.

ROSTER, THREE YEARS' SERVICE.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
Colonel	WM. H. H. TAYLOR	Aug. 26, 1861	Nov. 27, 1861	Resigned August 11, 1863.
Do.	THOMAS T. HEATH	" 11, 1863	Sept. 18, 1863	Mustered out with regiment.
Lt. Colonel	THOMAS T. HEATH	" 26, 1861	Nov. 27, 1861	Promoted to Colonel.
Do.	JOHN PUMMILL	Sept. 4, 1865	Sept. 4, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
Major	FREDERICK SHERER	" 20, 1861	Nov. 27, 1861	Resigned May 24, 1862.
Do.	ELBRIDGE G. RICKER	Nov. 1, "	" 27, "	Resigned March 4, 1863.
Do.	CHAS. S. HAYES	" 1, "	" 27, "	Died May 16, 1863.
Do.	JOHN HENRY	Feb. 1, 1863	Feb. 19, 1863	Mustered out at expiration of term.
Do.	JOSEPH C. SMITH	March 4, "	March 31, "	Resigned September 8, 1864.
Do.	CHAS. B. COOPER	" 1, 1864	" 1, 1864	Resigned as Captain September 21, 1864.
Do.	GEORGE H. RADER	" 1, "	" 1, "	Mustered out April 11, '65; expiration of time.
Do.	BENJ. W. THOMPSON	Oct. 12, "	Oct. 12, "	Mustered out.
Do.	JOHN PUMMILL	Jan. 13, 1865	Jan. 13, 1865	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	JOHN DALZELL	Sept. 4, "	Sept. 4, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	JOHN S. BOWLES	" 4, "	" 4, "	Mustered out with regiment as Captain.
Do.	JOSEPH E. OVERTURF	Oct. 25, "	Oct. 25, "	Mustered out with regiment as Captain.
Surgeon	CHAS. THORNTON	Aug. 27, 1861	Nov. 27, 1861	Mustered out August 31, 1864.
Do.	DANIEL V. RANNELLS	Oct. 20, 1861	Oct. 20, 1861	Mustered out May 15, 1865.
Do.	WM. M. MCMILLEN	Aug. 3, 1865	Sept. 4, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
Ass't Surgeon	GEORGE SPRAGUE	Sept. 11, 1861	Nov. 27, 1861	Mustered out.
Do.	D. V. DANIELS	Aug. 19, 1862	Sept. 1, 1862	Mustered out.
Do.	ANDREW J. SHOHONEY	Jan. 18, 1865	Jan. 18, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
Chaplain	RICHARD R. PIERCE	Sept. 11, 1861	Nov. 27, 1861	Resigned February 27, 1862.
Captain	John C. Curtiss	Aug. 10, "	" 27, "	Died January 12, 1864.
Do.	Chas. S. Hayes	" 27, "	" 27, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Philip Trounstine	" 31, "	" 27, "	Resigned March 19, 1863.
Do.	John Henry Hyde	Sept. 1, "	" 27, "	Died June 4, 1862.
Do.	Chester M. Poor	" 3, "	" 27, "	Resigned February 27, 1862.
Do.	Clement Murphy	" 3, "	" 27, "	Discharged October 17, 1862.
Do.	Elbridge G. Ricker	" 10, "	" 27, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Joseph C. Smith	" 21, "	" 27, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Phineas R. Minor	" 21, "	" 27, "	Resigned December 19, 1862.
Do.	Norris R. Norton	" 26, "	" 27, "	Honorably discharged April 13, 1863.
Do.	Wm. H. Fagaly	Oct. 3, "	" 27, "	Resigned October 29, 1862.
Do.	John Henry	" 8, "	" 27, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Isaac S. Quinlan	Nov. 1, "	" 27, "	Died.
Do.	Samuel Wamsley	" 1, "	" 27, "	Resigned February 25, 1863.
Do.	Benj. W. Thompson	Feb. 27, 1862	June 24, 1862	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Irving Halsey	June 4, "	July 14, "	Discharged March 24, 1863.
Do.	George H. Rader	Oct. 20, "	Jan. 20, 1863	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Charles B. Cooper	Dec. 19, "	Feb. 10, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Charles H. Murray	Oct. 17, "	" 10, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Wm. C. Slade	Feb. 1, 1863	" 19, "	Mustered out November 9, 1864.
Do.	Wm. Jossup	" 25, "	May 12, "	Mustered out February 1, 1865.
Do.	Caleb Marker	March 4, "	" 12, "	Honorably discharged November 28, 1863.
Do.	Richard C. O'Bryan	" 19, "	" 22, "	Discharged as 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. Owens	April 13, "	" 12, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Peter M. Hill	June 1, "	June 10, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Thomas A. Tribble	March 1, 1864	March 1, 1864	Mustered out February 1, 1865.
Do.	Alex. C. Rossman	" 1, "	" 1, "	Mustered out February 1, 1865.
Do.	Joseph M. Gowdy	" 1, "	" 1, "	Mustered out February 1, 1865.
Do.	Rollin Van Amburg	Dec. 7, 1863	April 5, "	Mustered out.
Do.	David Culver	May 9, 1864	May 9, "	Honorably discharged October 15, 1864.
Do.	Adam Landfrit	" 9, "	" 9, "	Declined; commission returned.
Do.	John Pummill	Oct. 12, "	Oct. 12, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Anderson B. Wamsley	" 12, "	" 12, "	Mustered out.
Do.	John S. Bowles	Jan. 13, 1865	Jan. 13, 1865	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Joseph E. Overturf	" 13, "	" 13, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Wm. McK. Heath	" 13, "	" 13, "	Detailed as A. Q. M., 3d Brig. 3d Cav. Div.
Do.	Henry H. Crapo	" 13, "	" 13, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Lee S. Haldeman	" 13, "	" 13, "	Mustered out May 15, 1865, as 2d Lieutenant.
Do.	James E. Taylor	April 8, "	April 8, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Wm. A. Snyder	" 8, "	" 8, "	Mustered out May 15, 1865, as 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Martin H. Peters	" 8, "	" 8, "	Mustered out May 15, 1865, as 2d Lieutenant.
Do.	John Fritts	" 8, "	" 8, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	John Wilkins	" 8, "	" 8, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Edwin T. Shaw	" 8, "	" 8, "	Mustered out May 15, 1865, as 2d Lieutenant.
Do.	Charles T. Jarvis	" 8, "	" 8, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	John Dalzell	Jan. 17, 1863	Feb 18, 1863	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Erastus P. Coates	Sept. 4, 1865	Sept. 4, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Elwood T. Miles	" 4, "	" 4, "	Mustered out with regiment as 1st Lieut.
Do.	Wm. H. Straight	" 4, "	" 4, "	Mustered out with regiment as R. Q. M.
Do.	E. D. Denny	" 4, "	" 4, "	Mustered out with regiment as 1st Lieut.
Do.	Wm. J. Davis	" 4, "	" 4, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	John E. Craig	Oct. 25, "	Oct. 25, "	Mustered out with regiment as 1st Lieut.
1st Lieutenant	Irving Halsey	Aug. 28, 1861	Nov. 27, 1861	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Samuel Wamsley	" 28, "	" 27, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	John T. Taylor	" 31, "	" 27, "	Resigned.
Do.	W. W. McFarland	" 31, "	" 27, "	Resigned June 1, 1862.
Do.	Caleb Marker	Sept. 2, "	" 27, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Charles H. Murray	" 2, "	" 27, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Richard C. O'Bryan	" 9, "	" 27, "	Discharged June 25, 1863.
Do.	Isaac S. Quinlan	" 10, "	" 27, "	Promoted to Captain.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
1st Lieutenant	Chas. B. Cooper	Sept. 12, 1861	Nov. 27, 1861	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Wm. Owens	" 26, "	" 27, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Elijah J. Penn	Oct. 3, "	" 27, "	Resigned July 20, 1862.
Do.	Benjamin W. Thompson	" 8, "	" 27, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Thomas G. Wood	" 8, "	" 27, "	Mustered out June 1, 1862.
Do.	J. C. Harrison	" 11, "	" 27, "	Discharged June 1, 1862.
Do.	Joseph N. Shultz	Nov. 1, "	" 27, "	Mustered out.
Do.	James Lowe	" 1, "	" 27, "	Mustered out June 1, 1862.
Do.	Daniel Sayer	" 1, "	" 27, "	
Do.	James C. Slattery	" 1, "	" 27, "	
Do.	John E. Craig	" 1, "	" 27, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Edward Crapsey	" 1, "	" 27, "	Mustered out June 1, 1862.
Do.	Wm. Jessup	" 1, "	" 27, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Wm. E. Nichols	" 2, "	" 27, "	Mustered out June 1, 1862.
Do.	John M. Hubbell	Feb. 27, 1862	June 24, 1862	Honorably discharged January 9, 1863.
Do.	James C. Harrison	June 4, "	July 14, "	Discharged April 10, 1863.
Do.	Thomas A. Tribble	Oct. 29, "	" 20, 1863	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Alex. C. Rossman	" 17, "	Feb. 10, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Joseph M. Gowdy	Feb. 1, "	" 19, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Peter M. Hill	" 1, "	" 19, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	David Culver	" 1, "	" 19, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Alfred N. Robinson	" 15, 1863	" 18, "	Resigned January 26, 1864.
Do.	Adam Landfrit	March 4, "	May 22, "	Discharged August 26, 1864.
Do.	Anderson B. Wamsley	Feb. 25, "	" 12, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Newton M. Reed	May 2, "	" 22, "	Commission returned; discharged
Do.	Elijah G. Van Cleve	March 19, "	" 22, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Joseph P. Patton	April 13, "	Aug. 25, "	Discharged August 25, 1864.
Do.	Thomas W. Hare	June 1, "	June 10, "	Mustered out February 6, 1865.
Do.	John Pummill	Feb. 6, "	May 12, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	James C. Watson	May 9, 1864	" 9, 1864	Commission returned.
Do.	Nathan Long	" 9, "	" 9, "	Declined promotion.
Do.	James D. Hannegan	" 9, "	" 9, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Robert Majors	Feb. 18, "	Feb. 18, "	Mustered out February 1, 1865.
Do.	Wm. D. Dempster	" 18, "	" 18, "	Honorably discharged July 5, 1864, as 2d Lt.
Do.	John S. Bowles	March 1, "	March 1, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Chas. E. Giffin	" 1, "	" 1, "	Mustered out February 1, 1865.
Do.	Thomas B. Behymer	" 1, "	" 1, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Joseph E. Overturf	July 25, "	July 25, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Wm. H. Birtwhistle	" 25, "	" 25, "	Mustered out February 1, 1865.
Do.	Levitt F. Earhart	Oct. 12, "	Oct. 12, "	Mustered out February 1, 1865.
Do.	Wm. McK. Heath	" 12, "	" 12, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Henry H. Crapo	" 12, "	" 12, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Barrington Behymer	" 12, "	" 12, "	Mustered out.
Do.	James E. Taylor	Jan. 13, 1865	Jan. 13, 1865	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Wm. A. Snyder	" 13, "	" 13, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Elwood T. Miles	April 8, "	April 8, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	James H. Miller	" 8, "	" 8, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Wm. H. Straight	" 8, "	" 8, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	E. D. Denny	" 8, "	" 8, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Wm. J. Davis	" 8, "	" 8, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Wm. H. Paulin	" 8, "	" 8, "	
Do.	Henry Frank	" 8, "	" 8, "	On detached duty.
Do.	Martin D. Harrell	" 8, "	" 8, "	
Do.	John E. Craig	" 8, "	" 8, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Erastus P. Coates	Feb. 25, 1863	March 3, 1863	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Ross R. Cowan	Sept. 4, 1865	Sept. 4, 1865	Mustered out with regiment as 2d Lieut.
Do.	Chas. Waters	" 4, "	" 4, "	
Do.	James M. Jarrett	" 4, "	" 4, "	Mustered out with regiment as Serg't-Major.
Do	Henry L. Castleton	" 4, "	" 4, "	
Do.	Asa Randall	" 4, "	" 4, "	
Do.	Henry C. Warmouth	" 4, "	" 4, "	
Do.	Albert Williams	" 4, "	" 4, "	
2d Lieutenant	Wm. Jessup	Aug. 28, 1861	Nov 27, 1861	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Lawrence Shultz	" 31, "	" 27, "	Muste'd out June 1, '62; hon. dis. July 4, 1862
Do.	Newton M. Reed	Sept. 5, "	" 27, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Elijah G. Van Cleve	" 7, "	" 27, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Alex. C. Rossman	" 8, "	" 27, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John M. Hubbell	" 9, "	" 27, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Franklin B. Pepper	" 10, "	" 27, "	Resigned October 29, 1862.
Do.	James F. Porter	" 17, "	" 27, "	Died March 22, 1862.
Do.	George H. Reader	" 27, "	" 27, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. C. Slade	Oct. 8, "	" 27, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Lewis C. Swerer	Nov. 4, "	" 27, "	Discharged March 25, 1863.
Do.	John Penny	" 4, "	" 27, "	Resigned October 4, 1862.
Do.	John D. Truett	Sept. 10, "	" 27, "	Resigned June 1, 1863.
Do.	Patrick Noonan	Feb. 27, 1862	June 24, 1862	Resigned June 3, 1863.
Do.	Robert Majors	June 1, "	July 14, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. D. Dempster	" 22, "	" 14, "	Promoted; honorably discharged July 5, '64.
Do.	Adam Landfrit	" 1, "	" 14, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Anderson B. Wamsley	Aug. 18, "	Aug. 26, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Thomas B. Behymer	Oct. 29, "	Jan. 20, 1863	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John S. Bowles	" 4, "	March 5, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Charles E. Giffin	" 17, "	Feb. 10, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do	Thomas W. Bare	Feb. 1, 1863	" 19, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	James C. Watson	" 1, "	" 19, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Joseph E. Overturf	March 25, "	May 22, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Nathan Long	Feb. 25, "	" 12, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Thomas Cryer	March 4, "	" 22, "	Resigned July 27, 1863.
Do.	James D. Hannegan	May 2, "	June 29, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. H. Birtwhistle	March 19, "	Aug. 25, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Levitt F. Earhart	June 1, "	June 10, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. McK. Heath	Feb. 18, 1864	Feb. 18, 1864	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Henry H. Crapo	" 18, "	" 18, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Barrington Behymer	" 18, "	" 18, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Lee S. Haldeman	July 25, "	July 25, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Martin H. Peters	Jan. 13, 1865	Jan. 13, 1865	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John Fritz	" 13, "	" 13, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John Wilkins	" 13, "	" 13, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Edwin T. Shaw	" 13, "	" 13, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Charles T. Jarvis	" 13, "	" 13, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Elwood Miles	" 13, "	" 13, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	James H. Miller	" 13, "	" 13, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
2d Lieutenant	Ross R. Cowan	Feb. 26, 1863	March 31, 1863	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Francis N. Troy	Sept. 4, 1865	Sept. 4, 1865	Mustered out with regiment as Sergeant.
Do.	Henry Wilson	" 4, "	" 4, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Eli McMinnis	" 4, "	" 4, "	Mustered out with regiment as Sergeant.
Do.	Albert Hill	" 4, "	" 4, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Michael T. Bright	" 4, "	" 4, "	Mustered out with regiment as Sergeant.
Do.	Charles Sherberger	" 4, "	" 4, "	Mustered out with regiment as Sergeant.
Do.	Benj. T. Ely	" 4, "	" 4, "	Mustered out with regiment as Sergeant.
Do.	James M. Jarrett	Oct. 20, "	Oct. 20, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Joseph A. Adams	" 20, "	" 20, "	Mustered out with regiment as Sergeant.
Do.	Lewis P. Chaddock	" 20, "	" 20, "	Mustered out with regiment as Sergeant.
Do.	John A. Sibbald	" 20, "	" 20, "	Mustered out with regiment as Sergeant.

FIFTH OHIO VOLUNTEER CAVALRY.

THE FIFTH OHIO VOLUNTEER CAVALRY owes its origin to the efforts of Colonel William H. H. Taylor and Lieutenant-Colonel Thomas T. Heath, of Cincinnati, who commenced the work of raising this regiment early in August, 1861, under the direction of Major-General Fremont. It was at first known as the Second Ohio Cavalry, but, upon the removal of that General, its number was changed to the Fifth by Governor Dennison. The commissions of the officers from General Fremont bore date of August 26, 1861, and they were recommissioned by Governor Dennison to date from the same time. The removal of General Fremont before the organization of the regiment had been completed, and its coming under the jurisdiction of Governor Dennison, produced, for awhile, some confusion and delay, the difficulty in procuring arms in particular being peculiarly embarrassing.

The rendezvous for recruits was at Camp Dick Corwine, near Cincinnati, until November 5, 1861, when the regiment was ordered to Camp Dennison, where it remained, engaged in drilling, instruction, receiving and issuing supplies, until the February following.

About this time it was understood that General James H. Lane, of Kansas, was to have a command composed largely of cavalry, and Lieutenant-Colonel Heath and Major Hayes were sent to Chicago to confer with him as to accepting the Fifth Ohio for his South-Western Expedition, but the matter was finally abandoned.

On the 26th of February, 1862, a telegram arrived, announcing marching orders for Paducah, Kentucky, to move in two days. The reading of the dispatch at dress-parade was the signal for the most uproarious rejoicing, and for three-times-three hearty cheers. The hurried work of preparation for the departure was instantly and joyously commenced, although the armament was unfit for taking the field, consisting of but nine hundred sabers, four hundred and nineteen Joslyn's revolvers, and one hundred and twenty second-hand Sharpe's carbines, making but ten of the last to a squadron—which was a poorer armament, perhaps, than that of any other volunteer regiment in the whole country at its entry into service. But such was the enthusiasm of the men, and their eagerness to take the field, that the arms were not complained of.

Lieutenant-Colonel Heath, in command of the second battalion, left Cincinnati on the 28th of February, 1862, followed, two days later, by Colonel Taylor with the first and third battalions, in all eleven hundred and forty-two strong, composed principally of men from Hamilton and Clermont Counties, although Greene, Clark, Preble, and Brown each furnished a number.

After reporting to Brigadier-General W. T. Sherman at Paducah, the regiment proceeded to Fort Henry, where, and at Fort Donelson but a few days before, our flag had so signally triumphed. After a delay of a few days it proceeded to Danville, from which place, on the 10th, the

entire fleet, each boat swarming with blue-jackets, at a given signal, cast loose and steamed up the river to Savannah, which was reached on the evening of the next day. Here the horses of the command were taken off the boats and given exercise, which they greatly needed, having been on board for twelve days. During the trip up the river, efforts to draw pistol-ammunition having failed, details of men were made from each squadron to mold bullets and make cartridges from the materials which had been drawn at Paducah and Fort Henry.

On the 14th of March the Fifth was transported to near Eastport, Mississippi, and that evening disembarked six squadrons, which started inland at eleven P M., under the direction of Major Sanger, of General Sherman's staff, to burn a railroad bridge and disperse a force of Rebels at Burnsville. After a long and wet night-march, having frequently to swim the horses over swollen creeks, the bridge over Yellow Creek, which had to be crossed, was found to be floating, from the high water, and impassable. A return to the boats thus became necessary, and they were reached the next day at noon. This was the first expedition of the National cavalry upon the soil of Mississippi. During the night of the 15th the regiment dropped down to Pittsburg Landing, and the next evening another expedition, consisting of six squadrons Fifth Ohio and one battalion of the Fourth Illinois, under Lieutenant-Colonel Heath, was ordered in the direction of Corinth, and, when five miles from the Landing, in front of Shiloh Chapel, was suddenly fired upon by a considerable body of the enemy, under Colonel Clanton, Second Alabama Cavalry, wounding the guide and several of the Fourth Illinois. A charge was immediately made, in which several prisoners were taken. In accordance with instructions, if Rebels were found so early in the progress of the march, the expedition was to return to camp, which it did.

The several days following were spent in establishing camp and learning the lesson that going to war meant something besides ease and comfort, for the regiment had taken with it up the Tennessee enough baggage and supplies for a full brigade. It was here ordered summarily to abandon the bulk of it, above the allowance for field-service.

At the disembarkation the first and second battalions had been assigned to General Sherman's division, and the third battalion ordered to Crump's Landing, under General Smith. Each of the battalions had many initiatory skirmishes with the Rebels, every day or two, and did not usually have to march very far beyond the lines of the army before encountering the enemy, frequently finding the latter too strong for them. One of these skirmishes occurred on the 24th of March, between the first and second battalions Fifth Ohio Cavalry, acting with an infantry support, and a considerable Rebel force, some five miles to the front.

On the 12th of March the third battalion, which had reported to General Lew. Wallace, was sent into the interior, about twenty miles from Crump's Landing, to destroy some bridges on the Mobile and Ohio Railroad. They started at one o'clock A. M. and marched in a drenching rain through the whole night, which was as dark as blackness itself, illumined only by an occasional flash of lightning. The guides lost the way, leaving the men to flounder about in the mud and water, on by-ways and cross-roads, until daylight appeared, when they found that they had made about six miles. At noon they reached Henderson Station, on the Mobile and Ohio Railroad, and proceeded at once to demolish two bridges. While thus engaged a party of Rebel cavalry made their appearance. All was excitement with the prospect of a fight, the first for the battalion. The Rebels could not stand fire, but fled, and the mounted part of the force gave chase for about two miles, capturing two prisoners and horses, with arms and equipments. After a complete destruction of the bridges they returned to the boats at Crump's Landing, at nine P. M., having marched hard, without food for horses or men, in a heavy rain, night and day. This was really one of the hardest marches the battalion was ever called upon to perform. General Chas. F. Smith issued a complimentary order, on receiving the report of the expedition, saying: "The Major-General commanding tenders his thanks to Major Hayes, Fifth Regiment Ohio Cavalry Volunteers, and the officers and men of the battalion of that regiment under his command, for the activity, skill, and courage with which the recent movement in the direction of Purdy was so successfully accomplished by them."

Between this time and the battle of Pittsburg Landing the battalion was on numerous scouts

and had several skirmishes with the Rebels, in the vicinity of Purdy. On one occasion it made a dash upon their pickets and captured two of them, in full view of their troops, drawn up in line.

On the 4th of April, the second day after the review and inspection of Sherman's division by General Grant, the second battalion was hastily ordered out and the first battalion put under arms. When four miles from camp the battalion had a severe skirmish with Rebel cavalry, infantry, and artillery. The Rebels captured an officer and eight men from our infantry, wounding two of the Fifth, and losing twenty killed and a number wounded. The Fifth brought in fourteen prisoners. This affair was promptly reported to the commanding General, with the facts in regard to the force of the enemy, their bringing artillery so near our pickets, etc.; but, on the order of the General, the Fifth and the infantry support returned to quarters.

On the next day the Fifth was transferred to Hurlbut's (fourth) division, exchanging places with the Fourth Illinois, the exchange being caused by the insufficiency of the arms of the Fifth for the daily duty required in Sherman's division. The General declared that it should not again be ordered into action with no arms but sabers and pot-metal revolvers.

Early on the morning of the 6th, while the men were preparing breakfast, the storm of the Rebel attack burst upon the unprepared army, which, being totally without defensive works (and many of the infantry regiments having received their arms but a day or two previous), was almost at the mercy of the Rebels.

At the first sound of firing at the front Lieutenant-Colonel Heath ordered the first battalion, Major F. Sherer, to horse, and, not waiting for orders, reported to Brigadier-General Hurlbut, at division head-quarters, just as that officer was mounting. In forming his lines the General placed Colonel Heath on the left of his infantry, with orders to keep back the enemy's cavalry, then plainly visible in front. The tide of battle was rapidly rolling from the right, and columns of Rebels were in plain view, approaching through the open timber, accompanied by artillery. Our infantry was lying down, and opened fire by battalion at four hundred yards. The cavalry were soon the aim of the enemy's artillery, which was served rapidly, and the missiles hurtled above, below, and through the line; yet not a man of this raw cavalry regiment left standing in line, under the attack of infantry and artillery, in its first fight—and that fight Pittsburg Landing—quailed! During the forenoon the second battalion came up to the position occupied by the first, which was then sheltered, when Colonel Taylor took command. By two P. M. Hurlbut's division had been forced far to the rear. The loss had been heavy, and the infantry were being flanked in the woods on the left, when the regiment was ordered to charge. Lieutenant-Colonel Heath led the right, Major Sherer the center, Major Ricker the left; and, on the bugle sounding, the whole command raised the shout, and with great gallantry charged through the oak woods, hurling back that part of the enemy's line, and saving the threatened flank of our infantry. The column was recalled, in the dense and smothering sulphureous smoke, with a loss of but one man and several horses killed and a number wounded. Later in the day, Colonel Taylor being compelled to retire on account of sickness, Lieutenant-Colonel Heath resumed command. General Grant gave orders direct to the regiment, and assigned it various difficult and dangerous duties and positions on the field, being constantly under fire. The men received rations of raw ham and hard-tack at midnight, standing at their horses' heads in a drenching rain, and mounting again before daylight.

The second day the cavalry was held in reserve till four P. M., when the regiment led the left column and charged the enemy's rear beyond Shiloh Church. At eleven P M. the command unsaddled, the horses were fed, and the men provided with coffee and cooked rations.

At daylight on the 8th of April the Fifth formed the advance and flank-guard of General Sherman, in the reconnoissance, and, when about eight miles out, the enemy's cavalry suddenly charged the Seventy-Seventh Ohio infantry, killing twenty-five, wounding a number more, and throwing that regiment into confusion. At this point the Fifth Ohio Cavalry charged the enemy, driving them some six miles, capturing a number of prisoners, six caissons, a large amount of ammunition, and a large hospital filled with wounded, which the enemy were unable to carry off.

The behavior of officers and men throughout their virgin battle was highly commended by both Generals Grant and Sherman.

The Fifth advanced with the army in the slow "siege" of Corinth, and had its share of picket-duty and other exposure. It was the first on its part of the line to enter Corinth, and press on to the Tuscumbia River, driving the enemy's rear-guard.

After making expeditions in various directions from Corinth, on the 10th of June, as advance-guard of the Fourth Division, the regiment marched toward Memphis, *via* Grand Junction, Holly Springs, and La Grange, making detours from various points on the line of march, and having many hot skirmishes with the enemy, especially at Holly Springs, first occupied by Major E. G. Ricker, with the second battalion of the Fifth. On the 27th of July it marched into Memphis, where it was armed with Burnside carbines and permitted to rest the jaded horses. It then did constant picket-duty and made frequent expeditions southward, with constant skirmishing, until the advance of the army on Brownsville, when it again took up the line of march.

The first and second battalions brought on the battle of Metamora—or as the Rebels call it "The Hatchie"—with a portion of Price's and Van Dorn's army, retreating from the terrific struggle to annihilate Rosecrans at Corinth. They fought bravely throughout the day, driving the rear-guard in their retreat, and capturing many prisoners. The third battalion was with General Rosecrans at the battle of Corinth, and behaved well. Captain Norris R. Norton, squadron K, was severely wounded in the subsequent pursuit of the enemy.

Squadrons M and B, Captains Henry and Trounstine, formed one-half the garrison, under the gallant Colonel Morgan, Twenty-Fifth Indiana Infantry, who, with two hundred and fifty cavalry and infantry, checked the advance of Van Dorn's division of ten thousand men, in the battle of Davis's Mill. In this engagement some of the cavalry men fired *two hundred rounds* from their carbines without changing position! The conduct of this heroic handful of men shone so brilliantly, in contrast with the shameful surrender of Holly Springs, that it caused General Grant to recount their valor in general orders from Head-Quarters Army of the Tennessee, requesting the whole army to follow their example, and ordering that the Fifth Ohio Cavalry inscribe on its colors, in addition to "Pittsburg Landing," the name of "Davis's Mill."

In December, 1862, two hundred recruits *en route* for the regiment, then at Jackson, Tennessee, were captured by General Forrest, about eleven miles from Lexington, and afterward paroled.

During the spring and summer of 1863 the regiment was engaged in guarding the Memphis and Charleston Railroad and the city of Memphis, being assigned to the Second Brigade Cavalry Division, Sixteenth Army Corps, Colonel A. L. Lee commanding.

Up to this time Colonel Taylor's health had not permitted his presence much of the time with the troops in the field, and being now detailed on court-martial at Memphis, Lieutenant-Colonel Heath was assigned to command. He proceeded to reorganize the regiment, instituting rigorous discipline, weeding out incompetent officers, and educating the non-commissioned officers and men, so that the reputation of the Fifth Cavalry for military discipline extended throughout the Army Corps.

On the 21st of March the regiment marched from Germantown to Memphis, and again picketed that city. Numerous expeditions were made southward against the enemy's cavalry, which had been re-enforced, under the Rebel General Chalmers. In one of these, on the 19th of March, near Hernando, Mississippi, Captain Charles B. Cooper, with forty-six men of squadron F, charged Colonel Ferguson's Rebel regiment and drove him in confusion, bringing back forty-eight prisoners. The next day a severe battle ensued at Coldwater, in which Major Chas. Hayes, third battalion, was mortally wounded. He died the next day, much lamented.

An expedition, composed of one hundred men each from the Fifth Ohio, Second Illinois, and First Missouri Cavalry, was sent out toward Panola, Mississippi, in command of Major John Henry, and on the 20th of June, while in bivouac on the plantation of Dr. Adkins, twelve miles south of Hernando, in a dense fog, he was surrounded by General Chalmers with a force of two thousand men, with six field-guns. In attempting to maneuver he lost his reckoning. The little

band, however, by a gallant charge, cut through the enemy's lines and escaped, although closely pursued for ten miles. In this engagement the killed, wounded, and missing of the Fifth numbered eighty men, the Major himself being captured and retained for fifteen months in the loathsome Libby.

The corruption at Memphis was boundless, and greatly tended to demoralize the men, who, in spite of discipline, would get into the city. With joy the regiment, at length, received the announcement of "marching orders again;" and on the 30th of July moved toward Camp Davis, Mississippi, where it went into camp on the evening of August 5th. It was there joined by the third battalion, Major Smith, which had been detached for more than a year.

The action of this detached battalion may be here briefly presented in a connected form. After participating in Rosecrans's pursuit of Van Dorn's and Price's defeated armies it proceeded, on the 15th of October, 1862, to Glendale, on the Mobile and Ohio Road, to guard road and Government property. Till November 8th the time was filled up with scouting and occasional skirmishes with Roddy and Warren. For similar service the battalion was then ordered to Rienzi. On the 14th of November it had a skirmish with Rebel cavalry near Boonville, capturing one Lieutenant and five men, with horses and equipments. Three days later companies I and K captured a Captain Parker and two men. On the 4th and 5th of December the battalion made a forced march to Ripley, surprising a Rebel camp and capturing a large number of prisoners, horses, arms, and equipments.

Four days later the battalion prepared for five days' march, and reported to Colonel T. W. Sweeney at Corinth for an expedition up the Tennessee Valley. Immediately after crossing Big Bear Creek, thirty-five miles from Corinth, it came upon the Rebel pickets, who fell back until they reached Cherokee Station, where they made a stand, but were soon dislodged. They then retired three miles, to Barton's Station, and attempted another stand, but by a dash of the cavalry they were again driven. Next, they took a strong position at a narrow railroad cut in the hills. So impetuous was the charge and close the pursuit that the troops were frequently mixed with the Rebels. Four men of company K were wounded in this encounter, two of them severely. The enemy was now supported by re-enforcements, and contested every foot of ground until the artillery was brought to the front, when a few discharges caused them to scatter and take up a position behind Little Bear Creek, within three miles of Tuscumbia. Here they burned the railroad bridge and prepared to defend the ford with three pieces of artillery. After an engagement of about three hours, mostly by cannon at long range, the Rebels retired, burning their camp and all the stores for which they had no transportation. The third battalion, with a very efficient squadron of the First Loyal Alabama Cavalry, under command of Lieutenant Wm. Owens, of the Fifth, formed the whole cavalry force on this expedition, and did nearly all the fighting. The command returned to Big Bear Creek the next morning. The cotton-stealing part of the expedition was an utter failure, but it captured seventy prisoners, three officers, and a large number of horses, mules, arms, etc.

Expeditions against Forrest's cavalry now became frequent. In one of them Sergeant E. C. Little, of company K, in command of twelve men, was attacked at Rienzi, and barely escaped capture, with the loss of three men. On the 14th of February, 1863, the battalion captured a party of guerrillas in the Brown Creek region, and burned Brown's mills to stop the supplies sent south for the Rebel army. On the 17th it had a skirmish within two miles of camp; and again on the 20th at the same place, capturing two men and wounding one severely. On the 10th of April it surprised and captured a Rebel scout near Jumpertown. Six men, horses, and arms were the trophies. On the 17th it joined General Dodge on the third expedition up the Valley of the Tennessee. After it passed Big Bear Creek there were skirmishes nearly every day. It returned to Corinth on the 23d, where news was received of the death of the late Major C. S. Hayes, commanding the battalion, who had been killed near Hernando, Mississippi, three days before. General Hurlbut issued to the Sixteenth Army Corps a special order, commemorating Major Hayes's services, saying he "had fallen as a gentleman and an officer would wish to fall, in the gallant discharge of his duty," announcing that on his last expedition he secured

more prisoners than he had men under his command, and deploring the loss of "the true soldier and honorable gentleman."

On May 3d a party of Rebel cavalry charged the picket and captured three men of the battalion. After a chase of eighteen miles it recaptured two of them, killed one Rebel, and captured several horses. On the 23d there was a skirmish at Burns's Cross Roads, in which the battalion captured ten prisoners, thirty-five horses and mules, and a number of contrabands. On the 27th there was another skirmish and running fight near Ripley. One Rebel Lieutenant and five men, with horses and equipments, were here captured; and one contraband family was rescued, whom they were taking south, after killing the husband and father. On the 8th of June a scout to Blackland met Rebel cavalry and captured one man. On the 15th there was another skirmish near the same place, in which the battalion captured three men, four horses, and equipments. On the 16th the Rebels made a dash on a small party of company E under Captain Marker, at Rienzi, and captured three of them; Marker and the rest escaped by good running.

On the 18th the battalion joined Lieutenant-Colonel Phillips, of the Ninth Illinois Mounted Infantry, for a seven days' scout to Pontotoc, Mississippi. On the 19th the expedition captured the Lieutenant-Colonel of the Twenty-Third Mississippi, with three men, near Ripley, and in the evening encountered a small party of Rebel cavalry, skirmished with and drove them. Through treachery of the guides they were led into the vicinity of a large Rebel force, to encamp for the night. At daylight the party was attacked by an overwhelming force; the infantry and artillery were thrown into confusion at first, but soon recovered, and succeeded in getting into good order for retreat. Meanwhile the cavalry sustained the whole force of the battle, covering the rear. It dismounted and saved the whole force from disaster. The highest commendations were lavished upon them for the courage and daring displayed. Major Smith and three men of company K were slightly wounded, and seven horses of that company were wounded and abandoned.

On the 25th the battalion engaged Rebel cavalry at Blackland, and captured five prisoners, horses, and arms. On the 3d of July company K, under command of Captain Owens, had a skirmish at Rienzi. On the 10th, in another skirmish between Rienzi and Blackland, four Rebel prisoners were taken. On the 18th the battalion moved to attack and surprise a Rebel camp near Jumpertown. It captured nine prisoners, twenty horses, and a large quantity of blankets, arms, and equipments.

Thus ended the history of the Third Battalion, Fifth Cavalry, as an independent command. While this battalion acted independently it was engaged in forty-seven skirmishes and actions, great and small. It captured more than three hundred prisoners, and as many horses and mules. It made marches and scouts over fifteen hundred miles. It lost by killed and captured not over twenty-five men and horses, and had wounded in action fourteen, eight of whom were in one company.

Resting but one day after the union of the three battalions, the regiment commenced the work to which it had been ordered—the protection of Corinth and the railroad thence to Memphis—by marching southward along the Mobile Railroad to attack a brigade of the enemy's cavalry under Colonel Anderson, which it met and drove through Baldwin, and as far south as Guntown, without loss. It returned with a number of prisoners.

It was now assigned to the Second Brigade of Cavalry, and Lieutenant-Colonel Heath assigned to the command of the brigade. The nature of the duty was arduous, and the command was almost constantly scouring the country for a hundred miles south of Corinth, having many severe skirmishes with the enemy's cavalry, always driving them, and capturing many prisoners. On one of these marches, in the latter part of August, Major Rader, commanding the second battalion of the regiment (in violation of express orders to keep the column closed up), in making a night march, halted a short time; then moving rapidly on, took the wrong fork at a junction of roads, and not overtaking the column, marched for ten miles, when he was overtaken by orderlies from Colonel Heath (who had detected his absence), with orders to counter-march at once. Knowing that the enemy was near him, he supposed it safer to proceed

CAVALRY CHARGE OF AN OHIO REGIMENT

to Corinth, some thirty miles in his front, than counter-march as ordered. Continuing his march, in passing by a narrow causeway through a densely-wooded swamp, he was ambuscaded by Major Hamm with a regiment of Rebels. The battalion was completely stampeded, the frightened horses rearing and plunging madly to the rear. Nine men and thirty-five horses were lost. Finding the battalion did not return, and knowing it would certainly be attacked, Colonel Heath moved after it, and at three o'clock in the morning came up to the scene of disaster and gathered up the men, most of whom had hidden in the swamp. He recovered a large number of horses running loose, but could not come up with the enemy.

On the 26th of September Lieutenant-Colonel Heath was mustered as Colonel, though he had for some time commanded the brigade of five regiments as Lieutenant-Colonel. He was precluded from promotion for more than a year by the delay in the resignation of the Colonel, who had been at Memphis on "detached duty."

On the 16th of October Colonel Heath, then at Camp Davis, eight miles from Corinth, received the following dispatch:

"HEAD-QUARTERS, CORINTH, MISSISSIPPI, October 16, 1863.

"*Colonel Heath:* Report to me in person at once.

"W. T. SHERMAN, Major-General."

On his reporting to the General, who had but just arrived to move his army to the aid of the Army of the Cumberland, Sherman inquired how many horses the regiment had fit for a long march, and how soon the command could move. On being informed of the condition and number of the mount, and that, if necessary, the regiment could march at daylight next morning, he said: "I want you to go with me, Colonel. March at daylight in the morning toward Chattanooga."

The regiment, in anticipation of spending the winter at Camp Davis, had built a perfect camp—small houses of split poplar logs, with large hospital, and every camp convenience; yet, on receiving the order, with wild cheers the whole command commenced the work of stripping for the march, and at daylight the next morning left their comfortable quarters for their second winter campaign. Taking the advance of Major-General Osterhaus's division, Fifteenth Army Corps, the second battalion, Third United States Cavalry, was united to the Fifth Ohio, under Colonel Heath. While advancing toward Tuscumbia, Alabama, on the 20th of October, the enemy showed in force at Cherokee Station. A brisk fight was soon brought on. The advance-guard, under Captain B. W Thompson, was fighting against superior numbers—the enemy being posted on a hill, and protected by the monuments and tombstones of a graveyard, from behind which they fired, when a gallant charge of the Fifth Ohio drove them beyond Barton Station some seven miles. The Fifth camped near Caney Creek without unsaddling, and throwing out heavy pickets on all sides, as the enemy was evidently getting re-enforcements. During the night he made many attacks on the pickets, in one of them killing several men of squadron A. About midnight General Osterhaus sent up to the Colonel a section of artillery and a battalion of infantry; but at four o'clock in the morning it was deemed best to fall back to the division, which was done; and, just after unsaddling the wearied horses to feed, the enemy again attacked the outposts in great force. Hastily saddling, the regiment again sallied forth and engaged them; and so far from being a mere cavalry attack, it was found to be so heavy that the greater part of the division was immediately put under arms and ordered to the support. One battalion of the Fifth was ordered to guard each flank, so that the brunt of the attack was borne by the infantry. Some of the regiments suffered severely; and the Rebels, finding a heavier force than they supposed, withdrew after an engagement of three hours. Drizzling skirmishes occupied the 22d and 23d of October, the Rebels almost environing the division, and foiling every attempt to procure forage from the adjacent country for the animals of the command; and at two A. M. of the next day charged the picket-post of Lieutenant Bumill, squadron G, but before the regiment arrived on the ground, the attack had been repulsed with a loss to the enemy of several horses and prisoners. As had been the case several times before, the regiment had scarcely

returned to camp, and unsaddled to feed and give the backs of the animals rest, when another post was attacked, and the tired men and horses again went to the front on the gallop in intense cold, and for ten hours sustained an unequal fight with Rebel cavalry and mounted infantry, but with comparatively small loss.

It being of the utmost importance to keep the enemy in the dark as to the preparations for crossing the river at Chickasaw, Osterhaus, on the morning of the 26th, sent the trains with escort to Dickson Station, and with the entire division (the Fifth Ohio in advance) started before daylight for Tuscumbia, driving the enemy continually, occupying the town, capturing a number of prisoners, destroying large quantities of Rebel army supplies, and returning three days afterward. Though in this expedition the enemy had not risked a general engagement, they were scarcely ever out of sight. They promptly followed the division back to its encampment, and upon the next morning drove in the pickets and attacked impetuously in force, pushing their lines to within a short distance of the General's head-quarters before they were repulsed.

The Fifth, in this engagement, as in the eight days of almost constant fighting preceding it, did its whole duty, and won weighty compliments from General Osterhaus and staff. Here the regiment drew two fine twelve-pound mountain howitzers, which were christened "Lady Heath" and "Lady Bumill," and assigned to squadron G.

The preparations for crossing being completed, and some of the divisions having already crossed, the First Division, with the Fifth Ohio as rear-guard—the enemy still following up—marched to the Tennessee, and on the 3d of November effected a crossing. It again took the advance of the division, passing Gravelly Springs, Cypress Mills, Florence, Pulaski, Mount Zion, Fayetteville, Elk River, Branchville, Rock Spring, New Market, Maysville, Paint Rock, Larkinsville, Bellefonte, Stevenson, Bridgeport, Whitesides, and up to Chattanooga, near where a part of the regiment remained during the battles of Chattanooga and Mission Ridge, guarding trains of the division, while a part served as escorts and couriers upon those fields, and followed the retreating Rebels as far as Ringgold.

On the 28th of November General Grant ordered Colonel Heath to report with his command to Major-General Sherman at Cleveland, Tennessee, that General having marched to relieve Burnside, beleaguered at Knoxville. Without food for horses and with scant rations for the men, who also suffered for clothing and blankets, the command worked all night to cross Chickamauga Creek, and toiled on over roads almost impassable, through a country destitute of forage, to overtake General Sherman, who had two days' the start in the march, and had the advantage in roads. The regiment, after three days' hard marching, reported to Sherman at Morganton, and assisted to build a bridge over the Little Tennessee River out of the houses of the town, and then first crossed, taking the advance of Ewing's division.

The third battalion (Major Smith) was detached to join Colonel Long's brigade, which cut its way through and entered Knoxville, giving Burnside information of Sherman's near approach; and two days later Colonel Heath furnished General Sherman an escort, under Lieutenant Giffin, when he went into Knoxville, leaving the troops some ten miles out scouring the country for corn, and using all the mills in the vicinity to grind meal for the troops.

General Sherman returning on the 7th of December, ordered the regiment, with Smith's division, to Tellico Plains, to intercept Longstreet's trains, said to have gone that way into North Carolina. Finding it impossible to overtake the enemy's trains, General Sherman ordered Colonel Heath to report to Major-General Howard at Athens, Tennessee, where the command rested for three days, after marching from Corinth to Knoxville. The regiment was next ordered to picket the Hiawassee River and establish a courier-line between London and Hiawassee Bridge, thus opening communication between Generals Grant and Burnside. This duty was performed through a month of intensely cold weather, the command subsisting entirely off the country, when, under orders from General Grant, the regiment next marched to report to Major-General Logan at Larkinsville, Alabama.

Telegraph wires were taken for miles, twisted together for a cable, then stretched across the river, and an old flatboat repaired, and with men continually baling to keep the craft afloat, in

one day and two nights of constant work the command was ferried over the Hiawassee River, then at flood-height. The terrible condition of the roads and the hard winter-weather told severely on the troops, the regiment having lost nearly seven hundred horses in the campaign, and having a large number of men fit for the hospital on arriving at Larkinsville.

After a week's rest at this point, the regiment crossed the Tennessee on a pontoon, as advance-guard of Smith's division, and marched to within twenty-five miles of Rome, Georgia, when the expedition was ordered back, and the regiment reported to General Logan, who had moved his head-quarters to Huntsville.

When Logan started for Sherman's army, taking with him, as escort, squadrons D and I, the regiment was assigned to the Third Division, Fifteenth Army Corps. During the spring it effected a veteran organization. The regiment here manned several outposts some miles from Huntsville, engaged in many expeditions, and, in common with the infantry, assisted in the construction of a splendid defensive work, for the most part blasted out of solid rock, upon the highest point in the town.

On June 22, 1864, the Third Division, with the Fifth Ohio in advance, took up its march to Kingston, Georgia, and passing Brownsboro', Paint Rock, Bellefonte, Stevenson, Bridgeport, Chattanooga, Ringgold, Tunnel Hill, Dalton, Calhoun, Resaca, Adairsville, Kingston, and Cassville, arrived at Cartersville on the 13th of July. The hard service had dismounted several hundred of the men; and, as it was impossible to get a re-mount, they had to act as infantry. Being unused to walking, this long march was particularly hard on them. Here the regiment remained during the remainder of the summer, protecting the railroad from the almost incessant attacks of the Rebel cavalry, a duty which required constant, rapid, and arduous marches.

The battle at Allatoona, seven miles from the camp of the Fifth, was participated in by but a small detachment of this regiment, the main portion of which, excepting squadrons F and L, which had been ordered to head-quarters, Seventeenth Army Corps, were engaged in guarding the bridges of the Etowah, both above and below Cartersville, against the enemy, who were threatening that post, and in making forced marches in escorting supplies for the main army below, which were in danger.

In retaliation for repeated outrages by guerrilla-bands, which had been raised and harbored in Canton and Cassville, General John E. Smith, Third Division, Fifteenth Army Corps, ordered their destruction; and on the 31st of October, with five hundred cavalry and two howitzers, Colonel Heath made the march to those towns, swam the Etowah near Canton, dispersed the Rebel force, burned the two towns (churches excepted) to the ground, and reached Cartersville on the night of the 5th of November, to find orders transferring the regiment to General Kilpatrick's cavalry division, to move immediately.

On the 7th the regiment left Cartersville, and passing Allatoona, Acworth, Big Shanty, and Kenesaw, joined Kilpatrick's division on the 8th, and were assigned to the Second Brigade, Colonel Atkins. Here the work of concentrating the cavalry, and supplies, and munitions had been going on for some days, but so short was the time allowed for this work that it was found impossible to procure horses or supplies of clothing, which the men greatly needed. Hundreds of men, whose horses had given out from previous hard service, and could not be mounted, were organized into a dismounted brigade. The First Ohio Squadron, Captain Dalzell, was here attached to the Fifth Ohio. The cavalry left Marietta on the morning of the 14th of November, 1864, leaving the railroad totally destroyed for miles, and that city little better than smoking ruins. It arrived at battle-scarred Atlanta the same night, and before dawn the next morning, lighted by that terrible conflagration, commenced the "March to the Sea."

The position of the cavalry was on the right of the Army of the Tennessee, which was the right wing of the army, and the route took in Jonesboro', Lovejoy's Station, Bear Creek Station, Giffin, crossing the Ocmulgee at Planters' Factory, Clinton (near) Macon, Griswold Station. On the 24th of November they reached Milledgeville, the capital. At many of these points severe engagements were had between the Rebel cavalry and different parts of the command, in which the Fifth participated. A halt of but a few days was made at Milledgeville, and the col-

umn again started eastward, crossing the Oconee and making for Millen to release the National prisoners, but they had been removed. After burning bridges and destroying the railroad for miles, and successfully repulsing several attacks of Wheeler's whole force, it retired to Lewisville and awaited the arrival of the infantry.

During the fighting at Buckhead Creek at this time, the Fifth Ohio and its howitzer section performed splendid service, which was acknowledged by General Kilpatrick, and the Colonel was brevetted Brigadier-General to date from that engagement. Wheeler having occupied a position at Waynesboro', the command now moved and attacked him, but the strength of his barricades was too great, and a second assault was ordered after the enemy's guns had been well-nigh silenced by our artillery. Moore's "Kilpatrick and our Cavalry" says: "This was the favorable moment for the attack. Accordingly the charge was sounded, and the whole line, in magnificent order, advanced without a moment's halt, took the barricades, and the enemy was forced to retire. After falling back some hundred yards he made several counter-charges to check our rapid advance, so as to enable him to relieve his dismounted men; and he was at one time almost successful, when he was attacked in flank by Colonel Heath, with the Fifth Ohio Cavalry which had been sent out on our right. The enemy yielded to this charge, gave way, and beaten at all points, rapidly fell back to the town of Waynesboro', where he took up a new position." The same work—which has been approved by General Kilpatrick—says: "The charge was sounded. The brave men advanced on the Rebels with impetuosity, drove them out of their position, and taking possession of the town, followed up their routed forces in hot pursuit with the Fifth Ohio, Fifth Kentucky, and Ninth Pennsylvania Cavalry. The pursuit continued to Brier Creek, eight miles distant from the place where the enemy had first been attacked. The railroad bridge was burned, and the railroad destroyed by tearing up and burning the track."

The Fifth was in all the operations of the command, many of them arduous and dangerous, until after the fall of Savannah, when it was placed south of the Ogeechee, near King's Bridge. General Kilpatrick, in his official report of the Waynesboro' engagements, says: "Judging from the enemy's killed and wounded left on the field, his loss must have been severe, as upward of two hundred left in our hands were wounded by the saber alone. We have three times crossed from left to right, and right to left, in front of our army, and have marched upward of five hundred and forty-one miles since the 14th day of November. Colonel Heath and his regiment, Fifth Ohio, at Buckhead Creek. Tenth Ohio, Fifth Ohio, Ninth Michigan, at Waynesboro', December 4th, have all, at the various places mentioned, behaved most handsomely and attracted my especial attention."

At Savannah the cavalry had about three weeks in which to rest the horses, procure supplies of ammunition and subsistence. Then, with a by-no-means full supply of clothing, it prepared, in the words of the dashing Kilpatrick, "to go for the Carolinians." The command left its camp on Little Ogeechee, January 28, 1865, moved to Sister's Ferry, and on the night of February 3d crossed the Savannah and, for the first time, trod the "sacred soil" of chivalric South Carolina.

Robertsville (burned), Lawtonville, Allendale, Barnwell (burned), and Blackville were each occupied and passed by the cavalry, with no engagement beyond the daily skirmishes of the advance-guard with the enemy's cavalry, until Williston was reached, where on the 8th of February the Third Brigade, of which the Fifth was now a part, composed of the First Alabama, Fifth Ohio, and Fifth Kentucky, completely routed, in a gallant charge, the Rebel General Hagan's Brigade of six regiments, capturing five battle-flags and a number of prisoners.

Destroying the railroad at Windsor, the command arrived at Johnson's Station on the 10th and built barricades that night. One brigade, with artillery, was left to hold them, while the other two brigades marched on Aiken, five miles distant, which they captured; but being attacked by Wheeler's force added to Cheatham's infantry, they were forced to retire to the works. Here the enemy again attacked, but were repulsed with loss. The object of the feint on Augusta being accomplished, the command again took up its place on the exposed flank of the army, passing, with continual skirmishing and over horrible roads, the South and North Edisto, Lexington

C. H. (which was in part accidentally burned), Saluda River, Broad River, Monticello, the Wateree, avoiding Winnsboro' and Camden, reached Lancaster C. H. on the 26th of February.

Several of our cavalrymen had been captured while out foraging, and were cruelly murdered, mangled, and placed in the road with a label, "Death to all foragers!" Kilpatrick rested here one day, and visited Wheeler under flag of truce in regard to these inhuman atrocities, and it was understood that they were disavowed by that Rebel. On the 6th of March the Lynch and Peedee were crossed, and Rockingham C. H., North Carolina, was occupied after a severe skirmish. On the 8th and 9th incessant rains made the roads almost impassable, but as Hardee and Hampton were both moving rapidly for Fayetteville, the column pressed forward as fast as possible. General Kilpatrick with the Third Brigade, four hundred dismounted men and one section of artillery, having the advance, and camping (after a sharp action with the enemy in which his escort of Lieutenant Shaw and fifteen men of squadron K, Fifth Ohio, were captured) at Monroe's Cross Roads, awaiting the arrival of the other brigades. These brigades, however, having in the darkness to travel over the worst possible roads, and encountering both Hardee's infantry and a heavy force of Rebel cavalry, failed to reach the General until after the desperate engagement of the next day. Before daylight of the 10th the camp of the weary Third Brigade was charged by three divisions of Rebel cavalry led by Hampton, and great numbers of the men sabered while rising from their blankets. The suddenness of the attack insured its success, and nearly the whole command was driven from the position to a swamp a few hundred yards to the rear. Here, having time to recover from their surprise, they formed and, with such arms as they had been able to grasp while almost under the feet of the horses of the Rebels, and assisted by a few gallant spirits of each regiment who had successfully held their ground under cover of the timber, the dismounted, but now maddened cavalrymen, returned the charge of the Rebels and caused them to break. At the same time they regained the guns and opened on the Rebel mass but a few rods distant. Their confusion was thus increased, and they were driven from the field and the head-quarters recaptured. The Rebels left their dead and large numbers of the wounded on the field. This final victory was, however, a dearly bought one The loss of the Fifth, in this affair alone, in killed, wounded, and missing was seventy-three, including Adjutant Haldeman, Lieutenants Peters and Snyder, and Surgeon Rannels captured.

A few days later the Cape Fear was crossed, and the command again had hard fighting near Averysboro'. On the 16th it fought both mounted and dismounted, upon the flanks of the infantry, doing excellent service. During the battle of Bentonville a few days later, the cavalry was under arms upon the field, but did not take active part in the battle. It encamped at Mount Olive and Faison's Depot for a week or two, and on April 10th the march was again commenced. A few days later Raleigh was gained with but a slight skirmish, the Fifth Ohio being the first regiment to enter the city and unfurl the regimental flag from the dome of the capitol. Johnston's army having retreated to Hillsboro', the cavalry was immediately ordered to follow and occupy the western line, which it held until after the surrender of the last formidable Rebel army. Upon the surrender General Heath was ordered with the Third Brigade, which now consisted of the Fifth Ohio, Twelfth New York, and Thirteenth Pennsylvania Cavalry, to occupy and picket the country for eighty miles around Raleigh, which duty the regiment performed until July 30th.

Just before this General Heath had, in the absence of General Kilpatrick, superintended the muster-out of the entire division excepting his regiment, the Fifth Ohio, with which he was ordered to the sub-district of Morganton, embracing seventeen counties in Western North Carolina, where the regiment under command of Major Bumill, experienced fatiguing and arduous duty in preserving the peace in turbulent districts.

On September 4th the command of General Heath was enlarged to the district of West North Carolina, with head-quarters at Salisbury, to which point a detachment of the regiment was ordered; but the bulk of the regiment remained at the posts in the mountain region beyond Morganton, with head-quarters at "Camp Heath," named by Major Pummill after the Colonel, until the receipt of orders for its muster-out, October 30, 1865, when, after a protracted and meritorious term of gallant service, its members gladly resumed their citizenship.

SIXTH OHIO VOLUNTEER CAVALRY.

ROSTER, THREE YEARS' SERVICE.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
Colonel	WM. R. LLOYD	Dec. 19, 1861	Jan. 28, 1862	Honorably discharged April 2, 1863.
Do.	WM. STEADMAN	Jan. 1, 1864	" 10, 1864	Mustered out October 6, 1864.
Do.	FRANK C. LOVELAND	July 30, 1865	Sept. 4, 1865	Mustered out with regiment as Lieut. Col.
Lt. Colonel	WM. O. COLLINS	Dec. 19, 1861	Jan. 28, 1862	Detached by order War Dep., Sept. 20, 1862.
Do.	WM. STEADMAN	Aug. 3, 1863	Aug. 3, 1863	Promoted to Colonel.
Do.	NORMAN A. BARRETT	Jan. 1, 1864	Jan. 10, 1864	Mustered out.
Do.	GEORGE W. DICKINSON	Nov. 12, "	Nov. 12, "	Resigned February 20, 1865.
Do.	FRANK C. LOVELAND	April 8, 1865	April 8, 1865	Promoted to Colonel.
Do.	GEORGE W. SHATTUCK	July 30, "	Sept. 4, "	Mustered out with regiment as Captain.
Major	JOHN O. FERRALL	Oct. 20, 1861	Jan. 28, 1862	Resigned September 21, 1862.
Do.	WM. STEADMAN	" 21, "	" 28, "	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	RICHARD B. TREAT	" 23, "	" 28, "	Resigned May 16, 1863.
Do.	THOMAS L. MACKEY	Sept. 24, "	Oct. 25, "	See 1st Independent Battery
Do.	AMANDAR BINGHAM	Oct. 1, "	Dec. 31, "	Discharged April 16, 1863.
Do.	BENJ. C. STANHOPE	Feb. 17, 1863	March 30, 1863	Killed.
Do.	JOHN H. CRYER	Aug. 3, "	Aug. 3, "	Honorably discharged.
Do.	NORMAN A. BARRETT	" 3, "	" 3, "	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	J. C. RICHART	Jan. 1, 1864	Jan. 10, 1864	Mustered out.
Do.	JAMES S. ABELL	May 9, "	May 9, "	Died.
Do.	DELOS R. NORTHWAY	" 9, "	" 9, "	Died May 28, 1864.
Do.	GEORGE W. DICKINSON	July 25, "	July 25, "	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	WM. J. GRAY	Nov. 12, "	Nov. 12, "	Mustered out.
Do.	JOHN N. ROBERTS	" 12, "	" 12, "	Mustered out.
Do.	MATTHEW H. CRYER	April 8, 1865	April 8, 1865	Resigned June 3, 1865.
Do.	GEORGE W. SHATTUCK	" 8, "	" 8, "	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	WM. L. THOMAS	July 30, "	Sept. 4, "	Mustered out with regiment as Captain.
Do.	R. E. OSGOOD	" 30, "	" 4, "	Mustered out with regiment as Captain.
Do.	WM. K. MILLER	" 30, "	" 4, "	Mustered out with regiment as Captain.
Surgeon	WM. B. REZNER	Oct. 24, 1861	June 28, 1862	Mustered out Nov. 9, 1864, expiration of time.
Do.	A. D. ROCKWELL	Dec. 7, 1864	Dec. 7, 1864	Mustered out with regiment.
Ass't Surgeon	J. C. MARR	Nov. 23, 1861	Jan. 28, 1862	Resigned September 15, 1862.
Do.	C. N. NORTHWAY	July 4, 1862	July 23, "	Dropped from the rolls, Nov. 22, 1862.
Do.	AUGUSTUS P. KNOWLTON	May 26, 1863	May 26, 1863	Honorably discharged December 18, 1863.
Do.	JOSEPH HEBBLE	Jan. 6, 1864	Jan. 6, 1864	Never mustered.
Do.	ASA S. ASHTON	Feb. 8, 1865	Feb. 8, 1865	Declined; commission returned.
Captain	Amandar Bingham	Oct. 14, 1861	Jan. 28, 1862	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Benj. C. Stanhope	Nov. 8, "	" 28, "	Transferred to 2d Cavalry Feb. 27, 1862.
Do.	Francis M. Shipley	" 21, "	" 28, "	Discharged March 13, 1863.
Do.	Hamer Hayes	Dec. 9, "	" 28, "	Honorably discharged February 17, 1863.
Do.	John H. Cryer	Nov. 28, "	" 28, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Thomas L. Mackey	Dec. 13, "	" 28, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Norman A. Barrett	" 9, "	" 28, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	John C. Richart	" 14, "	" 28, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Charles R. Bowe	" 16, "	" 28, "	Killed.
Do.	Chauncey L. Bartlett	" 16, "	" 28, "	Resigned March 16, 1863.
Do.	James S. Abell	" 16, "	" 28, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Peter W. Van Winkle	" 31, "	" 28, "	
Do.	Joseph L. Barber	" 15, "	May 7, "	
Do.	John Van Pearce	Sept. 4, "	Oct. 25, "	
Do.	Delos R. Northway	Oct. 1, "	Dec. 31, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	George W. Dickinson	Jan. 29, 1863	Feb. 10, 1863	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Wm. J. Gray	Feb. 6, "	" 10, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Richard J. Wright	" 17, "	March 25, "	Discharged March 2, 1865.
Do.	James H. Leeman	Aug. 3, "	Aug. 25, "	Mustered out.
Do.	John N. Roberts	" 3, "	" 25, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Lewis R. Prior	Dec. 25, "	Jan. 9, 1864	Mustered out December 25, 1863.
Do.	John Saxon	" 27, "	" 9, "	Honorably discharged.
Do.	John E. Wyatt	Feb. 27, 1864	Feb. 29, "	Honorably discharged March 3, 1865.
Do.	Dyas C. Ellis	April 13, "	April 13, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Henry M. Baldwin	May 9, "	May 9, "	Died June 24, 1862, as 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Porter S. Tinan	" 9, "	" 9, "	Honorably discharged Oct. 13, '64, as 1st Lt.
Do.	E. S. Austin	" 9, "	" 9, "	Killed October 27, 1864.
Do.	Frank C. Loveland	July 25, "	July 25, "	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	John L. Miller	" 25, "	" 25, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Matthew H. Cryer	Nov. 12, "	Nov. 12, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Horace N. Wilcox	" 12, "	" 12, "	Honorably discharged December 1, 1864.
Do.	George W. Shattuck	" 12, "	" 12, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Wm. L. Thomas	" 12, "	" 12, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	R. E. Osgood	" 12, "	" 12, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Wm. K. Miller	" 12, "	" 12, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Joel A. Clark	Jan. 31, 1865	Jan. 31, 1865	Declined to accept.
Do.	A. W. Fenton	" 31, "	" 31, "	Detached as A. I. G. 3d Brigade Cavalry Div.
Do.	Albert W. Stiles	" 31, "	" 31, "	Resigned June 17, 1865.
Do.	Wm. A. Knowlton	April 8, "	April 8, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Hiram G. Suiter	" 8, "	" 8, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Jacob B. Templin	" 8, "	" 8, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Oliver H. Simons	May 31, "	May 31, "	Mustered out with regiment as 1st Lieut.
Do.	Dwight H. Corry	" 31, "	" 31, "	Mustered out with regiment as Commissary.
Do.	W. A. Bushnell	" 31, "	" 31, "	Resigned May 25, 1865.
Do.	Orlando Ferry	" 31, "	" 31, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Wm. M. Davis	July 30, "	July 30, "	Mustered out with regiment as Adjutant.
Do.	Frank C. Moran	" 30, "	" 30, "	Mustered out with regiment as 1st Lieut.
Do.	James E. Darwent	" 30, "	" 30, "	Mustered out with regiment as 1st Lieut.
Do.	Andrew H. Smith	" 30, "	" 30, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	James H. McFarland	" 30, "	" 30, "	Mustered out with regiment as 1st Lieut.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
1st Lieutenant	C. R. Hunt	Sept. 28, 1861	Jan. 28, 1862	Resigned July 15, 1862.
Do.	Delos R. Northway	Oct. 14, "	" 28, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Charles J. Murphy	" 16, "	" 28, "	Left out in consolidation.
Do.	R. J. Wright	" 18, "	" 28, "	Discharged March 16, 1863, for promotion.
Do.	U. H. Hutchins	" 28, "	" 28, "	Supposed to have been discharged.
Do.	W. H. Woodrow	Nov. 5, "	" 28, "	Detached by order of War Department.
Do.	James W. Chase	" 8, "	" 28, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Henry L. Koehn	" 21, "	" 28, "	
Do.	C. B. Bostwick	" 16, "	" 28, "	Mustered out May 16, 1862.
Do.	Wesley Love	Dec. 9, "	" 28, "	
Do.	James H. Leeman	" 10, "	" 28, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Wm. F. Reynolds	" 11, "	" 28, "	Resigned March 20, 1862.
Do.	John Van Pearce	" 13, "	" 28, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Lewis R. Prior	" 9, "	" 28, "	Resigned July 15, 1862.
Do.	John N. Roberts	" 14, "	" 28, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	John E. Wyatt	" 16, "	" 28, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Wm. H. Bettes	" 16, "	" 28, "	Resigned March 23, 1862.
Do.	Wm. J. Haight	" 16, "	" 28, "	Discharged October 6, 1862.
Do.	M. H. Hascall	" 31, "	" 28, "	Resigned April, 1862.
Do.	Oliver S. Glenn	" 31, "	" 28, "	
Do.	Charles H. Hunter	" 28, "	March 4, "	Never with regiment.
Do.	Dyas C. Ellis	" 15, "	May 7, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	John J. McCook	Sept. 12, 1862	Sept. 12, "	Mustered out June 21, 1863.
Do.	Thomas P. Clark	" 21, "	Oct. 25, "	1st Battery.
Do.	Mark M. Goss	" 26, "	" 24, "	Resigned July 29, 1864.
Do.	Robert E. Hedden	July 16, "	Nov. 26, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Elias Sheppard	Oct. 6, "	Dec. 1, "	Honorably discharged March 14, 1865.
Do.	Henry M. Baldwin	Dec. 1, "	" 1, "	Resigned June 24, 1864.
Do.	Porter S. Tinan	Oct. 1, "	" 31, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	E. S. Austin	Jan. 29, 1863	Feb. 10, 1863	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Frank C. Loveland	Feb. 6, "	" 10, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Charles C. Baker	Aug. 3, "	Aug. 25, "	Mustered out.
Do.	John R. Parshall	" 3, "	" 25, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Matthew H. Cryer	Dec. 23, "	Dec. 26, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Horace N. Wilcox	" 25, "	Jan. 9, 1864	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	John L. Miller	April 12, 1864	April 14, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	George L. Wilson	May 9, "	May 9, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Henry H. Abell	" 9, "	" 9, "	Declined promotion; mustered out as 2d Lt.
Do.	George W. Shattuck	" 9, "	" 9, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Josiah E. Wood	" 9, "	" 9, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Benj. Bingham	July 13, "	July 13, "	Discharged.
Do.	Wm. L. Thomas	" 25, "	" 25, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	R. E. Osgood	" 25, "	" 25, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Jeremiah H. Phillips	Aug. 11, "	Aug. 11, "	Died.
Do.	George W. Milliken	" 11, "	" 11, "	Killed February 28, 1864.
Do.	Joel A. Clark	Nov. 12, "	Nov. 12, "	Resigned June 10, 1865.
Do.	Alcenas W. Fenton	" 12, "	" 12, "	Resigned.
Do.	Albert W. Stiles	" 12, "	" 12, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Simon D. Young	" 12, "	" 12, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Charles G. Miller	" 12, "	" 12, "	Honorably discharged March 3, 1865.
Do.	Wm. A. Knowlton	" 12, "	" 12, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Hiram G. Suiter	" 12, "	" 12, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Jacob B. Templin	" 12, "	" 12, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Oliver H. Simons	" 12, "	" 12, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Dwight H. Corry	" 12, "	" 12, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	W. A. Bushnell	Jan. 31, 1865	Jan. 31, 1865	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Orlando Ferry	" 31, "	" 31, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Wm. M. Davis	" 31, "	" 31, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Frank C. Moran	" 31, "	" 31, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Ezra A. Faunce	" 31, "	" 31, "	Mustered out with regiment as Ord. Sergeant.
Do.	David C. Ruhl	" 31, "	" 31, "	Resigned May 25, 1865.
Do.	Andrew H. Smith	" 31, "	" 31, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	James H. McFarland	April 8, "	April 8, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	George Anderson	" 8, "	" 8, "	Died in prison November 14, 1864.
Do.	Wallace H. Bullard	" 8, "	" 8, "	
Do.	James E. Darwent	May 31, "	May 31, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Wm. H. Kneal	" 31, "	" 31, "	Declined to accept.
Do.	Hiram A. Walling	" 31, "	" 31, "	Mustered out with regiment, non-comm'd.
Do.	Charles G. Steadman	" 31, "	" 31, "	Mustered out with regiment, non-comm'd.
Do.	John W. Wilcox	" 31, "	" 31, "	Mustered out with regiment, non-comm'd.
Do.	Charles P. McElligott	" 31, "	" 31, "	Mustered out with regiment as 2d Lieutenant.
Do.	David McIntosh	" 31, "	" 31, "	
Do.	J. W. Kirk	July 30, "	Sept. 4, "	
Do.	Wm. S. Stegelman	" 30, "	" 4, "	
Do.	Jerome Pickett	" 30, "	" 4, "	
Do.	Doctor F. Burgess	" 30, "	" 4, "	
Do.	Charles Walcott	" 30, "	" 4, "	Mustered out with regiment as Reg. Com. Sgt.
Do.	D. W. Suydam	" 30, "	" 4, "	
Do.	Henry Wilcox	" 30, "	" 4, "	Mustered out as Sergeant-Major.
2d Lieutenant	Thomas P. Clark	Oct. 1, 1861	Jan. 28, 1862	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Elias Sheppard	" 8, "	" 28, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Porter S. Tinan	" 14, "	" 28, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Lysander Pelton	Nov. 8, "	" 28, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Wm. H. Brown	" 21, "	" 28, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Carman Vananda	Dec. 9, "	" 28, "	Honorably discharged February 17, 1863.
Do.	John L. Miller	" 10, "	" 28, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Robert E. Hedden	" 9, "	" 28, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	George L. Wilson	" 14, "	" 28, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Josiah D. Freer	" 16, "	" 28, "	Resigned May 16, 1862.
Do.	Henry H. Abell	" 16, "	" 28, "	Resigned.
Do.	George W. Doggett	" 31, "	" 28, "	Resigned April 20, 1863.
Do.	George W. Shattuck	" 15, "	May 7, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John G. Reeves	Sept. 21, 1862	Oct. 25, "	
Do.	Josiah E. Wood	July 16, "	Dec. 1, "	
Do.	Wm. L. Thomas	April 1, "	Aug. 3, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	R. E. Osgood	May 16, "	Dec. 1, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Oliver C. Russell	Oct. 1, "	" 31, "	Honorably discharged July 12, 1864.
Do.	Wm. C. St. John	Jan. 29, 1863	Feb. 10, 1863	Honorably discharged November 25, 1863.
Do.	Benj. Bingham	Feb. 10, "	" 10, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Jeremiah H. Phillips	" 17, "	Aug. 10, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	George W. Milliken	Dec. 25, "	Jan. 9, 1864	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. K. Miller	" 27, "	" 9, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
2d Lieutenant	Alcenas W. Fenton	May 9, 1864	May 9, 1864	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Albert W. Stiles	" 9, "	" 9, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Simon D. Young	" 9, "	" 9, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Chas. G. Miller	" 9, "	" 9, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. A. Knowlton	" 9, "	" 9, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Hiram G. Suiter	July 25, "	July 25, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Jacob B. Templin	" 25, "	" 25, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John Marshall			Dis. Sept. 3, '64; revoked; hon. dis. Sept. 3, '64.
Do.	Joel A. Clark	Feb. 18, 1864	Feb. 18, 1864	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	W. A. Bushnell	Nov. 12, "	Nov. 12, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Orlando Ferry	" 12, "	" 12, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. M. Davis	" 12, "	" 12, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Frank Towsley	" 12, "	" 12, "	Dead.
Do.	Frank C. Moran	" 12, "	" 12, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Ezra A. Faunce	" 12, "	" 12, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	James H. McFarland	Jan. 31, 1865	Jan. 31, 1865	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	James E. Darwent	April 8, "	April 8, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. H. Kneel	" 8, "	" 8, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant; mustered out.
Do.	Hiram A. Walling	" 8, "	" 8, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Chas. G. Steadman	" 8, "	" 8, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John W. Wilcox	" 8, "	" 8, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Aaron Wagoner	" 8, "	" 8, "	Resigned June 22, 1865.
Do.	Chas. P. McElligott	" 8, "	" 8, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Doctor F. Burgess	May 31, "	May 31, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Chas. Walcott	" 31, "	" 31, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. S. Stigleman	" 31, "	" 31, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Jerome Pickett	" 31, "	" 31, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Fletcher Golden	" 31, "	" 31, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	J. W. Kirk	" 31, "	" 31, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	D. W. Snydam	" 31, "	" 31, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Joseph Adams	July 30, "	Sept. 4, "	Mustered out as Sergeant.
Do.	George Taylor	" 30, "	" 4, "	Mustered out as Sergeant.
Do.	Wm. B. Brisbine	" 30, "	" 4, "	Mustered out as Sergeant.
Do.	David H. Sears	" 30, "	" 4, "	Mustered out as Sergeant.
Do.	Joseph Phileman	" 30, "	" 4, "	Mustered out as Sergeant.
Do.	Hill D. Mercer	" 30, "	" 4, "	Mustered out as Sergeant.
Do.	Henry C. DeWolf	" 30, "	" 4, "	Mustered out as Sergeant.
Do.	Isaac N. Crooks	" 30, "	" 4, "	Mustered out as Sergeant.
Do.	Wm. G. Lambert	" 30, "	" 4, "	Mustered out as Sergeant.
Do.	George C. Sheppard	" 30, "	" 4, "	Mustered out as Sergeant.

SIXTH OHIO VOLUNTEER CAVALRY.

THE SIXTH OHIO CAVALRY was organized in October, 1861, at Camp Hutchins, Warren, Ohio, and was the second regiment in Wade and Hutchins's Cavalry Brigade, authorized by the War Department. It was mostly recruited from the Western Reserve. In January, 1862, the regiment moved from Camp Hutchins to Camp Dennison, where it was drilled until March; when it was sent to Camp Chase to assist in guarding Rebel prisoners. Early in May it received sabers and belts, and on the 13th of May was sent to Wheeling, Virginia, where horses, carbines, and pistols were supplied them, and the regiment, equipped for the field, was ordered to join Fremont at Franklin; but, instead, joined him at Strasburg in his pursuit of Jackson down the Shenandoah Valley.

At Strasburg the regiment had its first fight, into which it entered with the same spirit that ever after distinguished it through all its hard-fought battles. In this engagement Lieutenant Osgood, company K, and six men were wounded. It moved on down the valley, continually skirmishing with the Second and Sixth Virginia Cavalry, forming the Rebel rear-guard, under General Turner Ashby. On June 6th that notorious Rebel was killed. On June 7th, at the battle of Cross Keys, the Sixth was again engaged, losing several killed and wounded. Returning with Fremont to Strasburg it encamped. Its next movements were made under orders of General Sigel (who had relieved Fremont), scouting, picketing, and fighting the guerrillas which remained in that region. It moved thence to Luray C. H., where a lively skirmish occurred; a small party

of Rebel cavalry charging into the town and driving in the pickets of the regiment. Leaving Luray the regiment found its next scene of action at Cedar Mountain, though it was not here seriously engaged.

Coming under Pope's command while falling back before Jackson, it was under fire for fourteen consecutive days, in contesting the passage of the Rappahannock. At the second Bull Run, August 29th, it was engaged, doing good service throughout that day. Retreating with the army to Alexandria, the regiment went into camp at Hall's Farm to recruit their worn-out horses. Moving from Hall's Farm the regiment encamped at Centerville, doing picket and scout-duty. On a reconnoissance to Warrenton it found the enemy in force, and sharp fighting occurred, in which its loss was four wounded and six captured, though the enemy were driven from their position. No movement of importance occurred until Burnside's advance toward Fredericksburg, when Captain Dahlgren, of Sigel's staff, with sixty men of the Sixth and one company of Sigel's body-guard, made a dash into Fredericksburg, capturing a Rebel mail and several prisoners, with little loss to themselves.

Going into winter-quarters at Potomac Creek Station the Sixth passed the winter of 1862-3 in guarding the Rappahannock, and reorganizing for the spring campaign under Hooker. In March, 1863, it was engaged at the battle of Kelly's Ford, in which it was demonstrated that, properly handled, our cavalry was equal if not superior to that of the enemy. Lieutenant Wilson and Captain John Roberts were here wounded, and thirteen men were killed and wounded.

On the opening of the spring campaign the Sixth was with Stoneman in his raid, but Hooker's movement at Chancellorsville not being a success, it returned with the army to the north side of the Rappahannock. In Lee's movement toward Maryland the regiment had several severe actions. In that of Stevensburg Major Stanhope was mortally wounded (June 9th). At the battle of Aldie (June 17th) General Kilpatrick ordered Colonel Steadman to charge, with one squadron, the head of an advancing Rebel column. Captain Northway, company A, was ordered to make the charge, which he did, only seven men returning unhurt out of thirty engaged, nearly every one being wounded in a hand-to-hand conflict. The Captain himself had a severe saber-cut on the cheek. That charge was not surpassed during the war.

At the battles of Middleburg and Upperville, June 27th, and during all the engagements with Stuart, the regiment did its share. Following Lee into Maryland it participated in the battle of Gettysburg. With Kilpatrick's brigade it was engaged July 3d in capturing and destroying a train of three hundred wagons. Night and day it was in the saddle during Lee's retreat from Maryland. It assisted at Falling Waters in capturing the rear-guard, fifteen hundred of the foot-sore and despondent enemy.

Crossing the Potomac on pontoons at Harper's Ferry it proceeded to discover Lee's whereabouts, and finally went into camp at Thoroughfare Gap. On the 1st of September Major J. H. Cryer, with a patrol of fifty men were ambushed by about two hundred dismounted Rebel cavalry, and after sharp fighting, Major Cryer (severely wounded) with only seven of his men unhurt reached camp. On Meade's advance to the Rapidan it was again engaged at Culpepper C. H. At Rapidan Station, October 13th, another severe engagement occurred, in which Lieutenant Russell was severely wounded, and three men killed and eight wounded. On Meade's retrograde movement, October 14th, sharp actions were fought at Sulphur Springs, at Auburn Mills, and Bristoe Station. In the engagement at Auburn Mills Captain C. R. Rowe was mortally wounded. Captain Richart and Lieutenants Bingham and Miller were wounded, together with thirteen men killed and wounded.

On the same day, at the battle of Bristoe Station, Captain J. H. Leeman, with one squadron, was ordered to charge through the Rebel lines and report to the rear-guard, who were not yet up, that the enemy had obtained possession of the road, a feat which he successfully accomplished without much loss. He captured more prisoners than he had men, but was obliged to release them, as his movements were too slow while encumbered with them. He returned next day with the rear-guard, having reached the command by taking another road. Late in November the regiment participated in the forward movement ending at the battle of Mine Run. Considerable

fighting was witnessed in this movement, but the losses were not heavy. The Sixth, soon after, went into winter-quarters at Warrenton, where it spent the winter in picketing the rear and right of our army, and protecting it from raids from the notorious Moseby. Hardly a day elapsed without an encounter of some kind, and many were the pickets driven in upon the reserve, during this memorable winter. Some, braver than others, were shot on their posts by these raiding guerrillas. Among these was private George Bigelow, of company A, who was killed in broad daylight by a dashing Rebel cavalier riding up and shooting him. Lieutenant Russell, of company A, with a small force of his reserve, gave pursuit, and the Lieutenant being better mounted than his men outstripped them. Gaining rapidly on the pursued Rebel he was soon within pistol shot, and had emptied his revolver without effect, when, drawing his saber, he ordered a surrender; but the Rebel had no notion of surrendering to equal forces, and drawing his own pistol commenced a rearward fire, one shot of which took effect in the Lieutenant's sword-hand; but notwithstanding, he, having now come to close-quarters, by several well-directed blows over the head of the Rebel, brought him to the ground a prisoner. He proved to be one of Moseby's Lieutenants, and a "chivalric South Carolinian." Many were the midnight marches made this winter with a view to surprise Moseby in his camp, but none of them fully succeeded, he being too wary to be caught napping.

Some two hundred of the regiment re-enlisted as veterans in January, 1864, and were furloughed in accordance with general orders, with their officers, who were absent recruiting their companies, so that on the opening of the spring campaign the Sixth was filled again nearly to its maximum number.

On May 3, 1864, the regiment broke camp and started on the spring campaign, full of hope that "sixty days would end the rebellion." It was engaged in several skirmishes and actions, ending in the battle of the Wilderness; and on the 9th of May accompanied Sheridan in his raid on the enemy's lines of supply and his attempt on Richmond. It was rear-guard the first day out, and as such received several charges during the day from Stuart's chosen regiments, all of which were repulsed, not without severe loss on its part, but with greater on that of the enemy. Captain Abell was instantly killed in repelling one of these charges. Several men were killed and some thirty wounded; among the latter Sergeant Mortimer Baker, shot through the lungs, who fell into the hands of the enemy, recovered, and was a prisoner in Andersonville for many months, but was finally exchanged, and was afterward Captain in the One Hundred and Eighty-First Infantry.

Moving on with Sheridan the Sixth was engaged May 11th in the battle of Yellow Tavern, where General Stuart was killed. May 12th it fought a severe battle inside the defenses of Richmond, where Stuart's cavalry was scattered to the winds. It arrived at Haxall's Landing on the James, where men and horses were recruited for a few days. On May 28th it was engaged in the hard-fought battle of Owen Church, where Captain Northway and thirteen men were killed, and four officers and thirty-one men wounded. In Delos R. Northway the regiment met its greatest loss. Ever in the front of battle he knew no danger. His men worshiped him; and though many thousands have evinced as fervid and pure a patriotism, yet no one sacrificed more for his country's sake or gave his life more joyfully for her deliverance.

On May 31st the Sixth was engaged in the battle of Cold Harbor, where Captain Frank C. Loveland and several men were wounded. On June 6th the regiment was ordered to make a reconnoissance to Bottom Bridge, and, finding the enemy, to drive him across the river, which it successfully accomplished after a sharp engagement, with considerable loss.

On June 7th the regiment started with Sheridan's command to raid on Gordonsville, expecting to join Hunter's command from Western Virginia, but at Trevillian Station the enemy were met in such force that after two days of hard fighting the command returned to the James, the regiment being detailed to escort four hundred prisoners captured in the engagements. During the march to the James, it being excessively hot weather, several of the prisoners were sun-struck, notwithstanding that the regiment dismounted several times during the march and allowed them to ride.

On the 24th of June the division (Gregg's) was fiercely attacked by the whole force of Rebel cavalry, which had followed to and from Trevillian Station, and a hard-fought battle occurred, in which the Sixth suffered severely. As the division was finally driven, in some confusion, from the field, the regiment was ordered to form the rear-guard, in which duty it was probably excelled by no regiment in the army. Several charges of the enemy were met and repulsed. One squadron, under Captain James H. Leeman, was particularly noticed, from the manner in which it fought after every other squadron had been broken, but for which nearly the whole regiment would have been captured. Adjutant Henry M. Baldwin was left dead on the field, and several men were killed and wounded.

Crossing the James with Grant's army the Sixth found no time to rest, but pushed around our left to Ream's Station, in the hope of assisting Wilson, who was being badly handled. Finding it too late to assist him, the regiment soon after went into camp, near Prince George C. H., where several days were allowed it to recruit. It was then ordered to cross the James, where it soon became engaged, fighting the cavalry battle of Malvern Hill, in which Lieutenant-Colonel Barrett was wounded. It then recrossed the river, and made a rapid march around to the left, where our troops were fighting for the Weldon Railroad. The regiment was again engaged here. Our hold being firmly established on this important line of the enemy, the cavalry was allowed to encamp in rear of our works around Petersburg, and for some weeks only light picket-duty was required. Soon our lines need extending, and again the regiment crosses the James, fighting, skirmishing, and picketing, and finally returns to its camp, only to be called out, to have the same fighting done again, as our line on the left becomes lengthened, reaching to Hutchins's Run. Here, on the 27th of October, another severe battle is fought, in which its loss is severe—most severe of all in the loss of Captain E. S. Austin, whose coolness and perception in battle could not be surpassed. Only a few days previous to his death he had, while in command of an advance-guard, which was moving at night over an unfrequented road, captured the Adjutant-General of the Rebel brigade commander, whose brigade was moving over the same road, utterly unsuspicious of danger. Hearing the advancing columns he took position as sentinel, and waiting until they were within hearing distance, called out: "Halt! Who comes there?" "Friends," was the prompt answer. "Advance one with the countersign," said Captain Austin. One did advance, and as he proved to be a Captain and Adjutant-General of a Rebel brigade of cavalry, his surrender was requested and given. All was so quietly done that his command had no intimation of what was transpiring until a volley from the carbines of our advance-guard sent them scattering toward their own lines.

Returning to camp after this battle, the regiment went into winter-quarters, although campaigning did not end here, for on the 9th of December it again moved out on the left, with the usual amount of fighting. In all these movements there was one special place which the Sixth was destined to fill—that of advance-guard. Any point which they failed to carry while in this position was not designated for any other regiment (either cavalry or infantry) to attack.

This movement ended the fighting in the campaign of 1864; but that of 1865 was inaugurated February 3d, by still another march to our left, over the old beaten and bloody track, ending in a severe fight at Hatcher's Run, in which its loss was considerable. On the opening of the spring campaign the regiment was engaged in the battle of Dinwiddie C. H., where Smith's brigade, of Crook's division, in which the regiment was serving, held their lines until one-third of the whole force were killed or wounded, during which time support had come up. The next day the Sixth participated in the battle of Five Forks, where the fate of Richmond was sealed. During the pursuit of Lee the regiment did its full share of the fighting and marching, having severe engagements at Sailor's Creek and again at Farmville. At the battle of Appomattox C. H., on April 9th, this regiment had the honor of opening the engagement, it having marched during the night to a position across the only road left for the retreat of the Rebel army. Soon after daylight on that memorable morning an attack was made on our line, which had been fortified with a rail breastwork, and after a spirited resistance the regiment fell back, only to show to pursuing Rebels our strong lines of infantry, who had come up during the early morning. The

attack had ended, a white flag was flying along the Rebel front, and the work for which they had fought so long and so well was accomplished.

The next day the regiment was detailed to escort General Grant from Appomattox to Burksville Station. Soon after it marched back to Petersburg, where it encamped until again summoned to the field. It marched through Virginia to North Carolina. When Johnston's surrender was announced it returned to Petersburg, and was soon after sent in detachments to different counties composing the "Sub-district of the Appomattox," Brevet Brigadier-General C. H. Smith, First Maine Cavalry, commanding. In August the regiment was ordered to Cleveland, Ohio, where it was mustered out of service.

During the last six months of its campaigning it was under command of a Captain, as it had not a field officer with it, nor in its organization. Nearly all of its veteran officers were mustered out of service in November, 1864, and not a sufficient number of men were on the rolls to have them replaced; but in a regiment composed of material like this it made little difference whether they were commanded by a Captain or a Brevet-Brigadier. As a *newspaper regiment* it has not much history. Its record shows best in the rolls of the killed and wounded, and the long list of its honorable engagements.

7th REGIMENT OHIO VOLUNTEER CAVALRY.

ROSTER, THREE YEARS' SERVICE.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
Colonel	ISRAEL GARRARD	Sept. 18, 1862	Dec. 15, 1862	Mustered out with regiment.
Lt. Colonel	GEORGE G. MINER	" 18, "	" 15, "	On detached duty.
Major	WM. REANY	" 20, "	" 15, "	Mustered out July 4, 1865.
Do.	AUGUSTUS NORTON	Dec. 28, "	Oct. 3, 1863	Resigned January 30, 1864.
Do.	JAMES MCINTYRE	July 1, 1863	" 3, "	Resigned March 26, 1864.
Do.	WM. T. SIMPSON	March 28, 1864	March 28, 1864	Resigned August 26, 1864. [Dept. May 5,'65.
Do.	JOHN LEAPER	July 13, "	July 13, "	Disch. as Capt. Oct. 25, '64; reinstated by War
Do.	SOLOMON L. GREEN	Oct. 12, "	Oct. 12, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Surgeon	ISAAC TRAIN	" 9, 1862	Dec. 15, 1862	Mustered out with regiment.
Ass't Surgeon	R. H. TULLIS	Nov. 6, "	" 15, "	Died at Marietta, Georgia.
Do.	P. G. BARRETT	June 9, 1863	June 10, 1863	Honorably discharged October 26, 1864.
Do.	JOHN KRAPS	Jan. 4, 1865	Jan. 4, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
Captain	James McIntyre	Aug. 25, 1862	Dec. 15, 1862	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Wm. T. Simpson	" 25, "	" 15, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	A. D. Eells	" 27, "	" 15, "	Resigned June 28, 1863.
Do.	John Leaper	" 27, "	" 15, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Allen S. Brownfield	" 28, "	" 15, "	Resigned June 3, 1863.
Do.	John D. Kinney	Sept. 1, "	" 15, "	Resigned December 13, 1862.
Do.	Augustus Norton	" 2, "	" 15, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Joel P. Higley	" 3, "	" 15, "	Killed at Blue Springs, September 10, 1863.
Do.	Wm. H. Lewis	" 5, "	" 15, "	Honorably discharged August 17, 1863.
Do.	James C. Campbell	" 12, "	" 15, "	Resigned January 27, 1864.
Do.	Solomon L. Green	" 20, "	" 15, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Eben Lindsay	Nov. 1, "	" 15, "	Resigned December 25, 1863.
Do.	John A. Ashbury	Dec. 13, "	" 15, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Nehemiah Warren	May 25, 1863	June 10, 1863	Resigned July 20, 1864.
Do.	Lester G. Moore	June 3, "	" 10, "	Resigned as 1st. Lieut. June 3, 1863.
Do.	Joseph R. Copeland	" 3, "	Oct. 3, "	Honorably discharged May 15, 1865.
Do.	Richard C. Rankin	Jan. 1, "	April 2, 1864	Mustered out July 4, 1865.
Do.	James C. Shaw	April 2, 1864	" 2, "	Mustered out with regiment. [Col. U. S. V.
Do.	Theodore F. Allen	" 2, "	" 2, "	Must. out July 4,'65; brv't. Maj., Lt. Col. and
Do.	Albert A. Carr	" 2, "	" 2, "	Resigned August 26, 1864.
Do.	Wm. R. Jackson	" 2, "	" 2, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Joseph B. Santmyer	" 2, "	" 2, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Andrew Hall	" 2, "	" 2, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	John McColgin	May 25, "	May 25, "	Died March 22, 1865.
Do.	Wm. D. Ketterman	Oct. 12, "	Oct. 12, "	Lost on steamer Sultana.
Do.	Oliver H. Eylar	" 12, "	" 12, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Martin Shuler	" 12, "	" 12, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	George D. Womeldorff	June 16, 1865	June 16, 1865	Mustered out with regiment. [R. Q. M.
Do.	Alfred N. Rich	" 16, "	" 16, "	Mustered out with regiment as 1st Lieut. and
Do.	Wm. T Burton	July 5, "	July 5, "	Mustered out with regiment as 1st Lieut.
1st Lieutenant	Theodore F. Allen	Aug. 28, 1862	Dec. 15, 1862	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	John McColgin	Oct. 13, "	" 15, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Wm. R. Jackson	Sept. 15, "	" 15, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Lester G. Moore	Aug. 25, "	" 15, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	James C. Shaw	" 27, "	" 15, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Roswell C. Nichols	Sept. 1, "	" 15, "	Resigned February 23, 1864.
Do.	Wm. L. Tripp	" 2, "	" 15, "	Resigned December 25, 1863.
Do.	Joseph R. Copeland	" 2, "	" 15, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Nehemiah Warren	" 2, "	" 15, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	John Geyer	" 3, "	" 15, "	Resigned November 28, 1863.
Do.	Albert A. Carr	" 12, "	" 15, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Richard C. Rankin	" 15, "	" 15, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Daniel Sayer	" 25, "	" 15, "	Resigned June 28, 1863.
Do.	Joseph B. Santmyer	Oct. 1, "	" 15, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Andrew Hall	" 1, "	" 15, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Peter Long	May 25, 1863	June 10, 1863	Resigned January 30, 1864.
Do.	Samuel D. Murphy	June 3, "	" 23, "	Died July 16, 1864.
Do.	Martin Shuler	" 28, "	Oct. 3, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Oliver H. Eylar	" 3, "	" 3, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Wm. D. Ketterman	Jan. 1, 1864	April 2, 1864	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	John J. Smith	April 2, "	" 2, "	Resigned as 2d Lieut. October 20, 1863.
Do.	George D. Womeldorff	" 2, "	" 2, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Alfred N. Rich	" 2, "	" 2, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Wm. T. Burton	" 2, "	" 2, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Benj. Trago	" 2, "	" 2, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	David W. Fisher	" 2, "	" 2, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Samuel Dryden	" 2, "	" 2, "	Mustered out with regiment as R. C. S.
Do.	Charles F. Smith	" 2, "	" 2, "	Discharged July 14, 1865.
Do.	Charles D. Mitchell	" 19, "	" 19, "	Mustered out with regiment as Adjutant.
Do.	Eugene Little	" 19, "	" 19, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	John V. Srofe	" 19, "	" 19, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Andrew J. Hardy	May 25, "	May 25, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Thomas J. Williams	Oct. 12, "	Oct. 12, "	Declined to accept.
Do.	Benj. F. Powers	" 12, "	" 12, "	Killed, 1865.
Do.	Wm. Boggs	" 12, "	" 12, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Philip Blazer	" 12, "	" 12, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Wm. T. Archer	May 18, 1865	May 18, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	W. W. Manning	" 18, "	" 18, "	Mustered out with regiment as 2d Lieut.
Do.	Benj. F. Derstine	June 16, "	June 16, "	Mustered out with regiment as 2d Lieut.
Do.	Newton McLeod	" 16, "	" 16, "	Mustered out with regiment as 2d Lieut.
2d Lieutenant	Martin Shuler	Aug. 25, 1862	Dec. 15, 1862	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Samuel B. Johnston	" 25, "	" 15, "	Resigned February 29, 1864.
Do.	Samuel D. Murphy	" 25, "	" 15, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
2d Lieutenant	George D. Womeldorff	Aug. 27, 1862	Dec. 15, 1862	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John J. Smith	Sept. 2, "	" 15, "	Resigned October 20, 1863.
Do.	Peter Long	" 2, "	" 15, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Alfred N. Rich	" 2, "	" 15, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Thomas Bunker	" 3, "	" 15, "	Resigned June 23, 1863.
Do.	Oliver H. Eylar	" 4, "	" 15, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. T. Burton	" 5, "	" 15, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. Ketterman	" 15, "	" 15, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Benj. Trago	" 1, "	" 15, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Hosmer Chase	May 25, "	July 20, 1863	Resigned January 20, 1864.
Do.	David W. Fisher	June 3, 1863	June 23, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Samuel Dryden	" 3, "	Oct. 3, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Chas. F. Smith	" 28, "	" 3, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Andrew J. Hardy	April 19, 1864	April 19, 1864	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. McKnight	" 19, "	" 19, "	Killed at Cynthiana June, 1864.
Do.	Thomas J. Williams	" 19, "	" 19, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do	Benj. F. Powers	" 19, "	" 19, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutrnant.
Do	Wm. Boggs	" 19, "	" 19, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do	Philip Blazer	" 19, "	" 19, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. S. Archer	" 19, "	" 19, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	W. W. Manning	" 19, "	" 19, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Benj. W. Derstine	Sept. 26, "	Sept. 26, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Newton McLead	March 18, 1865	March 18, 1865	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Homer E. Ware	" 18, "	" 18, "	Mustered out with regiment as 1st Sergeant.
Do.	Wilson Barber	" 18, "	" 18, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	James McGee	" 18, "	" 18, "	Mustered out with regiment as 1st Sergeant.
Do.	Samuel C. Tappan	" 18, "	" 18, "	Mustered out with regiment as 1st Sergeant.
Do.	Wm. H. Vane	" 16, "	" 16, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Grassen M. Cole	" 16, "	" 16, "	Mustered out with regiment as 1st Sergeant.
Do.	Thomas H. Nutt	" 16, "	" 16, "	Mustered out with regiment as 1st Sergeant.

SEVENTH OHIO VOLUNTEER CAVALRY.

THE summer campaign of 1862, proved, in the main, disastrous to the National arms. In the West, the National army, under Buell, had been flanked and out-marched, and Bragg's Rebel hosts were almost at our doors. The light of the Rebel soldiers' torch had been reflected from the placid waters of our own Ohio, and the blood of both National and Rebel soldiers had been shed within cannon range of the Southern boundary of our State. In this condition of affairs, Governor Tod, on the 25th of August, ordered the Seventh Cavalry (afterward known as the River Regiment) to be recruited. Officers were appointed and ordered to enlist men from the following counties: Hamilton, three hundred men; Clermont, one hundred; Brown, one hundred; Adams, one hundred; Scioto, one hundred; Gallia, two hundred; Athens, one hundred; Meigs, one hundred; Washington, one hundred. Recruiting was commenced on the 25th of August, and in six days sixteen hundred men were enrolled, four hundred more than could be retained. Major Malcolm McDowell, United States Army, was appointed Colonel, and Israel Garrard, of Cincinnati, Lieutenant-Colonel, and the regiment was ordered to rendezvous at Ripley, in Brown County.

Before the men were mustered into the United States service an attack on Cincinnati was threatened by the enemy, under Kirby Smith, and Colonel McDowell was ordered to report to Major-General Wright, to assist in the defense of Cincinnati. Whereupon Governor Tod promoted Lieutenant-Colonel Garrard to Colonel, and appointed Major George G. Miner, Second Cavalry, to be Lieutenant-Colonel in the Seventh. With these field officers the organization of the regiment was completed, and it rendezvoused at Ripley, October 3, 1862.

While at Ripley, and before the men were all mustered into the United States service, a detachment of three or four hundred of the enemy, under command of Colonel Basil Duke and Major Clarence Prentice, appeared at the town of Augusta, Kentucky, on the Ohio River, a few miles below Ripley. They took possession of the place, set fire to several houses, and before the flames could be subdued nearly the whole town was reduced to ashes. Company E, of the Sev-

enth, numbering at that time about one hundred and twenty-five men, procured at Ripley a number of muskets and other small arms, crossed the river, drove the enemy from Augusta, and pursued him several miles into the interior, killing, wounding, and capturing a number, and returned to Ripley without the loss of a man.

Soon after this the enemy, under Bragg, commenced the retreat from Kentucky, and four companies, A, B, C, and D, were sent out from Ripley, by direction of General Wright, with orders to scout from Maysville, Kentucky, learn, if possible, the whereabouts of Humphrey Marshall, and join the main body of the National troops advancing from Covington, at or near Falmouth. Under command of Lieutenant-Colonel Miner, these companies scouted as ordered, extending their search well into Eastern Kentucky, and as far west as Falmouth. It was learned that Colonel Garfield had fallen back from his advanced position on the Big Sandy, and that Marshall had occupied that region, being then safe within the mountain fastnesses. The party returned to Ripley, bringing with them twenty-five fine mules (which an enterprising stock-grower, living near Maysville, had sold to the Confederacy for gold), which the scouts captured while they were being driven South.

On November 22d Major Reany's battalion having been fully armed, mounted, and equipped was sent to the field, reporting to Major-General Gordon Granger at Lexington, Kentucky; where it remained till Rosecrans being prepared to give battle to the enemy under Bragg, near Murfreesboro', Tennessee, it was desired that the railroad extending through East Tennessee and South-Western Virginia (which was the only direct route of communication between Bragg and the capital of the Confederacy) should be broken, to prevent the passage of any force from the East to the support of Bragg in the West. Accordingly, on the 21st of December, the companies A, B, C, and D, of the Seventh, being fully equipped for the campaign, left Winchester, Kentucky, with eight days' rations, and after marching southward three days, joined the command of General S. P. Carter, and started on what was afterward known as the First Raid into East Tennessee. The troops marched (in the lightest possible order, having with them neither artillery, ambulances, nor wagons) night and day, passing through South-Eastern Kentucky and South-Western Virginia, to Jonesville, Virginia; thence across the Cumberland and Clinch Mountains, avoiding at all times the main roads. After nine days of almost continued marching through snow and intense cold, over three mountain ranges, fording streams full of floating ice, they reached the line of the East Tennessee and Virginia Railroad, at Zollicoffer Station, where the railroad crosses the Holston River, on the 30th of December. They found the place garrisoned by a North Carolina regiment, and captured the entire force without firing a gun. The long railroad bridge at Zollicoffer was burned, and the block-houses were destroyed. From this point companies A and D, under command of Captain Green, were ordered to proceed to Carter's Station (six miles east on the line of railroad), capture the place with its garrison, and destroy the railroad bridge over the Watauga River. When within four miles of the station the detachment discovered a locomotive coming toward them on the railroad. An ambuscade was formed and the locomotive, with its passengers, were captured. On this locomotive was Colonel Love, commander of the garrison at Carter's Station, from whom they learned that the force he had just left numbered three hundred men with one piece of artillery. Captain Green had one hundred and thirty-three men with which to capture this force. Nothing daunted, he moved on with his little band, and having arrived near the station, dismounted his command, leaving thirty of them with the horses, and, though neither officers nor men had ever been under fire, advanced steadily to the attack with his one hundred and three men in line. A brief but spirited engagement ensued, which resulted in the defeat of the enemy, two hundred and seventy-three of whom surrendered to the National detachment, leaving six killed and eight wounded on the field, beside surrendering their piece of artillery. The magnificent railroad bridge was burned and a train of cars run into the river.

Having injured the railroad sufficiently to prevent the passage of trains for several weeks, the raiders started northward, passing through East Tennessee, South-Western Virginia and Eastern Kentucky, and arrived at Winchester, Kentucky, on the 9th of January, 1863, wearied and worn,

but gratified with success. On the return trip the troops suffered severely, nearly one-half the horses died of exhaustion, and the men, barefooted or with their feet covered with pieces of blankets, and without rations, walked for many miles over the frozen, snow-clad mountains and ice-bound streams.

On the 20th of December the second battalion, being fully equipped, was sent to the field, under command of Lieutenant-Colonel Minor, reporting to General Granger, at Lexington, who ordered three companies to Danville, and one company to Harrodsburg. On December 31st the third battalion, under command of Colonel Garrard, followed the other two, reporting to General Granger, and was ordered to remain at Lexington, at "Camp Ella Bishop."

Reports having been received of the advance of the enemy from Cumberland Gap, *via* London, the regiment started on the 22d of February, 1863, for Richmond, *via* Stanford and Lancaster. Arriving at Richmond no enemy was found. It was then divided—one detachment going to Hazel Green and the other to Mount Sterling. Both were fortunate in meeting the enemy, defeating him and finally driving him from the State, and the two commands united at Lexington, where they remained only a few days, during which time company I, while on a scout, captured the Rebel Colonel Alexander, whom they surprised while visiting his inamorata.

On March 20, 1863, the Rebel General Pegram crossed the Cumberland with three brigades of cavalry, and started northward on a raid into the Blue-Grass region. He was met by the National forces and his course checked at Danville. Failing in his raid, he started south again, closely pursued by a force under command of General Q. A. Gillmore, of which force the River Regiment formed a part, but was not brigaded, acting under direct orders from General Gillmore. Pegram was pursued night and day, and on the morning of the 31st of March gave battle at Dutton Hill, near Somerset, Kentucky, six miles north of the Cumberland River. The pursuing force found the enemy in position on a range of hills, where they could be attacked only by advancing across open fields, exposed to their fire. The National forces were pushed well forward, the Seventh supporting for some time a battery, till the enemy appearing to be somewhat disconcerted, a gallant saber charge was made by companies G, I, K, L, and M, which decided the day, and the enemy fled in the greatest confusion, leaving in the hands of the companies that charged up the hill one hundred and thirty prisoners, and forty-nine dead and wounded on the field. The troops had scarcely taken possession of the position held by the enemy when from their rear was heard the Rebel yell, and two regiments of Rebel cavalry, that Pegram had early in the fight dispatched to the rear of the National forces, charged at full speed down the valley. They were met at once by a counter-charge, led by Captain Saunders, of General Gillmore's staff (afterward General Saunders, killed at Knoxville) who charged with companies E, F, and H of the River Regiment, routed and scattered the Rebel charging columns, capturing from them nearly two hundred prisoners and two battle-flags. The pursuit was continued till dark, the enemy abandoning his train and two hundred and fifty beef cattle that he was attempting to drive South.

On May 1, 1863, Pegram having collected at Monticello a force of cavalry estimated to number four thousand, the regiment, with other mounted troops, crossed the Cumberland River at Mill Springs, attacked Pegram, defeated him, drove his force to their retreat beyond the Cumberland Mountains, and returned to Somerset. In June, 1863, Pegram having collected his force and again returned to the rich grazing lands about Monticello, the River Regiment, with four other cavalry regiments, all under command of Colonel A. V Kautz, crossed the Cumberland River, and on the 9th of June again attacked and drove him from Monticello. The troops started to return to Somerset, supposing Pegram alarmed and retreating. On the return march the Seventh Ohio was in the rear of the column, with companies D and H thrown out as rear-guard. In this way the column had marched several miles, till the rear-guard discovered huge volumes of dust rising from the road in their rear, which proclaimed the pursuit by the enemy. The two companies nerved themselves to check the Rebel advance, and selected a position behind a stone wall. The enemy coming up received the well-directed fire of the guard, which emptied several saddles, but the Rebels charging gallantly drove the guard from its chosen position. Galloping along the road, closely pursued by the enemy, the guard loaded their carbines, wheeled into line

and delivered a fire which checked the Rebel advance for a moment. The rear-guard was soon re-enforced by the entire regiment, and afterward by other regiments and a battery, when a close and desperate fight ensued, lasting till after dark, when both parties withdrew. This engagement was known as that of the Rocky Gap.

The next day the ground was held "neutral" by both parties, while the dead and wounded were cared for. General Burnside complimented the regiment, in orders, for their service in this engagement, which he announced as the "spirited cavalry engagement at Rocky Gap, Kentucky." Rosecrans being prepared to start on his campaign from Murfreesboro', desired the railroad in East Tennessee, connecting Bragg with the army in the east, to be cut again, and on the 10th of June one hundred picked men of the River Regiment, under command of Captain Warren, were detailed, and joined a raiding-party organized by Colonel Saunders. The force crossed the Cumberland River at Williamsburg, and thence proceeded *via* Jillico Mountain to the Swiss Settlement of Wartzburg, in the Cumberland Mountains, where, after a sharp engagement, they captured one hundred and fifty prisoners, and destroyed a large quantity of ordnance, quartermaster, and commissary supplies belonging to the Confederacy. They then crossed the Cumberland Mountains *via* the Chittwood route, and thence to Lenoir Station, on the Knoxville and Chattanooga Railroad, where they tore up the track, burned the ties, twisted the rails, and burned a large depot well filled with army supplies. The raiders then marched to Knoxville, and securing a position within the corporation of that place, threw a few shells over the town and made a feint of giving battle. They then marched rapidly to Strawberry Plains, twelve miles east, surprised and captured the garrison at that place, and burned the magnificent long railroad bridge spanning the Holston River, the depot, and several large warehouses, wherein were stored large quantities of army supplies. June 28th it was learned that Morgan, with a force of three thousand five hundred men, was on the south bank of the Cumberland River, and was about to cross to make a raid on the Louisville and Nashville Railroad. From Jamestown the regiment scouted to Crellsboro, where it had a skirmish with Basil Duke's regiment.

On the 3d of July Morgan succeeded in crossing his command over the Cumberland River at Burksville, some twenty miles west of the River Regiment's position, and started on his raid into the interior of the State, the Seventh, with other troops, pursuing. The pursuit was continued till on the 10th of July the force arrived at the bank of the Ohio River at Brandenburg, Kentucky, just in time to see the rear-guard of Morgan's force departing from the Indiana shore, and the steamboats in which they had crossed enveloped in flames. A gunboat soon made its appearance, and was immediately dispatched to Louisville for boats to cross the National force over the river. Ten precious hours were lost waiting for these boats, and when they arrived the command crossed the river and continued the pursuit, following Morgan *via* Corydon, Vienna, and Lexington, Indiana. Crossing the White Water River at Harrison, the pursuing force entered the State of Ohio, and on the 13th of July passed thirteen miles north of Cincinnati, near Mount Pleasant; thence *via* Springdale and Glendale, in Hamilton County, crossed the Little Miami Railroad and River near Miamiville; thence *via* Shady Grove, Batavia, and Williamsburg, in Clermont County; Sardinia and New Hope, in Brown County; Locust Grove, in Adams County, Jasper and Piketon, in Pike County; thence *via* Rutland Corner, in Meigs County. At daylight on the morning of the 19th of July the advance-guard drove in the Rebel pickets, and the enemy was found in line of battle near Buffington Island. The River Regiment being in the advance was the first to attack, and being re-enforced by other troops, a sharp engagement ensued, which resulted in the defeat of the enemy, who fled from the field in the greatest disorder, leaving their artillery, and dead and wounded on the field, and scattering their arms and stolen property, consisting of boots, shoes, and clothing of all kinds. The pursuit was continued till dark, up to which time two thousand five hundred prisoners had been brought in, and the rest of the raiders were scattered, or hiding in the woods.

After the rout a flag of truce was sent by the enemy to Colonel Garrard, of the Seventh, the bearer of which announced that Colonels Basil Duke and Howard Smith, of Morgan's force, with their respective staffs, and a small detachment, had been cut off from their main force, and

would surrender if an officer was sent to them. Colonel Garrard immediately sent Adjutant Allen and Lieutenant McColgin with the bearer of the truce to receive the surrender. These officers on reaching the ground found that the detachment of the enemy, comprising two Colonels and several other officers, and about fifty men, had surrendered to *one National soldier* (Sergeant Drake, of the Eighth Michigan Cavalry), who discovered the party secreted in a ravine in the woods, while he was seeking for plunder, and to him the whole party laid down their arms.

On September 3d the regiment entered Knoxville, the metropolis of East Tennessee. On the 4th it marched from Knoxville *via* Tazewell to within two miles of Cumberland Gap, and, with other troops, invested that stronghold. A summons to surrender was made, but was refused until the afternoon of the 9th of September, when preparations for carrying the place by assault having been made, the garrison, under General Frazer, consisting of two thousand six hundred men, with fifteen pieces of artillery, surrendered, and the River Regiment was detailed to receive the surrender, and occupy this "gateway to East Tennessee."

On September 10th the regiment returned to Knoxville, and from there marched to Carter's Station, in Upper East Tennessee, where, in a night fight, it drove a large force of the enemy from that place. Soon after the Seventh, under orders, fell back from Carter's Station to Bull's Gap, a strong position in Bey's Mountain, forty miles east of Knoxville. This position was held till the 10th of October, when, in the battle of Blue Springs, it participated in the final charge made near night, in which the enemy was routed and sought safety in retreat. The regiment lost Captain Joel P. Higley, of company K, who was killed while leading the second battalion to the charge. General Burnside caused one of the principal forts near Knoxville to be named in honor of this gallant officer, whose merits he well knew and appreciated. The day after the battle at Blue Springs the regiment, with other mounted troops, pursued the retreating enemy, and continued the pursuit for five days. Finally, after capturing from him a large number of prisoners and vast quantities of supplies, it drove him into the barren region of South-west Virginia. At Bristol, a town on the Tennessee and Virginia line, they destroyed hundreds of thousands of dollars' worth of army supplies, several railroad locomotives, and a large number of passenger and freight-cars. The railroad track was torn up for miles, the ties burned, the rails twisted, and not less than six large railroad bridges burned.

On October 17, 1863, the work of destruction having been completed, Colonel Garrard, of the River Regiment, was placed in command of the Seventh Cavalry, the Second East Tennessee Mounted Infantry, and Battery M, Second Illinois Light Artillery, numbering in all about one thousand effective men, and ordered to Rogersville, Hawkins County, where they arrived on the 19th of October.

About the 1st of November Colonel Garrard moved his camp from Rogersville to a strong position about three miles up the valley of the Holston. On the evening of the 5th he received information from General Wilcox, then near Greenville with four regiments of infantry and six of cavalry, that a force of over three thousand of the enemy's cavalry, under W. E. Jones, was maneuvering between the line of the railroad held by him (General Wilcox) and the line of the Holston, held by Colonel Garrard; that it was uncertain which would be attacked, and that if the movement was on Colonel Garrard it was hoped he would be able to check their advance.

Colonel Garrard decided that it was his duty to remain at his post and make the best fight he could. Orders were given for the command to be in readiness to fight at daybreak, and at midnight strong scouting-parties were sent out on the two routes of the enemy's approach, with orders to fall back only as they were driven.

Soon after daylight the scouting-party of the Tennessee regiment was scattered and ridden over by the charge of the Rebel column coming down Carter Valley, and passing on into the town. The Rebel column in the Holston Valley was delayed by the skirmishing of the Seventh Ohio scout, so that the regular fighting in position did not commence until eight o'clock. The Rebel force that had come down Carter Valley moved up on the left and rear and opened the attack, which was followed up at once by the attack of the other force in front. The National

position was a wooded table-land of about forty acres, with steep, open slopes to a creek and ravine in front, and to the open fields of the Holston Valley on the right. On the left and rear, across open fields, was a dense forest. About half-past ten the Rebels gained the ravine and charged up the slope, mainly upon the artillery. While arrangements were making here to resist this charge, it was found that the Rebels had carried the hill, captured the artillery, and were driving the Seventh back through the woods. The fight was maintained, from tree to tree, with desperation. The artillery horses had been so disabled that for some time before the charge there had been no hope of moving the guns; but before leaving them the artillery officers had rammed them full of shells, and fired their last pistol-shots at close range into the Rebel line. All who could, made their escape across the open fields under fire, to the Holston River. The defeat of the right placed the Rebels between the Tennessee regiment and the Holston River, their only route of escape, and that regiment surrendered.

The Seventh lost one hundred and twelve men and some of its best officers—McColgin, Shaw, Copeland, Carr, and Allen; the two latter escaping the following night. Assistant-Surgeons Tullis and Barrett voluntarily remained on the field to care for the wounded. Most of the men were killed or captured in the fight from tree to tree in the woods. The Orderly-Bugler Schmenke was killed at the Colonel's side. It was a terrible defeat, such as is inevitable when one thousand men are left unaided to fight three thousand five hundred; but no discredit can attach to men who were fairly whipped from the field.

Censure being cast upon Colonel Garrard for this defeat by persons who termed it a "surprise in camp," General Burnside ordered Colonel Loring, Inspector-General of the Army of the Ohio, to investigate and report upon it. After full investigation Colonel Loring reported in substance as follows: "Instead of censure, Colonel Garrard is entitled to much credit for his management of the late affair at Rogersville."

The regiment was ordered to the defense of Cumberland Gap. It crossed the Clinch Mountains, took position on the north bank of Clinch River, and held that position against the enemy during the siege of Knoxville. During this time dispatches in cipher were received by Colonel Garrard from General Grant and President Lincoln, with instructions to send them through the enemy's lines to General Burnside, then besieged in Knoxville. These were accompanied by a message from General Wilcox, commanding at Cumberland Gap, promising promotion or reward to whatever soldiers should carry these dispatches to General Burnside. Sergeants Little and Davis, of the River Regiment, volunteered for this hazardous duty, and made the trip through the Rebel lines not less than three times, with dispatches to and from General Burnside. The Governor of Ohio rewarded Sergeant Little with a First-Lieutenant's commission; but Sergeant Davis, though equally deserving, received no promotion.

On December 5th, the siege of Knoxville being raised, the regiment joined the force under General Burnside in the pursuit of the retreating enemy. On the 13th a sharp engagement occurred at Bean Station, the enemy retiring at nightfall; but on the following day he renewed the attack with his entire infantry force, and a hotly-contested battle ensued, lasting during the entire day, both parties suffering severely. On the 15th the troops at Bean's Station retired to Rutledge, and on the following day to the main army at Blain's Cross Roads. On the 17th the regiment, after seven days and nights of almost continued fighting and skirmishing (the men subsisting during that time on parched corn), was relieved from the advance line and given a few days to recruit.

On the 23d it crossed the Holston River and engaged and drove the enemy from New Market. On Christmas Day it crossed Bey's Mountain and engaged a largely superior force near Dandridge, and after hard fighting all day, and after being twice surrounded, was compelled to cut their way out.

No man of all the Army of the Ohio on duty in East Tennessee will ever forget the sad and gloomy New Year's Day of 1864, and the ten days following. The army lay on the hills about Mossy Creek, half starved; a half bushel of cornmeal was issued to a brigade of men for a day's rations; the country was searched for miles around by these famishing troops, and every-

thing eatable taken. Horses died of starvation by hundreds. In those fearful storms the men were without shelter, and for two men there was but one blanket. The fires were kept burning all night, and men dare not sleep for fear of freezing. The men were without clothing, and many of them, instead of pantaloons could only boast of a pair of drawers, and having no boots or shoes, wrapped their feet in pieces of blankets.

On the 20th of January the regiment marched to Knoxville, crossed the Holston, and marched to Sevierville, on the Little Pigeon River, at the base of the Great Smoky Mountains. On the 23d it marched to the line of the French Broad River, and picketed the fords of that stream for a distance of twenty miles above Dandridge. On the 27th, the enemy having crossed the river, the regiment joined the force of National troops under command of General Sturgis, and gave battle to Morgan's and Armstrong's divisions of Wheeler's cavalry, at Fair Garden. After several hours' fighting they were defeated and driven in full retreat across the French Broad River. Two pieces of Rebel artillery and several hundred prisoners were captured. From East Tennessee the regiment was sent to Kentucky by railroad, going *via* Knoxville, Chattanooga, Nashville, Tennessee; Louisville and Lexington, Kentucky, to Nicholasville, where it arrived on the 9th of May, 1864. On the 8th of June information was received of the presence of Morgan's force at Mount Sterling, Kentucky, threatening Lexington; and the regiment was ordered to that place, when Colonel Garrard, being the ranking officer present, ordered the small National force in Lexington to retire to and hold the fort near town, while he, with his brigade, moved back to Nicholasville and took position to defend Camp Nelson, a fortified camp, containing millions of dollars' worth of supplies. On the 10th of June Morgan entered Lexington with his force and burned the railroad depot, but did little other damage. In the afternoon of that day the Seventh Ohio marched to Lexington, and joined the force under General Burbridge, in pursuit of Morgan. On the night of the 11th the regiment, with the force under General Burbridge, marched toward Cynthiana, where they arrived at daylight of the 12th, and there attacked Morgan's force, defeating, and driving him from the field in confusion. Captain Hall, with his company of the Seventh, captured an entire company, and its officers, from a Rebel regiment. While driving the enemy in full retreat toward the Licking River Captain Rankin, of the Seventh, with eight or ten of his men, headed off a party of running Rebels, and forty-two of them surrendered to the Captain without firing a gun. In the impetuous charge made by the left wing of the National forces, which was commanded by Colonel Garrard, General Burbridge commanding the right wing, the River Regiment succeeded in breaking through the Rebel right, and, charging at full gallop, reached the rear of the Rebel line of battle before it gave way on the center or left. Captain Allen, with Lieutenants Burton and Mitchell, leading a saber-charge, succeeded in wresting from the enemy and holding the bridge over Licking River, the Rebel line of retreat, and of gaining and holding the opposite bank of the river; and with the rallying cry of "*Rogersville!*" killed, wounded, and captured a large number of the same enemy who had defeated them at Rogersville, Tennessee, November 6, 1863. In this engagement the regiment captured some five hundred prisoners, though in doing so sacrificed several valuable men, including Lieutenant William McKnight.

Colonel Garrard's brigade was ordered to pursue Morgan. It marched rapidly to Claysville, and compelled the fleeing enemy to liberate some four hundred prisoners whom they had captured from General Hobson a few days before. On the 14th of June, having followed Morgan into the mountains of Eastern Kentucky, where neither rations nor forage could be obtained, the pursuit was abandoned. The Seventh had marched two hundred and seventy-two miles in six days and nights.

On July 4th the regiment started from Nicholasville to join the army under General Sherman on the Atlanta campaign, reaching Atlanta July 26, 1864. Until the 2d of September it participated in the siege of the "Gate City," being actively engaged with the enemy almost daily. It then marched to Decatur, six miles east of Atlanta, where it remained till the 4th of October. Then, till the 6th of November, it was employed in scouting the country for forty miles around Atlanta, and bringing supplies from the country to the garrison. On November 30th

was fought the bloody battle at Franklin, Tennessee, where the regiment, on the left of the National line, tenaciously held its position. After the battle of Franklin it continued to operate on the flanks of General Schofield's army till it reached Nashville, where it was engaged in scouting, picketing, and skirmishing, till the 13th of December. It was then ordered to Edgefield, and the cavalry corps being reorganized, was assigned to the First Brigade, Sixth Division, Cavalry Corps, commanded by General Wilson, and two days afterward participated in the battle of Nashville. In the first day's fight, charging by squadrons, it drove the enemy in its front a mile and a half, capturing four pieces of artillery; and on the second day was actively engaged. In the subsequent pursuit of the remnant of Hood's army it was the first regiment to cross the Harpeth River, and attack the enemy in his chosen position at Franklin, finally driving him from the place, and securing from him two thousand seven hundred Rebel wounded, besides a large number of National wounded, in hospital at Franklin.

On Christmas Day, 1864, the regiment engaged the Rebel rear-guard at Pulaski, and drove him from the place in haste and disorder, capturing from him three pieces of artillery, an ammunition-train, several caissons, etc.; and on the 27th drove the flying and dispirited rear-guard of the enemy across the Tennessee River. On account of the impassable condition of the roads, and the impossibility of supplying the troops, the pursuit was ordered to be discontinued.

The Seventh now went into winter-quarters at Gravelly Springs, Alabama, where it remained till the 22d of March, 1865. At that date the cavalry corps commanded by General Wilson (about eighteen thousand strong) marched southward, to destroy all railroad communications, supplies, etc., between the Rebel armies of the west and east. At Elyton the regiment destroyed the Red Mountain Iron Works, and at Monticello the Shelby Iron Works, and the Iron Works at Columbiana. These several works were worth over a million of dollars, and were of inestimable value to the Rebels as the source of iron supply for the naval and military arsenals at Selma.

On the 1st of April, near Plantersville, the Rebels, under General Forrest, made a stand, and the River Regiment was closely engaged, losing, among the killed, Lieutenant Grassen M. Cole, a valuable officer. The enemy was defeated, and fell back within the trenches about Selma, which place was carried by assault. The Seventh Ohio, after entering the town, was ordered to pursue the retreating Rebel column, and in the pursuit the regiment captured four pieces of artillery, a wagon-train, and some three hundred prisoners. When on the Andersonville Road, and the regiment on the full gallop toward the "prison-pen," driving the enemy before them, a flag of truce was shown by the enemy. The regiment was halted, and the bearer of the truce announced the capitulation of Lee at Appomattox C. H., the surrender of Johnston to Sherman, and the close of the war. The pursuit was at once discontinued, and the forces, which an hour before had been contending in deadly strife, joined hands and bivouacked on the same field.

The regiment then moved to Macon, thence to Atlanta, Georgia, where it was engaged till the 15th of May in scouting Northern Georgia, to prevent the escape of Jeff. Davis. After his capture it was ordered to Nashville, where it laid down its arms and was honorably mustered out of service, on the 4th day of July, 1865.

During the three years' service there were received into the regiment two hundred recruits, which gives a total of fourteen hundred men belonging to the regiment during its service. When mustered out it numbered eight hundred and forty men, showing a loss of five hundred and sixty men by the casualties of war. Included in this loss were the following-named officers, who were killed in action, or died of wounds, or of disease contracted in the service: Captains Joel P. Higley, William D. Ketterman, Arthur D. Eells, Samuel D. Murphy; Assistant-Surgeon Richard H. Tullis; First-Lieutenant and Regimental-Commissary John McColgin; Lieutenants Lester G. Moore, William McKnight, Frank B. Powers, and Grassen M. Cole.

8th REGIMENT OHIO VOLUNTEER CAVALRY.

ROSTER, THREE YEARS' SERVICE.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
Colonel	SAMUEL A. GILBERT	Oct. 14, 1861	Oct. 14, 1861	Resigned April 20, 1864.
Do.	ALPHEUS S. MOORE	May 9, 1864	May 9, 1864	Resigned January 4, 1865.
Do.	WESLEY OWENS	May 2, "	May 2, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Lt. Colonel	ALPHEUS S. MOORE	Jan. 30, 1864	April 11, 1864	Promoted to Colonel.
Do.	ROBERT YOUART	May 9, "	May 9, "	Dismissed February 4, 1865.
Do.	AUGUSTUS DOTZE	" 31, 1865	" 31, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
Major	ROBERT YOUART	Jan. 30, 1864	April 11, 1864	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	JACOB SOUDERS	May 9, "	May 9, "	Resigned.
Do.	JAMES M. SHAW	" 9, "	" 9, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	AUGUSTUS DOTZE	" 9, "	" 9, "	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	NICHOLAS D. BADGER	Dec. 14, "	Dec. 14, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	C. H. EVANS	Jan. 11, 1865	Jan. 11, 1865	
Surgeon	M. J. BOWLAND	Oct. 6, 1864	Oct. 6, 1864	Mustered out with regiment.
Ass't Surgeon	M. J. BOWLAND	May 14, "	May 14, "	Promoted to Surgeon.
Do.	BENJ. F. DAVIS	March 11, 1863	March 11, 1863	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	ROBERT A. RICHARDSON	Feb. 10, 1865	Feb. 10, 1865	Declined; commission returned.
Do.	LEWIS H. HAZELTINE	May 11, "	May 11, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Chaplain	EDWARD COOPER	June 9, 1864	June 9, 1864	Mustered out with regiment.
Captain	Alpheus S. Moore	Sept. 10, 1861	Oct. 14, 1861	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel
Do.	Robert Youart	Dec. 26, "	Dec. 26, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Jacob Souders	June 16, 1862	Sept. 12, 1862	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Nicholas D. Badger	July 28, "	Aug. 5, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	James M. Shaw	May 29, 1863	June 15, 1863	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Augustus Dotze	June 30, "	July 20, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	C. H. Evans	Sept. 23, "	April 11, 1864	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Samuel C. Howell	Jan. 30, 1864	" 11, "	Declined; mustered out February 12, 1864.
Do.	Hezekiah Winger	" 30, "	" 11, "	Mustered out.
Do.	John C. Allen	" 30, "	" 11, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	A. N. Thompson	" 30, "	" 11, "	Resigned.
Do.	Wm. W. Knoop	" 30, "	" 11, "	Declined promotion; commission returned.
Do.	Frank E. Moore	May 9, "	May 9, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Alphonso Pettit	" 9, "	" 9, "	Retained in service by order from War Dep't.
Do.	Alex. McAlpin	" 9, "	" 9, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Robert Lyle	" 9, "	" 9, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Lafayette Bechel	" 9, "	" 9, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	John K. Furrow	" 9, "	" 9, "	Resigned May 25, 1865.
Do.	Wm. Frushour	June 14, "	June 14, "	Resigned as 1st Lieutenant September 26, 1864.
Do.	Joseph Badger	Nov. 12, "	Nov. 12, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Alex McConkey	May 11, 1865	May 11, 1865	Resigned June 6, 1865.
Do.	Hazel Cramer	July 8, "	July 8, "	Mustered out with regiment as 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Isaac Vannest	" 8, "	" 8, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	George Cable	" 8, "	" 8, "	Mustered out with regiment as 1st Lieutenant.
1st Lieutenant	Samuel F. Todd	June 30, 1863	" 20, 1863	Mustered out November 10, 1864.
Do.	James Lewis Reily	Nov. 12, "	Nov. 12, "	Deceased June 6, 1864.
Do.	C. H. Evans	Oct. 9, 1861	Oct. 14, 1861	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Samuel C. Howell	April 5, 1862	May 5, 1862	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Hezekiah Winger	July 28, "	Oct. 5, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	John C. Allen	April 19, 1863	May 13, 1863	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	A. N. Thompson	May 29, "	June 15, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Wm. W. Knoop	April 9, "	July 20, "	Declined promotion.
Do.	J. N. Miller	Dec. 17, "	April 11, 1864	Mustered out.
Do.	Frank E. Moore	Jan. 30, 1864	" 11, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Joseph Badger	" 30, "	" 11, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Alphonso Pettit	" 30, "	" 11, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Alex. McAlpin	Sept. 23, 1863	" 11, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Robert Lyle	Jan. 30, 1864	" 11, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Lafayette Bechel	" 30, "	" 11, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	John K. Furrow	" 30, "	" 11, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Wm. Frushour	" 30, "	" 11, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Thomas B. Burkholder	" 30, "	" 11, "	Killed.
Do.	Hazel Cramer	May 9, "	May 9, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Alex. McConkey	" 9, "	" 9, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Isaac Vannest	" 9, "	" 9, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Peter M. Hawke	" 9, "	" 9, "	Resigned September 7, 1864.
Do.	Joshua Peck	" 9, "	" 9, "	Killed.
Do.	George Cable	" 9, "	" 9, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	John H. Babb	" 9, "	" 9, "	Resigned May 29, 1865.
Do.	David Knee	" 9, "	" 9, "	Honorably discharged January 11, 1865.
Do.	John M. Foster	June 14, "	June 14, "	Resigned February 28, 1865.
Do.	Jacob D. Kennedy	Nov. 12, "	Nov. 12, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Thomas Ashworth	" 12, "	" 12, "	Resigned February 22, 1865.
Do.	George H. Potter	" 12, "	" 12, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Folger Howell	" 12, "	" 12, "	Died November 2, 1865.
Do.	Warden M. Wheeler	" 12, "	" 12, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Anthony C. Rockenfield	May 11, 1865	May 11, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	David Dalton	" 11, "	" 11, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Lewis M. Hageman	" 11, "	" 11, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Lyman M. Wood	" 11, "	" 11, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Wm. W. Swayn	" 11, "	" 11, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Eli Kelley	" 11, "	" 11, "	Hon. discharged per S. O. 114, June 12, 1865.
Do.	James M. Kurtz	" 11, "	" 11, "	Mustered out with regiment.
2d Lieutenant	J. N. Miller	July 28, 1862	Oct. 5, 1862	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Frank E. Moore	Oct. 5, "	" 5, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Joseph Badger	Nov. 17, "	Dec. 8, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
2d Lieutenant	A. Pettitt	April 19, 1863	May 13, 1863	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Alex. McAlpin	" 29, "	June 15, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Robert Lytle	" 9, "	July 20, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Alex. McConkey	July 24, "	April 11, 1864	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Hazel Cramer	Jan. 30, 1864	" 11, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Peter M. Hawke	" 30, "	" 11, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	George W. Cable	Oct. 19, 1863	" 11, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Isaac Vannest	Dec. 17, "	" 11, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Joshua Peck	Jan. 30, 1864	" 11, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John H. Babb	" 30, "	" 11, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	David Knee	" 30, "	" 11, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John M. Foster	Sept. 23, 1863	" 11, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John Fagan	May 9, 1864	May 9, "	Declined; commission returned.
Do.	Jacob D. Kennedy	" 9, "	" 9, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Thomas Ashworth	" 9, "	" 9, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	George H. Porter	" 9, "	" 9, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do	Folger Howell	" 9, "	" 9, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Warden M. Wheeler	" 9, "	" 9, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Anthony C. Rockenfield	" 9, "	" 9, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	David Dalton	" 9, "	" 9, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Lewis M. Hageman	" 9, "	" 9, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Lyman M. Wood	" 9, "	" 9, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. W Swayn	" 9, "	" 9, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Eli Kelley	" 9, "	" 9, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Joseph Pearsons	" 11, 1865	" 11, 1865	Declined.
Do.	Joseph M. Sims	" 11, "	" 11, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Volney B. St. John	" 11, "	" 11, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Francis M. Billings	" 11, "	" 11, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Wm. H. Aspinall	" 11, "	" 11, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	George W. Nelson	" 11, "	" 11, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	John B. Fagan	" 11, "	" 11, "	Declined.
Do.	Michael W. Llewellyn	" 11, "	" 11, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Chas. W. Cook	" 11, "	" 11, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Samuel J. Harrison	" 11, "	" 11, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Oscar F. Hale	" 11, "	" 11, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	John Hartley	" 11, "	" 11, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Oscar B. Fry	" 11, "	" 11, "	Mustered out with regiment.

EIGHTH OHIO VOLUNTEER CAVALRY.

ON the 28th of March, 1864, the veterans and recruits of the Forty-Fourth Ohio Infantry were ordered to report at Camp Dennison, where they repaired without delay, and were organized into the Eighth Ohio Volunteer Cavalry. The progress in arming, equipping, and mounting the regiment was slow. April wore away, and no arms or equipments were furnished. On the 26th of April six companies, not mounted, were ordered to Charleston, West Virginia, and on the 8th of May the detachment remaining in camp was ordered to march to Cincinnati, to be transported thence by steamer to Charleston.

Early on the morning of the 10th they left camp for Cincinnati, mounted, bare-backed, with no rein but a rope, and each man leading two or three horses. They arrived in the city a little after noon, in a drenching rain, and by dark were on the boat and on the way up the river. On the second morning after starting they landed at Guyandotte, and again mounting, bare-backed, rode to Charleston, arriving on the morning of the 14th, very much exhausted by the roughness of the road and the novel mode of riding. They remained here only long enough to draw arms and equipments, being furnished with the Union carbine and saddles of the Alleghany pattern. The men were allowed no time to perfect themselves in the use of their arms or the management of their horses; and, indeed, the regiment was reported ready for the field, when it was only partly armed. On the 29th of May they broke camp and marched to Lewisburg, over the same road they followed when they were the Forty-Fourth Infantry.

The regiment arrived at Lewisburg on the 1st of June, and on the 3d started with Averill on the Lynchburg raid. It was at first temporarily assigned to General Duffie's brigade, and afterward to the brigade commanded by Colonel Schoonmaker, Fourteenth Pennsylvania Cavalry. The troops advanced by way of White Sulphur, and the night of the third day encamped

in Warm Springs Valley. On the 9th they arrived at Staunton and formed a junction with General Hunter. On the morning of the 13th the brigade to which the Eighth belonged, and another cavalry brigade, moved with the intention of surprising the Rebels under McCausland, near Buckhannon. Being apprised of the approach of the two brigades, the Rebels fled, but were hotly pursued. The Eighth rested at Buckhannon until the 15th, when it moved over the Blue Ridge direct toward Lynchburg. The next day two companies of the regiment had a skirmish with a party of Rebels near Otter Creek Bridge, and on the next day, a little after noon, the Rebels were met. Forming line rapidly, they drove back the Rebel advance; but as our forces had neither artillery or infantry (they being some distance in the rear of the cavalry), without some assistance the National line must retire; but just as the Rebels were forming for a charge the infantry came up, and the position was held. That night the Rebels were re-enforced, and at the close of the next day's engagement our forces were in retreat. All night they marched, and soon after daylight the next morning the Rebels were on their rear, and constant skirmishing ensued. When near Liberty it became necessary to strengthen the rear-guard, and the Eighth was ordered to the rear for that purpose. It maintained itself for some time against a brigade of mounted Rebels, suffering a loss of seventy-one in killed, wounded, and prisoners. At another time, when the Rebels charged the artillery-train, the Eighth dismounted, drove the Rebels from the guns, and recaptured them. After this the retreat was not molested, and they at last arrived at White Sulphur Springs on the 24th.

Upon reaching Greenbrier River, near Lewisburg, the regiment was ordered back to White Sulphur Springs, where it was divided, the dismounted men, with the Colonel, proceeding to Charleston, while the mounted men, with the Lieutenant-Colonel, were ordered to Beverly. After a weary march of four days the mounted detachment reached Beverly at noon on the 30th of June, having been thirty-three days almost constantly in the saddle, and having marched about six hundred miles. This place became the scene of the future operations of the Eighth. After being twice ordered to the Shenandoah, and twice ordered back before reaching their destination, the Eighth settled down in charge of the post of Beverly. On the 23d of August companies C, H, and K, eighty men in all, stationed at Huttonsville, were surprised and captured. The men were released, but their arms, equipments, and horses were taken by the Rebels. Soon after company A was captured, and the Captain and some of the men were taken to Richmond.

With now and then a scout, the regiment rested quietly until the 29th of October, when three hundred Rebels dashed into camp, just before daylight, intending a surprise. Fortunately the men were all up, and some of the companies were falling in for roll-call; and when the firing at the pickets was heard the men seized their carbines and formed behind the horse-racks, and were able for a time to check the advance; but the Rebels came in by the flank and rear, and it soon became a hand-to-hand conflict, the men fighting by squads, by couples, and singly, with carbines clubbed, and in some instances grappling without weapons, and endeavoring to strangle each other. Near the officers' quarters a party was collected, and charged a portion of the Rebels twice, scattering them in all directions. About this time the Rebel leader, Major Hill, of the Sixty-Second Virginia Infantry, was shot by one of our scouts, who was just returning. The Rebels, seeing their leader fall, fled, but were closely pursued, and nearly all the prisoners they had taken released. The rout was complete, the Rebels losing seventeen killed, twenty-seven wounded, and ninety-two prisoners, while the regiment lost only eight killed, twenty-five wounded, and thirteen prisoners.

From this time until the 1st of December the regiment was actively employed scouting and skirmishing. About the 1st of December Colonel Moore joined the regiment with his detachment from the Shenandoah. This detachment had followed Hunter in the valley, sharing in all the skirmishes in which the cavalry were engaged; was almost constantly in the saddle for six weeks previous to the battle of Winchester; was in the cavalry charge upon the fortifications at Winchester; fought at Fisher's Hill; barely escaped capture at Cedar Creek; followed Early in his retreat, wielding both torch and sword, and shared in all the dangers and glories of the campaign. Soon after the arrival of this detachment five companies were mounted on the best

horses, and the rest of the horses turned over to the Quartermaster. Four of the mounted companies were ordered to Philippi, where forage could be more conveniently procured. About this time the post was strengthened by the Thirty-Fourth Ohio Infantry, then reduced to less than three hundred men.

Between three and four o'clock on the morning of the 11th of January, 1865, the Rebels surprised the camp. A few escaped, but twenty-five were killed and wounded, and five hundred and seventy-five men and eight officers captured. They were compelled to march through snow from one to three feet deep, many of the men barefooted, their clothes frozen so that it was almost impossible to march; wading deep streams; sleeping in the snow without any protection or covering; receiving only two days' rations in seven days, and marching in that time one hundred and sixty-two miles. At Staunton they were loaded into stock-cars at the rate of seventy to a car, taken to Richmond, and lodged in Libby Prison. Here the prisoners underwent a final search, being compelled to strip themselves of every garment, which was carefully examined; they were even ordered to open their mouths, lest something of value might be concealed. If any one objected, or resisted the search and seizure, he was knocked down and kicked, and beaten into submission. The regiment was divided while in prison, and part placed in the Pemberton Building, where they remained until exchanged. All the misery and suffering of prison-life was endured until the 15th of February, when they left the prison, went to Annapolis, and from there to Columbus, Ohio, where they were paroled. Some returned to Clarksburg, where the four mounted companies, and those who had escaped capture were stationed, and the others were mustered out as prisoners of war in June. In August the remainder of the regiment was once more ordered to Camp Dennison and mustered out of the service.

9th REGIMENT OHIO VOLUNTEER CAVALRY.

ROSTER, THREE YEARS' SERVICE.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
Colonel	WM. D. HAMILTON	Dec. 2, 1863	Dec. 19, 1863	Brevet Brigadier-General April 18, 1865.
Lt. Colonel	WM. D. HAMILTON	Oct. 30, "	Nov. 4, "	Promoted to Colonel.
Do.	THOMAS P. COOK	Dec. 2, "	Dec. 19, "	Discharged September 9, 1864.
Do.	WM. STOUGH	Oct. 1, 1864	Oct. 1, 1864	Mustered out with regiment.
Major	WM. D. HAMILTON	Dec. 6, 1862	Feb. 11, 1863	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	THOMAS P. COOK	Oct. 30, 1863	Nov. 4, "	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	WM. SIMS	" 30, "	" 4, "	Resigned June 21, 1864.
Do.	JOHN WILLIAMSON	Dec. 2, "	Dec. 19, "	Resigned July 28, 1864.
Do.	HENRY PLESSNER	" 7, "	" 19, "	Discharged January 11, 1865.
Do.	ELIJAH HOAGUE	July 13, 1864	July 13, 1864	Resigned March 9, 1865.
Do.	WM. STOUGH	Sept. 8, "	Sept. 8, "	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	L. H. BOWLUS	Oct. 1, "	Oct. 1, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	JOHN W. MACUMBER	Feb. 10, 1865	Feb. 10, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	JAMES IRVINE	May 31, "	May 31, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Surgeon	C. M. FINCH	Oct. 5, 1863	Oct. 5, 1863	Mustered out with regiment.
Ass't Surgeon	WM. MCMILLEN	March 26, "	March 26, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	JAMES C. THORPE	Oct. 5, "	Oct. 5, "	Discharged April 18, 1864.
Do.	CHARLES H. PINNEY	April 22, 1864	April 22, 1864	Mustered out with regiment.
Chaplain	EZEKIEL S. HOAGLAND	Jan. 18, 1863	Jan. 18, 1863	Resigned on Surgeon's cer. of dis. Aug. 20, '64.
Captain	Wm. Sims	Oct. 11, 1862	Feb. 11, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	John Williamson	Nov. 6, "	" 11, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Elijah Hoague	" 8, "	" 11, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Ezekiel S. Hoagland	Dec. 6, "	" 11, "	Promoted to Chaplain January 18, 1864.
Do.	Henry Plessner	Sept. 4, 1863	Dec. 19, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Joseph McCutcheon	" 10, "	" 19, "	Mustered out of service September, 1864.
Do.	Joseph N. Hetzler	" 17, "	" 19, "	Discharged March 25, 1865.
Do.	Wm. Stough	Nov. 2, "	" 19, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Benj. Turner	" 16, "	" 19, "	Died July 18, 1864.
Do.	L. H. Bowlus	Dec. 2, "	" 19, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	James Irvine	" 2, "	" 19, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	A. P. Gatch	" 2, "	" 19, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Charles Breyfogle	" 7, "	" 19, "	Resigned October 3, 1864.
Do.	Joseph B. Daniels	" 2, "	Jan. 6, 1864	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	John W Macumber	Oct. 30, "	" 6, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Stephen R. Hill	Jan. 18, 1864	Feb. 1, "	Declined; commission returned.
Do.	Wm. Henderson	June 27, "	June 27, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Wm. S. Winnett	July 13, "	July 13, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Thomas Brown	" 30, "	" 30, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Joseph McCullough	Sept. 8, "	Sept. 8, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	James P. Caldwell	Oct. 1, "	Oct. 1, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Samuel H. Cole	Nov. 3, "	Nov. 3, "	Hon. discharged as 1st Lieut. Feb. 4, 1865.
Do.	Alban Coe	" 3, "	" 3, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Peter F. Swing	Feb. 10, 1865	Feb. 10, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Arthur T. Hamilton	" 10, "	" 10, "	Killed, or died of wounds, March, 1865.
Do.	Thomas J. Cochran	May 31, "	May 31, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Walter Morrison	" 31, "	" 31, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Henry Epply	" 31, "	" 31, "	Mustered out with regiment.
1st Lieutenant	John W. Macumber	Oct. 11, 1862	Feb. 11, 1863	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Joseph B. Daniels	Nov. 6, "	" 11, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Wm. S. Winnett	" 8, "	" 11, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Stephen R. Hill	Dec. 6, "	" 11, "	Honorably discharged May 9, 1864.
Do.	Charles Breyfogle	Aug. 31, 1863	Dec. 19, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Thomas Brown	Sept. 17, "	" 19, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Thomas W. Fanning	" 17, "	" 19, "	Resigned January 20, 1865.
Do.	Joseph McCullough	Oct. 9, "	" 19, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	James P. Caldwell	Nov. 2, "	" 19, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Samuel H. Cole	Dec. 2, "	" 19, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Alban Coe	" 2, "	" 19, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Peter F. Swing	" 2, "	" 19, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Arthur T. Hamilton	" 16, "	" 19, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	John Frey	" 16, "	" 19, "	Mustered out with regiment as Reg. Q. M.
Do.	Samuel D. Miner	" 16, "	" 19, "	Mustered out with regiment as Reg. Com. Sgt.
Do.	Walter Morrison	Jan. 13, 1864	Jan. 13, 1864	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Thomas J. Cochran	Oct. 30, 1863	" 6, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Richard B. Mason	Dec. 22, "	" 6, "	Died June 25, 1864.
Do.	Wm. Henderson	Jan. 18, 1864	Feb. 1, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Henry Epley	June 27, "	June 27, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	John M. Stewart	July 13, "	July 13, "	On detached service.
Do.	St. Clair Fichner	" 30, "	" 30, "	Resigned November 8, 1864.
Do.	James Stonchawker	" 30, "	" 30, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Frank H. Knapp	Sept. 8, "	Sept. 8, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Wm. P Gardner	Oct. 1, "	Oct. 1, "	Resigned February 4, 1865.
Do.	Wm. B. Ely	Nov. 3, "	Nov. 3, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Cornelius F. McCarty	" 3, "	" 3, "	Honorably discharged March 25, 1865.
Do.	Allen J. Alexander	Feb. 10, 1865	Feb. 10, 1865	Honorably discharged March 25, 1865.
Do.	Samuel B. Woodmansee	" 10, "	" 10, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	E. L. Mann	" 10, "	" 10, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	James Boileau	" 10, "	" 10, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Charles C. Vance	" 10, "	" 10, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Angus A. Methven	May 31, "	May 31, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Wm. R. Wood	" 31, "	" 31, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Henry A. Morrison	" 31, "	" 31, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	J. F. Oviatt	June 23, "	June 23, "	Mustered out with regiment as Adjutant.
Do.	Charles M. Cunningham	" 23, "	" 23, "	Mustered out with regiment as 2d Lieut.
2d Lieutenant	Henry Cochran	Nov 22, 1862	Feb. 11, 1863	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
2d Lieutenant	Richard B. Mason	Feb. 2, 1863	Feb. 11, 1863	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John M. Stewart	Oct. 17, 1862	" 11, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Arthur T. Hamilton	Feb. 4, 1863	" 11, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	St. Clair Fichner	Sept. 4, "	Dec. 19, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Anthony Prichard	" 17, "	" 19, "	Resigned April 4, 1864.
Do.	Frank. H. Knapp	Oct. 21, "	" 19, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John Frey	" 30, "	" 19, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	James Stonehawker	" 10, "	" 19, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. P. Gardner	Nov. 16, "	" 19, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	C. B. Sweethland	Dec. 2, "	" 19, "	Honorably discharged October 17, 1864.
Do.	W. B. Ely	" 2, "	" 19, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. Henderson	Nov. 18, 1863	Jan. 6, 1864	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Samuel B. Woolmanse	Jan. 26, 1864	" 26, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Cornelius F. McCarty	Oct. 30, 1863	" 6, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Allen J. Alexander	Dec. 22, "	" 6, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	E. L. Mann	June 14, 1864	June 14, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	James Boileau	July 13, "	July 13, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Chas. C. Vance	" 30, "	" 30, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Angus A. Methven	Sept. 8, "	Sept. 8, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	W. R. Wood	" 8, "	" 8, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Henry A. Morrison	" 8, "	" 8, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Lewis Geaque	Nov. 3, "	Nov. 3, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	J. F. Oviatt	" 3, "	" 3, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	A. Briner	" 3, "	" 3, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	John Carhart, jr.	" 9, "	" 9, "	Honorably discharged March 25, 1865.
Do.	Chas. M. Cunningham	Feb. 10, 1865	Feb. 10, 1865	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Max. Van Oettinger	" 10, "	" 10, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Riley Y. Woodlief	" 10, "	" 10, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Edward Ashley	May 31, "	May 31, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Merritt A. Rice	" 31, "	" 31, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	John W. Axline	" 31, "	" 31, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Finley Ryan	" 31, "	" 31, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Bishop Martin	" 31, "	" 31, "	Mustered out with regiment as Sergeant.
Do.	Wm. Peairs	" 31, "	" 31, "	Mustered out with regiment as Sergeant.
Do.	D. M. Ferguson	June 23, "	June 23, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	C. M. Story	" 23, "	" 23, "	Mustered out with regiment as Sergeant.

NINTH OHIO VOLUNTEER CAVALRY.

ON the 3d day of October, 1862, Governor Tod received instructions from the President to raise three regiments of cavalry, to be known as the Eighth, Ninth, and Tenth Ohio Volunteer Cavalry. A short time previous to this Captain W. D. Hamilton of the Thirty-Second Ohio Infantry, then stationed at Winchester, Virginia, had been ordered from the field to recruit another company for that regiment. He had enlisted fifty men for that purpose, when the regiment, with a number of others, was captured by "Stonewall" Jackson, September 15th, 1862. Captain Hamilton reported for instructions to the Governor, who assigned him the duty of organizing a cavalry command, to be known as the Ninth Ohio Volunteer Cavalry.

The men recruited for the captured regiment formed the nucleus, and the remainder was raised in the eastern portion of Ohio. They rendezvoused at Zanesville. On the 1st of December seven companies were ready for muster, but three of these companies were transferred to complete the Tenth Ohio Volunteer Cavalry, then organizing at Cleveland. The four remaining companies were designated the First Battalion of the Ninth Ohio Volunteer Cavalry, and were ordered to Camp Dennison. Here the battalion was equipped and remained under drill until April 23d, when it was ordered to report for field-duty at Lexinton, Kentucky. It was then ordered to Clay County to drive out a Rebel force and protect the country. The battalion, consisting of three hundred effective men, moved forward, driving the enemy from the mountainous regions, and established its camp at Manchester.

The command remained in this region, having frequent skirmishes with the enemy, until the 15th of June, when an expedition was planned to penetrate into East Tennessee, to ascertain the true condition of the inhabitants, and to destroy some extensive factories below Knoxville.

The whole force consisted of about two thousand mounted men, in which were two hundred of the battalion. On the night of the 16th of June this force crossed the Cumberland River at Williamsburg, and moved toward Big Creek Gap, a Rebel stronghold commanding one of the entrances into East Tennessee, between Cumberland Gap and Knoxville. The main road to this point crossed a spur of the Cumberland Mountains at Pine Mountain Gap, a strong pass which was held by the enemy. By a strategic movement the Rebels were surprised, and nearly all captured without firing a gun. Next morning the command moved toward Big Creek Gap, and when within about twelve miles—the battalion being in the advance—the enemy was encountered, and skirmishing was kept up until he was driven within his works at the gap. The enemy evacuated, and without opposition the command accomplished its designs.

The battalion returned to London, Kentucky, where, on the evening of July 5th, an order was received to report at Stanford, Kentucky. It traveled all night and arrived at Stanford—a distance of fifty miles—at three o'clock the next day. It was then ordered to Danville to check the progress of General Morgan. He having avoided Danville, the battalion was ordered back to Wild Cat, near London, to watch and embarrass the progress of the Rebel General Scott, who, it was reported, had entered with a cavalry force, by way of Cumberland Gap, to support General Morgan. General Scott took a circuitous route to the right, and a force, hastily organized at Camp Dick Robinson, was sent in pursuit. In the running fight of ten days the battalion, part of the time, marched at the rate of fifty-seven miles in twenty-four hours—the men living chiefly on blackberries, which they gathered by the road-side while the horses were resting.

On the 1st of August the battalion proceeded from Stanford to Glasgow, Kentucky, a distance of one hundred miles, where a cavalry brigade was organizing under orders of General Burnside, which was destined to take the advance of his expedition into East Tennessee. On the 17th of August this brigade moved forward and crossed the Cumberland River near Burkesville, where it was met by General Burnside in command of the infantry. The cavalry took the advance across that portion of the Cumberland Mountains, supposed to present the fewest obstacles to the passage of an army. During this march both men and horses were, sometimes, two days without food. Knoxville was taken with but little opposition. Major Hamilton was appointed Provost-Marshal of the city, and the battalion was assigned to patrol and guard-duty around the suburbs.

During this time very strong efforts were made in the North to obtain recruits for the army. An order had been issued to raise two more battalions to complete the Ninth, and Major T. P. Cook, formerly of the Fiftieth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, was assigned by Governor Tod to take charge of the recruits for the regiment at Camp Dennison. On the 6th of November the second battalion for the regiment was organized. On the 16th of December the regiment was completed by the organization of the third battalion. The two battalions, raised to their maximum number, together with one hundred recruits for the old battalion, were at once furnished with horses, were armed and equipped with sabers and Smith carbines, and were carefully drilled in camp until February 6th, 1864, when they were ordered to proceed by water to Nashville, Tennessee.

They embarked at Cincinnati, upon seven steamboats, and proceeded as far as Louisville, Kentucky, where, by reason of the reported presence of some guerrillas in that State, they disembarked and marched through the country to Nashville. The march was made without opposition. The regiment was then attached to the left wing of the Sixteenth Army Corps, and ordered to report for field-duty at Athens, Alabama. Here the two battalions were assigned the duty of watching the movements of the enemy along the Tennessee River.

At this time Colonel Hamilton proceeded to Knoxville with orders for the first battalion to join the regiment. The severe campaign, through which this part of the regiment had passed, rendered an entire equipment necessary. For this purpose the men were sent by railway to Nashville, where, after much trouble and delay on account of the difficulty of procuring horses, this battalion took the field and joined the others at Athens, Alabama. Four companies were ordered to

the shoals of the Tennessee River, twenty-five miles from Athens, to examine the islands in that portion of the river, reported to have stock and provisions secreted there. This occupied nearly a week. During this time company G was sent to the vicinity of Florence, Alabama, twenty-five miles further down the river, to examine the country and collect stock.

On the night of the 13th of April an Alabama regiment surrounded a barn, in which the men were sleeping, shot two of the sentinels, and, after a short struggle, succeeded in capturing Captain Hetzler, Second Lieutenant Knapp, and thirty-nine men. The remainder of the company escaped and reported at head-quarters near the shoals, where they arrived the next evening. The remaining three companies were pushed forward with all speed, but they failed to rescue the prisoners. The non-commissioned officers and men were sent to Andersonville prison. Eight months after the capture a report from Orderly-Sergeant Kennedy, showed that twenty-five of the number had died. Captain Hetzler and Lieutenant Knapp were sent to Columbia, South Carolina. Lieutenant Knapp, after two unsuccessful efforts to escape, in which he was retaken by the aid of bloodhounds, finally succeeded in reaching Knoxville, Tennessee, after traveling three weeks, principally at night, securing food and assistance from the negroes. At one time he heard the hounds on his trail, and again would have been captured but for the generous assistance of a negro, who, after giving him something to eat, said: "Now, bress de Lord, Massa Yank, you jist trust to me, and we'll fool dem dogs. You trot along fust, den I'll come too, steppin' in your tracks. Go 'bout half a mile, den you come to some watah; you take right through dat, den I'll keep on t' other way. See dem dogs is used to huntin' niggers, dey knows de smell, and likes to follow de black man's foot." "But," said the Lieutenant, surprised at this singular offer, "the dogs will catch you and probably tear you to pieces." "Oh, Massa," said he, "let dis nigger alone for dat, I 'se fooled dem dogs afore for de Yanks; and, bress de Lord, I'll try it again. Now trot along, Massa, for I hear dem dogs a comin'" Shortly after crossing the pond the Lieutenant heard the hounds howling in the direction taken by the negro, and he was no longer disturbed by them. He afterward joined the regiment at Savannah, Georgia, in January, 1865. Captain Hetzler remained a prisoner until near the close of the war, when he was exchanged.

Another battalion of the Ninth Ohio Volunteer Cavalry was sent out, in the vicinity of Florence, to patrol the river and keep watch of the movements of the enemy. In this work the regiment was engaged for about three weeks, living upon the country. The river was guarded for a distance of fifty miles, and frequent skirmishes with the enemy took place. The regiment was ordered to report at Decatur, Alabama, where it arrived on the 5th of May. On the morning of the 8th the enemy made an attack on the place. The Ninth moved out to ascertain the strength of the enemy upon the skirmish-line, a half a mile from the works. The country was about equally divided between timber and level, open land. The Rebels formed on the open ground, and, as the regiment swung around the timber, a battle took place, in which the Rebels were driven back in confusion. The Ninth had one man killed and three severely wounded. For weeks the enemy's pickets were posted within two miles of town, and cavalry skirmishes were of daily occurrence. About the 1st of June the regiment was sent to Pulaski to re-enforce the Seventh Illinois Infantry, which had been driven from Florence. After driving the enemy back beyond Florence, and remaining a few days, it returned to Decatur.

When it became known that the Rebels received large supplies over the Atlanta and West Point Railroad, it was desirable to destroy it. Of the twenty-five hundred men chosen to effect this, seven hundred were from the Ninth Cavalry. The command started as secretly as possible, desiring to strike the road anywhere between the extreme point guarded by General Johnston's troops, and Montgomery, Alabama. It left Decatur on the 10th of July. For three days the command moved unmolested except by bushwhackers. In the evening of the third day the command reached the Coosa River, and found a force of the enemy preparing to dispute its passage. A contest ensued in which the enemy suffered severely. On the evenning of July 17th the command reached the village of Sochapolka, upon the railroad thirty miles east of Montgomery, and about two hundred miles south of Decatur. It was almost exhausted, yet it went immediately

to work to destroy the road. For a few days the command was engaged in this work, and was attacked several times, in rear and front, by the enemy.

This expedition traveled, on an average, twenty hours per day, effectually destroyed twenty five miles of an important railroad, one hundred miles beyond the Rebel lines, and sustained, comparatively, a small loss. That of the Ninth Cavalry amounted to twenty-six men, mostly captured while foraging. Having accomplished its purpose it started, in a north-easterly direction, and reached General Sherman's lines, near Marietta, on the 22d of July.

Two days after arriving at Marietta the regiment was ordered to report to Brigadier-General Edward McCook, who was starting upon a raid around the right and rear of Atlanta. Upon arriving at the Chattahoochie River, thirty miles below the city, the horses of the regiment were found to be too much jaded to attempt to make the raid. It remained, therefore, at the river, guarding the pontoon bridge which had been brought to effect a crossing. The enemy sent a force to destroy the bridge, but did not succeed. After defending it until the evening of the next day the regiment lifted the bridge, and returned to the National lines.

After a week's rest at Vinings Station it was ordered to report to Colonel Garrard, commanding a cavalry division upon the extreme right of General Sherman's army in front of Atlanta. Here it remained on duty until the fall of that city, one battalion doing service at the battle of Jonesboro' Four hundred and fifty men of the regiment, who had been dismounted while with Colonel Garrard, were ordered to Nashville to procure horses. On the night of the 2d of September while the train, containing the men, was passing Big Shanty, Georgia, it was thrown from the track, and six cars were demolished. The enemy, concealed beside the track, opened fire on the wreck. The fire was returned and the cowards fled. One man was killed and three were wounded by the accident, and two killed and five wounded by the enemy's fire. Failing to procure horses in Nashville the regiment proceeded to Louisville, where it obtained them and returned to Nashville, *en route* for the front.

About ten hours after arriving at Nashville this portion of the regiment formed a part of the force sent out to check General Forrest, who was reported about twenty miles from the city. After various encounters, during a period of ten days, the enemy was compelled to retire beyond the Tennessee River, below Florence, Alabama.

The regiment proceeded to Chattanooga, *en route* for Atlanta. Here a dispatch was received, that the Ninth had been designated as one of the regiments composing a new cavalry division in the reorganization of the army under General Sherman, and that this portion of the regiment should march to Marietta as rapidly as possible. On arriving at Marietta the regiment found the city vacated and partly burned. Pushing on it arrived at Atlanta on the morning of November 17th, having passed over a distance of eighty miles in thirty-six hours. The city being evacuated it proceeded to McDowell, seventeen miles southward, where it joined the other portion of the Ninth. Although the regiment had suffered some severe losses in killed, wounded, captured, and sickness, yet its strength was sustained by recruits, and it was able to number seven hundred men present for duty.

From this time the Ninth was identified with the cavalry division of General Sherman's army to the Coast. It had almost daily encounters with the enemy. Its duty was to cover the march of the infantry, make false marches to deceive the enemy, and at all times prevent him from harrassing the columns. On the 20th of November, the third day of the march, skirmishing commenced and continued, more or less, until December 4th, when a general engagement took place at Waynesboro', in which the regiment made the second charge and broke the Rebel lines. After driving the Rebels within their works around Savannah, and while the siege was progressing, the regiment, with part of the cavalry command, moved in a south-easterly direction on the Savannah and Gulf Railroad, destroyed parts of it as far as the Alatamaha River, and succeeded in burning a portion of the extensive trestle-work and bridge across the swamp and river. The expedition returned to Savannah, where the army remained until the latter part of January, 1865. At this time one hundred and fifty men of the Ninth, who had been attached to General Thomas's army at the battles of Franklin and Nashville, joined their regiment.

On the night of the 3d of February the cavalry division crossed the Savannah River at Sisters' Ferry, forty miles above the city, and commenced the decisive campaign of the Carolinas. Most of the night was occupied in crossing a swamp seven miles wide. On the 6th the regiment, having the advance, encountered the Rebels at a swamp near Barnwell. The men dismounted, waded the swamp, under cover of the timber, and drove them from their position. From this point, during the march, the enemy made several attempts to check the cavalry under General Kilpatrick, and harass the infantry. The cavalry was ordered to cover the movements of the army, by making a feint upon Augusta, Georgia. Striking the Augusta and Charleston Railroad at Blackwell, February 9th, it tore up the track within five miles of Aiken, and twenty-five miles from Augusta. At Aiken the regiment was engaged and assisted in driving the Rebels beyond their lines. Orders came to fall back, and the Ninth guarded the rear and protected the ambulances and artillery. During the march through the Carolinas, the frequent scarcity of grain, as well as the number and character of the swamps encountered, rendered a large number of the horses unfit for service, and as the enemy prevented the capture of others, many of the men were dismounted. These were organized into a "dismounted command."

On the night of the 9th of March General Kilpatrick went into camp with the Third Brigade and the dismounted men, about three miles in advance of the remainder of his command. The Fourteenth Army Corps were about two miles on the right, and the Rebel cavalry, under General Hampton, about the same distance on the left. On the 10th the Rebels dashed in upon the camp and captured the wagons, artillery, and many of the officers and men before they had time to dress themselves. The dismounted men rallied, returned, and opened a close and heavy fire upon the Rebels, who were pillaging the camp. A rapid and irregular fight ensued, during which the artillerists recovered their cannon and opened on the enemy. After a short contest, in which twenty-five National and seventy-five Rebel soldiers were killed, all the stores were taken and the Rebels held at bay until the arrival of the Second Brigade.

In the battle of Averysboro', on the 15th of March, which was fought by infantry and cavalry on both sides, the Ninth supported the right flank of the Twentieth Corps, and was hotly engaged. At Bentonville, North Carolina, where the final battle was fought, General Kilpatrick's entire division occupied the left flank. After the defeat the army moved forward to Goldsboro', North Carolina, where it remained until the 10th of April. General Kilpatrick led the advance upon Raleigh, skirmished a little, and on the 14th of April entered the capital with but little opposition. On the morning of the 18th, a portion of the left wing of General Johnston's army occupied the village of Chapel Hill. It was protected by a brigade of General Wheeler's cavalry, stationed at a swamp, through which the road passed. At daylight the regiment was ordered to advance and, if possible, to effect a crossing. Upon arriving at the swamp the second battalion was dismounted and moved forward through the water, under cover of the cypress timber, until the enemy was brought within range of the Spencer carbines. A spirited conflict ensued in which the enemy was driven from his position, leaving a Captain and staff-officer of General Wheeler and three men dead on the ground. Orders, in the meantime, had arrived from General Sherman suspending hostilities. After the surrender the command was ordered to Concord, North Carolina, where it remained on duty until the last of July.

The services of the cavalry being no longer necessary, the Ninth was ordered home. On the 2d of August, 1865, the regimental colors and property were turned over at Columbus, and the regiment was mustered out of service.

10th REGIMENT OHIO VOLUNTEER CAVALRY.

ROSTER, THREE YEARS' SERVICE.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
Colonel	CHARLES C. SMITH	Feb. 26, 1863	Feb. 25, 1863	Honorably discharged January 13, 1865.
Do.	THOS. W. SANDERSON	Jan. 30, 1865	Jan. 30, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
Lt. Colonel	WM. E. HAYNES	Nov. 10, 1862	Feb. 17, 1863	Resigned April 12, 1864.
Do.	THOS. W. SANDERSON	April 20, 1864	April 20, 1864	Promoted to Colonel.
Do.	WM. THAYER	Jan. 30, 1865	Jan. 30, 1865	Commission revoked.
Do.	JAMES D. PLATT	Feb. 10, "	Feb. 10, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Major	LYMAN C. THAYER	Nov. 10, 1862	" 17, 1863	Honorably discharged October 6, 1863.
Do.	WILLARD S. HICKOX	Jan. 14, 1863	" 17, "	Resigned October 10, 1863.
Do.	THOS. W. SANDERSON	" 15, "	" 17, "	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	WM. THAYER	Oct. 7, "	Jan. 9, 1864	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	ABRAM F. McCURDY	Feb. 1, 1864	Feb. 15, "	Discharged May 30, 1864.
Do.	JAMES D. PLATT	Aug. 2, "	Aug. 2, "	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	NAT. W. FILKIN	" 2, "	" 2, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	DAVID STRATTON	Jan. 30, 1865	Jan. 30, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
Surgeon	JAMES W. THOMPSON	Oct. 22, 1862	Feb. 17, 1863	Died November 25, 1864.
Do.	MICHAEL HAWES	Dec. 7, 1864	Dec. 7, 1864	Mustered out with regiment.
Ass't Surgeon	MILTON VALENTINE	Feb. 14, 1863	Feb. 14, 1865	Resigned October 8, 1863.
Do.	WM. G. HALL	" 1, "	March 4, "	Resigned September 12, 1863.
Do.	MICHAEL HAWES	Oct. 28, "	Oct. 28, "	Promoted to Surgeon.
Do.	JAMES F. GARDNER	March 24, 1864	March 24, 1864	Resigned January 15, 1865.
Chaplain	SETH G. CLARK	Feb. 23, 1863	Feb. 23, 1863	Mustered out with regiment.
Captain	Wm. Thayer	Oct. 4, 1862	" 17, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Abram F. McCurdy	Nov. 7, "	" 17, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	George E. Hutchinson	" 23, "	" 17, "	Resigned September 8, 1864.
Do.	James D. Platt	Jan. 15, 1863	" 17, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Nat. W. Filkin	" 15, "	" 17, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Andrew V. P. Day	" 15, "	" 17, "	Resigned December 17, 1863.
Do.	David Stratton	" 15, "	" 17, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Arthur G. Canedy	" 15, "	" 17, "	Resigned April 24, 1864.
Do.	Byron F. Spellman	" 15, "	" 17, "	Resigned May 31, 1864.
Do.	Allen B. Freeman	" 15, "	" 17, "	Discharged June 23, 1863.
Do.	Edwin R. Brink	" 27, "	" 25, "	Resigned May 9, 1865.
Do.	James H. Hanord	Nov. 10, "	Nov. 10, "	Mustered out May 15, 1865.
Do.	J. Madison Allen	March 17, 1864	March 17, 1864	Discharged as 1st Lieutenant April 28, 1864.
Do.	John Paisley	" 17, "	" 17, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Samuel E. Norton	" 17, "	" 17, "	Killed in action.
Do.	Edward M. Hayes	" 17, "	" 17, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Henry Brown	June 14, "	June 14, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Julius B. Kilbourne	" 14, "	" 14, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Wm. H. Day	July 25, "	July 25, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	David L. Cockley	Jan. 30, 1865	Jan. 30, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	John W. Haynie	" 30, "	" 30, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Edwin McGaughey	" 30, "	" 30, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Newton Thayer	" 30, "	" 30, "	Honorably discharged April 25, 1865.
Do.	Elias C. Gregg	" 30, "	" 30, "	Hon. discharged as 1st Lieut. March 27, 1865.
Do.	Edwin B. Campbell	May 31, "	May 31, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	J. H. M. Perry	" 31, "	" 31, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	D. C. Hill	" 31, "	" 31, "	Mustered out May 15, 1865.
Do.	J. B. Hill	" 31, "	" 31, "	Mustered out with regiment.
1st Lieutenant	Henry Frissell	Oct. 4, 1862	Feb. 17, 1863	Resigned June 12, 1863.
Do.	J. Madison Allen	" 9, "	" 17, "	Discharged April 28, 1864.
Do.	John C. Sheets	Nov. 1, "	" 17, "	Honorably discharged February 5, 1864.
Do.	Milton Valentine	Oct. 3, "	" 17, "	Mustered out for promotion.
Do.	John Paisley	Nov. 7, "	" 17, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Amos Mardis	" 23, "	" 17, "	Resigned April 29, 1863.
Do.	Samuel E. Norton	Jan. 15, 1863	" 17, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Edward M. Hayes	" 15, "	" 17, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Abraham L. Jones	" 15, "	" 17, "	Resigned January 1, 1864.
Do.	James H. Hafford	" 15, "	" 17, "	Honorably discharged July 23, 1864.
Do.	Henry Brown	" 15, "	" 17, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Julius B. Kilbourne	" 15, "	" 17, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Wm. H. Day	" 15, "	" 17, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Edwin R. Brink	" 15, "	" 17, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Henry S. Adair	June 1, "	June 3, "	Resigned September 20, 1864.
Do.	David L. Cockley	Jan. 27, "	Feb. 25, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	John O. Parish	Feb. 14, "	" 28, "	Resigned July 5, 1864.
Do.	John W. Haynie	May 1, "	June 23, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Edwin McGaughey	March 17, 1864	March 17, 1864	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	George W. Boggs	" 17, "	" 17, "	Resigned July 11, 1864.
Do.	James S. Morgan	" 17, "	" 17, "	Killed in action.
Do.	Edwin B. Campbell	June 14, "	June 14, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	James L. Thayer	" 14, "	" 14, "	Resigned as 2d Lieutenant August 12, 1864.
Do.	Jared S. Fuller	" 14, "	" 14, "	Resigned January 10, 1865.
Do.	John P. McKay	" 14, "	" 14, "	Discharged as 2d Lieutenant August 12, 1864.
Do.	J. H. M. Perry	" 14, "	" 14, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	D. C. Hill	" 14, "	" 14, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	J. B. Hill	" 14, "	" 14, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Daniel D. Hopper	July 25, "	July 25, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Charles Saeltzer	" 25, "	" 25, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Marcus N. Haynie	" 25, "	" 25, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Newton Thayer	March 17, "	March 17, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Elias C. Gregg	" 17, "	" 17, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Henry H. Crooks	" 17, "	" 17, "	Died.
Do.	Charles D. Clark	" 17, "	" 17, "	Mustered out with regiment as Commissary.
Do.	Matthew J. Borland	" 17, "	" 17, "	Resigned April 9, 1865.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
1st Lieutenant	John M. Harkness	Jan. 30, 1865	Jan. 30, 1865	Mustered out with regiment as Adjutant.
Do.	John R. Berry	" 30, "	" 30, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Wallace Linder	" 30, "	" 30, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Wm. J. Thomas	" 30, "	" 30, "	Resigned June 2, 1865.
Do.	John R. McCullough	May 31, "	May 31, "	Mustered out with regiment as Q. M.
Do.	Robert Mackey	" 31, "	" 31, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Enos A. Bradley	" 31, "	" 31, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	James D. Caldwell	" 31, "	" 31, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Wm. Hayden	" 31, "	" 31, "	Mustered out with regiment as 2d Lieut.
Do.	Lucius E. Brooker	" 31, "	" 31, "	Mustered out with regiment.
2d Lieutenant	John O. Parish	Nov. 8, 1862	Feb. 17, 1863	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Edwin McGaughey	Oct. 4, "	" 17, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Ebenezer G. Jack	" 7, "	" 17, "	Died June 19, 1863.
Do.	George W. Boggs	" 7, "	" 17, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	James S. Morgan	" 8, "	" 17, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Thomas G. Northrop	" 16, "	" 17, "	Resigned April 14, 1863.
Do.	David L. Cockley	" 20, "	" 17, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Nelson A. Saxon	Nov. 1, "	" 17, "	Resigned February 12, 1863.
Do.	Wm. H. Brooker	Jan. 15, 1863	" 17, "	Discharged March 27, 1863.
Do.	Newton Thayer	" 16, "	" 17, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Elias C. Gregg	Nov. 7, "	" 25, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Edwin B. Campbell	July 25, "	Aug. 25, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Henry H. Crooks	Feb. 12, "	Feb. 25, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Martin Cox	Jan. 27, "	" 25, "	Resigned September 3, 1863.
Do.	Charles D. Clarke	Feb. 14, "	" 28, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	James L. Thayer	Dec. 5, "	Jan. 8, 1864	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John P. McKay	" 5, "	" 8, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Mathew J. Bortland	June 18, "	July 21, 1863	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	J. H. M. Perry	Dec. 7, "	March 3, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Jared S. Fulier	Nov. 17, "	Dec. 17, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	David C. Hill	Dec. 7, "	March 7, 1864	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Joseph B. Hill	" 7, "	" 7, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Daniel D. Hopper	" 7, "	" 7, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Charles Saeltzer	" 7, "	" 7, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Marcus N. Haynie	June 14, 1864	June 14, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John M. Harkness	" 14, "	" 14, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John R. Berry	" 14, "	" 14, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wallace Linder	" 14, "	" 14, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. J. Thomas	" 14, "	" 14, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Jno. R. McCullough	" 14, "	" 14, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Robert Mackey	" 14, "	" 14, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Jacob M. Winter	" 14, "	" 14, "	Killed in action.
Do.	Enos A. Bradley	" 14, "	" 14, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	James D. Caldwell	" 14, "	" 14, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Worling B. Leggett	July 25, "	July 25, "	Resigned May 13, 1865.
Do.	Aaron C. Lovett	" 25, "	" 25, "	Resigned April 9, 1865.
Do.	Wm. Hayden	" 25, "	" 25, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. H. Poole	May 31, 1865	May 31, 1865	Mustered out with regiment as Sergeant.
Do.	Pardon Dodds	" 31, "	" 31, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	H. W. McRill	" 31, "	" 31, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Daniel Hill	" 31, "	" 31, "	Mustered out with regiment.

TENTH OHIO VOLUNTEER CAVALRY

THE TENTH OHIO CAVALRY was organized at Camp Taylor, in October, 1862, by Charles C. Smith, under a commission from Governor Tod. It was not, however, fully equipped and ready for the field until the spring of 1863, when it left Camp Taylor, for Nashville, Tennessee, and arrived in that city in good marching time. Their services being wanted at the front the regiment was at once ordered to Murfreesboro', at which place and vicinity it remained, performing picket and scout-duty, until the Army of the Cumberland opened the campaign against General Bragg, at Tullahoma. During this campaign the Tenth Cavalry was engaged wherever duty called, and performed a vast amount of marching and countermarching, acting efficiently as the "eyes of the army," fighting and vanquishing such Rebel cavalry as it met. For a time the regiment was encamped at Shelbyville, Tennessee, and Huntsville, Alabama, with the exception of company L, commanded by Lieutenant David Cockley, which was on the left of the army, acting as advance guards to General Van Cleves's division on the McMinnville pike.

At the battle of Chickamauga one company, commanded by Captain Haynie (then a lieutenant), acted as escort to General Granger, the main portion of the regiment being ordered to guard communications in the rear. After the battle the Tenth was ordered up the Sequatchie Valley, to

guard that country against guerrillas under Champ Ferguson, a noted Rebel bandit of that locality. While occupying this valley, performing the duties allotted to it, a portion of the regiment was detailed to accompany a detachment of the Fifteenth Pennsylvania Cavalry on a scout into East Tennessee, under command of Colonel Palmer, of the last-mentioned regiment. This detachment was absent from the regiment about three months, and during that time was almost daily engaged with the enemy (Indians and white men) attached to General Longstreet's command. At one time the detachment engaged and defeated a force of five hundred Rebels (three hundred Indians and two hundred North Carolinians), led by Governor Vance, of North Carolina, who was captured, together with one hundred of his men and his wagon-train, ere they could ascend the mountain at the base of which they were attacked. This scout was successful in every particular, and effectually rid that part of the State from banditti of every kind.

The expedition, on its return from East Tennessee, found the regiment stationed at Bridgeport, Alabama, where it had removed from Rossville, Georgia. It was dismounted, the horses having starved to death from scarcity of forage. Remaining at Bridgeport some days awaiting transportation to the rear, to remount, it arrived at Lavergne, Tennessee, in the spring of 1864, and went into camp. In one month from the day of its arrival at Lavergne, the command was again mounted and fully equipped for the field.

Receiving marching orders for Ringgold, Georgia, the regiment proceeded to that place (then "the front") in good condition, and was at once attached to the Second Brigade, Third Division, Cavalry Corps. Colonel Smith was assigned as Brigade commander, and acted as such until the army arrived before Marietta. In this march (a long and tedious one) the command was repeatedly engaged with the enemy, and at the battle of Resaca the Tenth, under Colonel Smith, led the charge which commenced that fight. In this brilliant dash the loss of the regiment was severe.

It was actively engaged in all of Kilpatrick's movements during Sherman's Atlanta campaign, and several times made raids around Atlanta, cutting the enemy's communications, and otherwise annoying them. In one of these raids Lieutenant Crooks, of company K, was killed by a Rebel sharpshooter.

The great "March to the Sea" was inaugurated. This promised serious work, for the cavalry at least, and so it proved. On that march most of the fighting that occurred was performed by the cavalry. The Tenth Ohio was more frequentlly engaged than the other regiments, from the fact that it had a fashion of using the saber oftener than the gun. The enemy was first encountered at Jonesville, Georgia, and from that place to Savannah, Georgia, scarcely a day passed without encounters with the Rebel General Wheeler's and other cavalry and infantry. The victory at Lovejoy's Station was mainly attributable to a general charge by the entire division (nine regiments) of cavalry.

Bear Creek Station was the scene of the next encounter, the Tenth engaging the enemy singly, behind formidable barricades. Here again the saber was used, and the enemy fairly lifted from behind their barricades and put to ignoble flight. Lieutenant James Morgan, of company F, was killed while gallantly leading his men in this charge.

According to instructions from General Sherman, the cavalry command crossed the Ocmulgee on Howard's pontoons, and moved on the Clinton and Macon Road, intending to demonstrate toward the latter place, as if to attack it. General Kilpatrick fought his command to within a mile of the city, and under the fire of thirteen pieces of artillery, the Tenth Ohio, led by Captain Hofford, charged the work with drawn sabers and never halted until the fort was entered and two pieces of artillery were captured; but not without heavy loss in killed, wounded and prisoners. Among the prisoners was Captain J. Hofford. The enemy was also encountered at Griswoldsville, Gordon, and Milledgeville.

When the capital of the State fell into the hands of the National army, Kilpatrick was ordered to move his command on the Augusta Road, and endeavor to rescue our prisoners, then in stockades on the railroad between Millen and Augusta. With such object in view, and also to impress the Rebels with the idea that Augusta was our objective point, Kilpatrick crossed the

Oconee and moved on the road indicated, by way of the Ogechee Shoals. Arriving at the Shoals Captain Estes (Adjutant-General of Kilpatrick's cavalry), with a detachment of the Tenth, under command of Captain Norton, of company D, under orders from Kilpatrick, left the command and marched rapidly in the direction of Waynesboro'; arriving at that place in a very short time, traveling night and day, but too late to rescue our prisoners, as they had been removed to Savannah or some other point South. The command, in due time, arrived at Waynesboro', and though pressed by Wheeler (who now had added to his command all the Rebel cavalry in and around Augusta), destroyed several miles of the railroad track, and succeeded in accomplishing all that was desired. The command then withdrew in the direction of Louisville, closely followed by Wheeler, with whom several conflicts occurred, our troops always repulsing their attacks.

After a day's rest at Louisville, Georgia, orders were received from General Sherman to move in the direction of Augusta with vigor, as if to take it, and if Wheeler's cavalry should oppose the movement, to attack and, if possible, defeat it. Accordingly, the National cavalry moved as directed, and encountering the Rebel cavalry a few miles from Louisville, attacked and drove it in the direction of Waynesboro', which town (it was reported by scouts) Wheeler intended that no Yankee should again occupy.

On the morning of December 1st, Kilpatrick moved his command—which, in compliance with orders of the night previous, stripped for a fight. The National force numbered but five thousand six hundred, while the Rebel cavalry, three divisions strong, numbered from ten to twelve thousand. The Second Division (at this time commanded by Colonel Adkins, of the Ninety-Second Illinois Infantry, composed of the Tenth Ohio Cavalry, Ninety-Second Illinois Infantry, and Ninth Michigan Cavalry), moved out in advance. The men of the Ninety-Second Illinois, on foot, with their Spencer seven-shooters, made directly for the barricades, while the Tenth, with drawn sabers, charged on the flanks. The advance squadron of the Tenth was led by Captain Samuel Norton, of company D, who was killed at the head of the column, while encouraging his men to deeds of daring. This officer was considered by the Division Commander one of the most daring and reliable in his command, and was frequently selected for enterprises that required bravery united with judgment. The enemy, though outnumbering the National cavalry two to one, was completely routed and driven eight miles. The loss on both sides was severe.

After this engagement the cavalry followed the army (then in advance) on its march to the coast, covering the entire rear, from right to left, and so completely protected the trains from Wheeler's numerous attacks that not a single wagon fell into the hands of the enemy.

On reaching the Gulf Railroad, Kilpatrick was ordered to cross the Ogechee River and endeavor to communicate with our fleet from Kilkenny Bluff. This was accomplished by Captain Estes and Captain Day, of the Tenth Ohio Cavalry.

The closing campaign of the war was reached—that through the Carolinas. In this, too, the Tenth was actively engaged, meeting the enemy frequently, both cavalry and infantry, and almost invariably repulsing their attacks. General Kilpatrick frequently expressed his opinion that the Tenth Ohio Cavalry was the best charging regiment he had under his command.

Colonel Smith, the commander of the Tenth during the majority of the time the regiment was in service, was on duty as Brigade Commander, and although greatly enfeebled by ill-health, caused by his arduous duties, remained with his command until it reached Cartersville, Georgia, when he was compelled to leave for home. His health remaining poor, by the advice of his medical attendant, he reluctantly resigned his commission, the service losing one of the most efficient drill-masters in the cavalry arm.

11th REGIMENT OHIO VOLUNTEER CAVALRY

ROSTER, THREE YEARS' SERVICE.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
Lt. Colonel	Wm. O. Collins	Dec. 19, 1864	Jan. 28, 1862	Mustered out April 1, 1865.
Do.	Thomas L. Mackey	May 1, 1865	May 1, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
Major	John O'Ferrall	Oct. 20, 1861	Jan. 28, 1862	
Do.	Thomas L. Mackey	Sept. 21, 1862	Oct. 25, "	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	B. C. Converse	July 18, 1863	July 18, 1863	Honorably discharged April 11, 1864.
Do.	Wesley Love	Dec. 7, 1864	Dec. 7, 1864	Mustered out April 1, 1865.
Do.	Levi G. Marshall	May 1, 1865	May 1, 1865	Mustered out ; resigned March 1, 1866.
Do.	Wm. H. Evans	Feb. 27, 1866	Feb. 27, 1866	Mustered out with regiment.
Surgeon	George C. Underhill	July 20, 1863	July 20, 1863	Mustered out April 1, 1865.
Ass't Surgeon	J. H. Finfrock	" 20, "	" 20, "	Mustered out April 1, 1865.
Do.	Alfred F. Zeigler	" 20, "	" 20, "	Mustered out May 1, 1865.
Do.	J. H. Finfrock	Oct. 1, 1865	Oct. 1, 1865	Declined to accept.
Do.	James F. Rich	Dec. 8, "	Dec. 8, "	
Chaplain	George A. Adams	July 31, 1863	July 31, 1863	Resigned November 25, 1864.
Captain	Thomas M. Shipley	Sept. 21, 1861	Jan. 28, 1862	Dismissed March 13, 1863.
Do.	Hamer Hayes	Dec. 9, "	" 28, "	Honorably discharged February 17, 1863.
Do.	Thomas L. Mackey	" 13, "	" 28, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Peter W. Van Winkle	" 31, "	" 28, "	Waives promotion ; mustered out April 1, '65.
Do.	John Van Pearce	Sept. 21, 1862	Oct. 25, "	Resigned June 9, 1863.
Do.	Wesley Love	Feb. 17, 1863	May 28, 1863	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Henry L. Koehne	March 13, "	" 28, "	Mustered out April 1, 1865.
Do.	Thomas P. Clark	June 9, "	June 23, "	Mustered out April 1, 1865.
Do.	Levi G. Marshall	May 29, "	July 29, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Wm. H. Evans	June 10, "	" 23, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Levi M. Rinehart	May 29, "	" 29, "	Killed by Indians February 20, 1865.
Do.	Jacob S. Shuman	June 10, "	" 29, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	J. L. Humphreyville	Nov. 3, 1864	Nov. 3, 1864	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Oliver S. Glenn	Dec. 7, "	Dec. 7, "	Declined.
Do.	Edwin L. Pettyjohn	" 7, "	" 7, "	Mustered out as 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Jacob F. Apt	March 28, 1865	March 28, 1865	Mustered out April 1, 1865.
Do.	H. C. Bretny	May 1, "	May 1, "	Discharged.
Do.	Ewell P. Drake	" 1, "	" 1, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Wm. Ellsworth	" 1, "	" 1, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	T. B. Harlan	" 1, "	" 1, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	James A. Brown	Dec. 28, "	Dec. 28, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	John Q. Lewis	" 28, "	" 28, "	Retained in service by order of Sec. of War.
Do.	James W. Hanna	Feb. 27, 1866	Feb. 27, 1866	Mustered out September 8, 1866.
1st Lieutenant	Henry L. Koehne	Nov. 21, 1861	Jan. 28, 1862	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Wesley Love	Dec. 9, "	" 28, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	John Van Pearce	" 13, "	" 28, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Oliver S. Glenn	" 31, "	" 28, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Edwin L. Pettyjohn	Feb. 17, 1863	May 28, 1863	Mustered out.
Do.	Wm. H. Brown	March 13, "	" 28, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Thomas P. Clark	Sept. 21, 1862	Oct. 25, 1862	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	John G. Reeves	June 9, 1863	June 23, 1863	Mustered out.
Do.	John H. Boalt	" 23, "	" 26, "	Mustered out.
Do.	David S. Dick	" 19, "	July 29, "	Died September 4, 1863,
Do.	Henry E. Averill	" 23, "	" 29, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Ewell P. Drake	" 11, "	" 29, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Henry C. Bretny	July 18, "	" 29, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Wm. Ellsworth	Sept. 16, "	Sept. 16, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Samuel J. Rice	" 4, "	" 16, "	Honorably discharged December 7, 1864.
Do.	T. B. Harlan	Nov. 3, 1864	Nov. 3, 1864	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	James A. Brown	" 3, "	" 3, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Charles W. Waters	Dec. 7, "	Dec. 7, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Jacob F. Apt	" 7, "	" 7, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	James W. Hanna	May 1, 1865	May 1, 1865	Promoted to Captain
Do.	Caspar W. Collins	" 1, "	" 1, "	Killed.
Do.	John Q. Lewis	" 1, "	" 1, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Wm. R. Belnymer	" 1, "	" 1, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Thomas G. Morrow	" 1, "	" 1, "	Discharged March 10, 1866, as 2d Lieutenant.
Do.	J. R. Maloney	" 1, "	" 1, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Benj. P. Blades	Nov. 27, "	Nov. 27, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	S. B. White	Dec. 28, "	Dec. 28, "	Declined.
Do.	John B. Furay	Feb. 2, 1866	Feb. 2, 1866	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Waterman Swearingen	" 27, "	" 27, "	Mustered out October 24, 1866.
Do.	Byron Morfoot	March 26, "	March 26, "	Mustered out with regiment as Sergt. Maj.
Do.	Walter Florentine	" 30, "	" 30, "	Mustered out with regiment.
2d Lieutenant	Thomas P. Clark	Oct. 1, 1861	Jan. 28, 1862	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. H. Brown	Nov. 21, "	" 28, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Carman Vananda	Dec. 9, "	" 28, "	Promoted.
Do.	George W. Doggett	" 31, "	" 28, "	Resigned April 23, 1863.
Do.	John G. Reeves	Sept. 21, 1862	Oct. 25, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Charles W. Waters	Feb. 17, 1863	May 28, 1863	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Jacob F. Apt	April 20, "	" 28, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Jacob L. Humphreyville	March 13, "	" 28, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Rufus E. Talpey	June 9, "	June 23, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Samuel J. Rice	" 19, "	July 29, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	James W. Hanna	" 19, "	" 29, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Caspar W. Collins	" 30, "	" 29, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	George H. Boyd	July 31, "	Sept. 16, "	Discharged March 6, 1865.
Do.	John Brown	Sept. 4, "	" 16, "	Killed by Indians.
Do.	John Q. Lewis	July 22, "	July 22, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	J. R. Maloney	Nov. 3, 1864	Nov. 3, 1864	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant
Do.	Wm. R. Belnymer	" 3, "	" 4, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
2d Lieutenant	Wm. A. Morris	Dec. 7, 1864	Dec. 7, 1864	Mustered out.
Do.	Robert Hamilton	" 7, "	" 7, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Thomas G. Morrow	" 7, "	" 7, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Ben. P. Blades	May 1, 1865	May 1, 1865	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	S. B. White	" 1, "	" 1, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Waterman Swearingen	" 1, "	" 1, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. H. Sellers	Sept. 29, "	Sept. 29, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	George W. Marsh	Oct. 30, "	Oct. 30, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	George Reed	" 30, "	" 30, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	E. B. Heaton	" 30, "	" 30, "	Discharged December 26, 1865.
Do.	Wm. P. Cochran	Nov. 27, "	Nov. 27, "	Mustered out with regiment as Sergeant.
Do.	Walter Florentine	Dec. 28, "	Dec. 28, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. A. Wagner	Feb. 27, 1866	Feb. 27, 1866	Discharged April 15, 1866.
Do.	Pleasant W. Brown	July 20, "	July 20, "	Mustered out with regiment as Sergeant.
Do.	Lewis B. Hull	" 20, "	" 20, "	Mustered out with regiment as Sergeant.

ELEVENTH OHIO VOLUNTEER CAVALRY.

TOWARD the close of the summer of 1861 William O. Collins, of Highland County, was authorized to recruit a regiment of cavalry, to be denominated the Seventh. Recruiting commenced about the 1st of October, and the full number of companies was soon under way, with a fair prospect of speedy completion. But about the 1st of December an order was issued by the authorities at Washington City, stopping the enlistment of cavalry, and directing the muster-out of all incomplete organizations, unlesss they could be consolidated with others. Under these circumstances the Seventh was consolidated with the Sixth, and the new organization was denominated the Sixth Ohio Volunteer Cavalry. The Seventh dropped all incomplete companies, and furnished for the new regiment one battalion of four companies. The new regiment was never together, except for a few days at Camp Dennison, in February, 1862. It then appeared that the battalion furnished by the Seventh was mounted and equipped, while the other two battalions were merely uniformed, with no immediate prospect of being furnished with horses and arms. The battalion from the Seventh, being ready and anxious for active service, was ordered to St. Louis, Missouri, leaving the other two battalions in Ohio, and never meeting them afterward. During the summer these two battalions were recruited to a full regiment, and the connection between them and the battalion in the field was permanently dissolved, and the latter was designated the First Independent Battalion, Ohio Volunteer Cavalry.

While the battalion was at Benton Barracks, awaiting the movement of an expedition to the South-West, of which it was to form a part, the Indians of the plains and mountains, instigated by Rebel agents, suddenly became hostile, and, by destroying mail-stations and mail-coaches, effectually cut off all overland communication with the States and Territories of the Pacific. It was ordered at once to proceed across the plains, to open and protect communication. The command left St. Louis about the 4th of April, 1862, on the steamers Robert Campbell and Sam. Gaty, and arrived at Fort Leavenworth about the 11th. On their way up the Missouri River the boats were fired into repeatedly by guerrillas, but the fire was always returned promptly, and the enemy silenced. The command was delayed at Fort Leavenworth for its outfit of mules, wagons, and commissary stores until the 26th of April, when it struck out for Fort Laramie, seven hundred miles distant, by way of Fort Kearney and Julesburg (now Fort Sedgwick). The streams were swollen and dangerous, the storms of rain, hail, and snow were terrible, and the men and stock suffered severely. Exposure brought on disease, from which six men died. They were buried at Fort Kearney, where the command halted to recruit. The battalion reached Fort Laramie on the 30th of May, having traveled the seven hundred miles in twenty-six march-

ing days. The Indian troubles being still further west, the battalion, with the exception of a few officers and men detailed for duty at Fort Laramie, was ordered forward into the mountains. Detachments were left at various points along the North Platte and Sweetwater Rivers, and on the 20th of June head-quarters were established near Pacific Springs and the South Pass, about two hundred miles east of Salt Lake City, and three hundred west of Fort Laramie. The service proved to be one of ceaseless activity and exposure. The small number of troops, their scattered positions, and the vast extent of country under their charge, required them to be constantly watchful.

In July the Overland Mail Company changed its route from the North Platte and Sweetwater to the Cherokee Trail. This added another main line to be guarded. The principal posts were at Camp Collins and Fort Halleck. About the 1st of September battalion head-quarters were removed to Fort Laramie, but detachments were left at proper stations on both lines. The winter was very severe, and procuring supplies and like duties were attended with great suffering. Attacks were made by the Indians upon the detachments at South Pass, Sweetwater Bridge, Platte Bridge, and other places, but they were all repulsed, though some lives were lost.

In the summer of 1863 Lieutenant-Colonel Collins was authorized to recruit another battalion for service in the Rocky Mountains. This was done in June and July. The two battalions were raised to a regiment, which was denominated the Eleventh Ohio Volunteer Cavalry. The second battalion was at Camp Dennison at the time of the Morgan raid, and it shared in the pursuit and capture of the invaders. It left Ohio early in August and arrived at Fort Leavenworth about the last of the same month. While there, awaiting transportation and supplies, the sacking and burning of the town of Lawrence occurred. Two hundred and fifty men were sent in pursuit of the murderers; but, after a rapid and exhausting chase of several days and nights, they returned unsuccessful. This battalion left Fort Leavenworth early in September, and arrived at Fort Laramie on the 13th of October, 1863. There were now no troops on either of the overland mail routes from Julesburg to Green River, a distance of over one thousand miles, except the Eleventh Ohio Cavalry; and not only these two main routes, but many minor and cross routes, were to be cared for by them alone. Recruiting continued during the winter of 1863-4, and the recruits reached the regiment during the following spring and summer. Many men enlisted for the regiment never reached it, being gobbled up and assigned to other regiments in Missouri, Kansas, and Nebraska. No other Ohio troops were on duty west of the Missouri during the war, except some in Southern Missouri and Arkansas. The head-quarters of the district were usually at its extreme eastern end, either at Fort Leavenworth or Omaha, the latter six hundred and the former seven hundred miles from Fort Laramie; and for three years after the arrival of the first battalion at that post it was only visited twice by a district or department commander. General Craig had his head-quarters there in the summer of 1862, and General Mitchell made a hasty visit in the summer of 1864. Visits from inspecting-officers, mustering-officers, and paymasters were equally rare.

On the 1st of April, 1865, the first battalion was mustered out at Omaha, Nebraska, having served about three years and a half; and the remaining companies were mustered out at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, and were sent to Columbus, Ohio, for payment, in July, 1866. They were the last troops in the service from Ohio.

Of the services of this regiment it is impossible to give even an outline. A complete history would be full of startling incidents and hair-breadth escapes. Those who may suppose that the service in which the regiment was engaged was a peculiarly safe one, will be surprised to learn that the loss of life fully equaled the average loss in other cavalry regiments from Ohio. In addition to the losses in battle and from disease, many men were frozen to death. The most important battles in which the regiment was engaged were those of Mud Springs and Rush Creek. The skirmishes were almost innumerable. An idea of their frequency may be obtained from the fact that company G is said to have had thirteen engagements with the Indians between the 1st of March and the 5th of September, 1865. The length of the expeditions by scouting and escorting parties was probably not paralled in any other service during the war. Single

trips were made to the distance of one thousand miles into the depths of the wilderness, and sometimes in the dead of winter. To make the circuit of the posts required one thousand miles' travel; and to keep up communication with the most distant was at times extremely difficult and dangerous. Every winter some men were frozen to death; others lost their feet or hands, and many were temporarily disabled by the frost. In an expedition after the Utes, in February, 1863, the commander of the regiment, with about sixty men, was overtaken by a snow-storm when near Fort Halleck, a point eight thousand three hundred feet above the level of the sea, and every man was more or less frozen, and two lost their lives. The occasional severity of the weather is worthy of record. On the 3d, 4th, and 5th of January, 1864, the mercury at Fort Laramie froze each night—on the 3d for four hours, on the 4th for fifteen hours, and on the 5th for twelve hours. A spirit thermometer would have indicated, probably, from fifty to sixty degrees below zero. On one of these mornings an experiment was made with sanitary whisky, and upon being exposed in a tin cup, it froze solid in twenty minutes, and was tossed about like a brickbat.

Skillful rifle-shooting is especially important in Indian fighting, and target-practice was constantly maintained. An artillery company was organized of picked men, and, after a few months' drill, it obtained great proficiency. A brass and field band were also organized. A library of about eight hundred volumes was obtained from the States by donation and purchase, and a reading-room was established at head-quarters, which was well filled with newspapers and magazines. All books and newspapers were distributed to distant posts, and were exchanged from time to time. Even a theater was improvised; and though pantomime was cultivated principally, tragedy and comedy were not neglected, and in fact, were not badly presented. It appeared that some of the men had faced the footlights before.

The regiment was never actually together during its term of service. It was engaged with the Snakes, Sioux, Cheyennes, Arrapahoes, and Utes. The number of posts regularly garrisoned was from fifteen to twenty, all of which were built by the soldiers of the regiment, except Fort Laramie. The ground of its operations was in the center of the Rocky Mountains, and extended nearly six hundred miles east and west, and three hundred north and south, embracing portions of Nebraska, Dacotah, Colorado, Utah, Oregon, Idaho, and Montana. Within this district no other troops were stationed after the arrival of the first battalion, except a few regulars at Fort Laramie and a company of Kansas volunteers at Fort Halleck. Both were withdrawn in the spring of 1863. In August, 1864, a detachment of Iowa cavalry came out, and in the spring of 1865 large bodies of troops were sent out.

No better evidence of the regiment's courage and vigilance can be had than the fact that after the distribution of troops in the summer of 1862, until February, 1865, communications were never interrupted on either route for twenty-four hours in succession.

12th REGIMENT OHIO VOLUNTEER CAVALRY.

ROSTER, THREE YEARS' SERVICE.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
Colonel	ROBERT W. RATLIFF	Nov. 24, 1863	Dec. 1, 1863	Mustered out with regiment.
Lt. Colonel	ROBERT H. BENTLEY	" 24, "	" 1, "	Resigned July 15, 1865.
Do.	JOHN F. HERRICK	July 15, 1865	Sept. 4, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
Major	JOHN F. HERRICK	Oct. 24, 1863	Dec. 1, 1863	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	MILES J. COLLIER	Nov. 7, "	" 1, "	Resigned July 14, 1865.
Do.	ERASTUS C. MODERWELL	" 24, "	" 1, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	WM. H. HUNTER	July 5, 1865	July 5, 1865	Mustered out with regiment as Captain.
Do.	MERVILLE L. SAUNDERS	Oct. 13, "	Oct. 13, "	Mustered out with regiment as Captain.
Surgeon	GEORGE W. BROOKE	" 15, 1863	Dec. 1, 1863	Resigned August 7, 1865.
Do.	W. H. HUGHES	Aug. 16, 1865	Sept. 4, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
Ass't Surgeon	ABRAHAM H. HUNT	Nov. 6, 1863	Dec. 1, 1863	Honorably discharged March 28, 1865.
Do.	W. H. HUGHES	" 6, "	" 1, "	Promoted to Surgeon.
Do.	D. H. GREGORY	June 26, 1865	June 26, 1865	Declined.
Do.	GEORGE W. PEASE	Sept. 20, "	Sept. 20, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Chaplain	THOMAS ROBERTS	Jan. 22, 1864	Jan. 22, 1864	Mustered out with regiment.
Captain	Erastus C. Moderwell	Sept. 3, 1863	Dec. 10, 1863	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Alexander A. Monroe	" 26, "	" 10, "	Major in 123d Colored Regiment Infantry.
Do.	Samuel D. Hawley	Oct. 23, "	" 10, "	Discharged April 18, 1865.
Do.	Wm. H. Hunter	" 23, "	" 10, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Merville L. Saunders	" 24, "	" 10, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Orange Sells	" 26, "	" 10, "	Mustered out May 15, 1865.
Do.	Miles J. Collier	" 28, "	" 10, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	John W Johnston	Nov. 7, "	" 10, "	Discharged April 18, 1865.
Do.	Thomas K. Parkinson	" 2, "	" 10, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	C. M. Degenfeld	" 7, "	" 10, "	Resigned July 25, 1865.
Do.	Ezekiel B. Holmes	" 12, "	" 10, "	Resigned July 10, 1864.
Do.	W. A. Gage	" 12, "	" 10, "	Promoted to Lieut. Col. 121st U. S. Col. Inf.
Do.	James Hicks	" 24, "	" 10, "	Absent at muster-out of regiment.
Do.	Franklin A. Dubois	" 24, "	" 10, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Frank H. Mason	Aug. 19, 1864	Aug. 19, 1864	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	R. H. Sardam	" 19, "	" 19, "	Resigned February 10, 1865.
Do.	John G. Rolli	May 11, 1865	May 11, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Jacob Snyder	" 11, "	" 11, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	M. E. Douglas	" 11, "	" 11, "	Resigned October 9, 1865.
Do.	John Armstrong	" 11, "	" 11, "	Resigned July 20, 1865.
Do.	Henry H. Lohmire	June 28, "	June 28, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Obadiah J. Jackson	Sept. 4, "	Sept. 4, "	Died of fever at Sweetwater, Tenn. Aug. 31, '65.
Do.	Wm. C. Heddleson	" 4, "	" 4, "	Mustered out with reg't as 1st Lt. and Adj't
Do.	James J. Defigh	" 4, "	" 4, "	Mustered out with regiment as 1st Lieut.
Do.	Robert B. Smith	" 29, "	" 29, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	James A. Thompson	Nov. 12, "	Nov. 12, "	Mustered out with regiment as 1st Lieut.
Do.	Archibald H. Thompson	" 12, "	" 12, "	Mustered out with regiment as 1st Lieut.
1st Lieutenant	Frank H. Mason	Aug. 26, 1863	Dec. 1, 1863	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Wm S. Wood	Sept. 17, "	" 1, "	Declined promotion.
Do.	Milton W. Parsons	Nov. 24, "	" 1, "	Declined promotion.
Do.	R. H. Sardam	Oct. 19, "	" 10, "	Promoted to Captain
Do.	John G. Rolli	" 23, "	" 10, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Jacob Snyder	" 23, "	" 10, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Franklin A. Dubois	" 24, "	" 10, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	John W Johnston	" 28, "	" 10, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	M. E. Douglas	" 30, "	" 10, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	H. P. Caldwell	Nov. 5, "	" 10, "	Resigned January 24, 1865.
Do.	Henry H. Lohmire	" 7, "	" 10, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Obadiah J. Jackson	" 12, "	" 10, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	John W. Higby	" 12, "	" 10, "	Declined; commission returned.
Do.	Philip S. Vandyke	" 24, "	" 10, "	Resigned August 8, 1865.
Do.	David A. Newell	" 24, "	" 10, "	Honorably discharged May 20, 1865.
Do.	Wm. C. Heddleson	" 7, "	" 10, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	John Armstrong	Oct. 26, "	" 10, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	James J. Defigh	Jan. 6, 1864	Jan. 6, 1864	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Robert B. Smith	Aug. 19, "	Aug. 19, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	James A. Thompson	" 19, "	" 19, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Robert J. Stewart	May 11, 1865	May 11, 1865	Died July 31, 1865, at Sweetwater, Tenn.
Do.	Thomas S. Finch	" 11, "	" 11, "	Resigned August 10, 1865.
Do.	Archibald H. Thompson	" 11, "	" 11, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	L. A. Harvey	" 11, "	" 11, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Samuel Hammond	" 11, "	" 11, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Henry C. Jones	June 16, "	June 16, "	Discharged February 7, 1866.
Do.	Erastus J. Van Tuyl	" 28, "	" 28, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Charles G. Rannells	Sept. 4, "	April 4, "	Mustered out with regiment as 2d Lieut.
Do.	Amos W. Longfellow	" 4, "	" 4, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Nelson Holt	" 4, "	" 4, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Milo S. Blanchard	Nov. 12, "	Nov. 12, "	Mustered out with regiment as 2d Lieut.
Do.	David C. Pugh	" 12, "	" 12, "	Mustered out with regiment as 2d Lieut.
Do.	Eiza Z. Davis	" 12, "	" 12, "	Mustered out with regiment as 2d Lieut.
Do.	Frank M. Rupert	" 12, "	" 12, "	Mustered out with regiment as 2d Lieut.
Do.	Wm. Humelong	" 12, "	" 12, "	Mustered out with regiment as 2d Lieut.
Do.	Joseph T. Thompson	" 12, "	" 12, "	Mustered out with regiment as 2d Lieut.
3d Lieutenant	Wm. P. Leonard	Aug. 26, 1863	Dec. 10, 1863	Resigned January 4, 1864.
Do.	James A. Thompson	Oct. 17, "	" 10, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Robert J. Stewart	" 23, "	" 10, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	David A. Newell	" 24, "	" 10, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Thomas S. Finch	" 26, "	" 10, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Archibald H. Thompson	" 28, "	.....	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Eli N. Flaisig	" 29, "	Dec. 10, 1863	Discharged February 26, 1864.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
2d Lieutenant	L. A. Harvey	Nov. 5, 1863	Dec. 10, 1863	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Samuel Hammond	" 7, "	" 10, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	James J. Defigh	" 12, "	" 10, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	C. A. Beery	" 24, "	" 10, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Robert B. Smith	Aug. 24, "	" 10, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Henry C. Jones	Dec. 24, "	" 10, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Erastus J. Van Tuyel	Jan. 4, 1864	Jan. 13, 1864	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Chas. G. Rannells	" 6, "	" 6, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Amos W. Longfellow	May 19, "	May 19, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Nelson Holt	" 19, "	" 19, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Thomas M. Schlabaugh	Aug. 19, "	Aug. 19, "	Resigned June 18, 1865.
Do.	Milo S. Blanchard	" 19, "	" 19, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	David C. Pugh	June 16, 1865	June 16, 1865	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Elza Z. Davis	" 16, "	" 16, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Frank. M. Rupert	" 16, "	" 16, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John Hamilton	" 16, "	" 16, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Wm. Humlong	" 16, "	" 16, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Joseph T. Thompson	" 16, "	" 16, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	S. R. Nettleton	July 5, "	July 5, "	Mustered out with regiment as Vet. Surgeon.
Do.	Leslie N. Aylesworth	Sept. 20, "	Sept. 20, "	Mustered out with regiment as Hos. Steward.
Do.	John C. Gratz	Nov. 12, "	Nov. 12, "	Mustered out with regiment as Ord. Serg't.
Do.	George W. Pippinger	" 12, "	" 12, "	Mustered out with regiment as 1st Sergeant.
Do.	George W. Kirkland	" 12, "	" 12, "	Mustered out with regiment as 1st Sergeant.
Do.	Elijah Baker	" 12, "	" 12, "	Mustered out with regiment as 1st Sergeant.
Do.	Nelson A. Latham	" 12, "	" 12, "	Mustered out with regiment as 1st Sergeant.
Do.	David A. Woodland	" 12, "	" 12, "	Mustered out with regiment as 1st Sergeant.
Do.	Richard H. Sheldon	" 12, "	" 12, "	Mustered out with regiment as 1st Sergeant.
Do.	Peter J. Hershey	" 12, "	" 12, "	Mustered out with regiment as 1st Sergeant.
Do.	Joseph W. Briggs	" 12, "	" 12, "	Mustered out with regiment as 1st Sergeant.

TWELFTH OHIO VOLUNTEER CAVALRY.

THE TWELFTH OHIO CAVALRY was recruited during the months of September and October, 1863, from nearly every county in the State, rendezvousing at Camp Taylor, near Cleveland, where it was mustered into the service on the 24th day of November, 1863. One-half of the regiment was engaged in doing guard-duty, during the winter of 1863–4, on Johnson's Island, having been ordered there on the 10th of November. On the 29th the regiment moved from Camp Dennison, where it was mounted, armed, and equipped, to Louisville, and then to Lexington and Mount Sterling.

Little of importance transpired until the 23d of May, when the regiment was a portion of General Burbridge's command on the first Saltville raid. On the arrival in the vicinity of Pound Gap, after eight days' marching, it became evident that John Morgan had entered Kentucky, and the command immediately started in pursuit. After severe marching, with but little time for eating or sleeping, the command arrived at Mount Sterling on the 9th of June, 1864. The Twelfth was closely engaged with the Rebels at this point, behaving with great gallantry, and being specially complimented by General Burbridge. The Twelfth again overtook Morgan at Cynthiana, and fought with him, scattering his forces in every direction. The regiment charged through the town, crossed the river, and pursued the retreating Rebels for three days. On the 30th of July a portion of company A attacked some sixty guerrillas near Lebanon, Kentucky, killing their leader and five or six of his men, and completely routing the remainder. Except during a march to Burnside's Point, the head-quarters of the regiment were at Richmond, Kentucky, until September 20th, when it started, in General Burbridge's command, on a second expedition to Saltville. The salt works were reached, and the regiment engaged for half a day in hard fighting. It becoming necessary to silence a battery posted upon a hill, the Twelfth, with its brigade, charged up the hill and drove the enemy from his works. After this the head-quarters of the regiment were established at Lexington, the companies being scattered through different counties, until they were ordered to Crab Orchard to join another Saltville

expedition. The division, General Burbridge commanding, left Crab Orchard on the 22d of November, during a severe snow-storm, and moved *via* Cumberland Gap to Bean's Station. On the night of their arrival the Twelfth made a successful reconnoissance to Rogersville. It did its full share of duty under General Stoneman, at Bristol, at Abingdon, at Marion, and thence as support to General Gillam in his pursuit of Vaughn; then back again to Marion, where General Stoneman engaged Breckinridge for forty hours, and finally defeated him. In this engagement all of the Twelfth bearing sabers, participated in a grand charge, driving back the enemy's cavalry. The regiment behaved gallantly throughout the fight, and received the praises of Generals Stoneman and Burbridge.

On the 21st of December Saltville was captured, and the forces returned to Kentucky, and regimental head-quarters again established at Richmond. As the result of this raid four boats were captured, one hundred and fifty miles of railroad, thirteen trains and locomotives, lead mines, salt works, iron foundries, and an immense quantity of stores of all sorts, were completely destroyed. During the raid company F acted as escort to General Burbridge.

About the middle of February the regiment was thoroughly armed, equipped, and mounted. It then proceeded by way of Louisville and the river to Nashville, arriving March 6th. From Nashville it moved to Murfreesboro', and from there to Knoxville. At this point it again formed part of a raiding expedition under General Stoneman. They penetrated North Carolina, and by an angular movement struck the Lynchburg and East Tennessee Railroad at Christiansburg, Virginia. That was destroyed for some thirty miles, and they next cut the Danville and Charlotte Railroad at Greensboro', North Carolina. This drew the garrison from Salisbury, and cutting the road again between them and Salisbury, that place, with its stores and the National prisoners confined there, fell into our hands on April 12th. Moving south they destroyed sections of branch railroads to Morgantown and Rutherford, and the Danville and Columbia Road south of Charlotte, and the work seemed done. Thenceforward they aided in the capture of Jefferson Davis, moving through South Carolina, Georgia, and Alabama, capturing Generals Bragg and Wheeler, and their escorts, and finally reaching Bridgeport, Alabama, having been sixty-seven days in the saddle. From Bridgeport the regiment went to Lenoir, East Tennessee, where it remained three months, and about the 1st of September moved to Pulaski, where the regimental head-quarters were established, while the companies were scattered through several counties, enforcing law and order.

The Twelfth finally rendezvoused at Nashville, and was mustered out on the 14th of November, 1865; then proceeded to Columbus, where it was paid and discharged on the 22d and 23d of the same month, after two years of incessant service.

13th REGIMENT OHIO VOLUNTEER CAVALRY.

ROSTER, THREE YEARS' SERVICE.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
Colonel	STEPHEN R. CLARK	June 6, 1865	June 6, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
Lt. Colonel	NOAH H. HIXSON	May 9, 1864	May 9, 1864	Discharged October 26, 1864.
Do.	STEPHEN R. CLARK	March 4, 1865	March 4, 1865	Promoted to Colonel.
Do.	RICHARD H. WHEELER	Aug. 2, "	Sept. 4, "	Mustered out with regiment as Major.
Major	JOHN N. CHERRY	May 7, 1864	May 7, 1864	Resigned September 8, 1864.
Do.	STEPHEN R. CLARK	Sept. 2, "	Sept. 2, "	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	FRANCIS C. RUSSELL	Nov. 3, "	Nov. 3, "	Resigned February 4, 1865.
Do.	WM. JARVIS	Feb. 20, 1865	Feb. 20, 1865	Resigned June 24, 1865.
Do.	RICHARD H. WHEELER	May 18, "	May 18, "	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	BENJAMIN F. KLING	" 18, "	" 18, "	Mustered out as Captain.
Do.	ROBERT C. CAMPBELL	Aug. 2, "	Sept. 4, "	Mustered out with regiment as Captain.
Do.	PAUL V. PETARD	" 2, "	" 4, "	Mustered out with regiment as Captain.
Do.	N. WARREN PULSIFER	" 2, "	" 4, "	On detached service.
Surgeon	WM. H. PARK	May 6, 1864	May 6, 1864	Returned commission.
Do.	NATHAN S. RICHARDSON	Oct. 20, "	Oct. 20, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Ass't Surgeon	ROBERT C. DOWNEY	May 4, 1864	May 4, "	Resigned April 23, 1865.
Do.	KUNO KEBELE	March 22, 1865	March 22, 1865	
Do.	H. W. CARPENTER	June 8, "	June 8, "	
Captain	Stephen R. Clark	Jan. 29, 1864	May 9, 1864	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Francis C. Russell	April 25, "	April 25, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Joshua Gare	" 25, "	" 25, "	Discharged March 25, 1865.
Do.	Samuel Wydman	" 25, "	" 25, "	Revoked August 13, 1864; not mustered.
Do.	Wm. C. Taylor	" 25, "	" 25, "	Discharged February 3, 1865.
Do.	Thomas E. Roberts	" 25, "	" 25, "	Discharged March 25, 1865.
Do.	Wm. Jarvis	May 7, "	May 9, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Richard H. Wheeler	Aug 22, "	Aug. 22, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Benjamin F. Kling	Sept. 2, "	Sept. 2, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Benjamin F. Metcalf	" 2, "	" 2, "	Killed March 31, 1865.
Do.	Joseph F. Kirkhart	Nov. 3, "	Nov. 3, "	Honorably discharged May 3, 1865.
Do.	Hiram G. Brown	" 18, "	" 18, "	Revoked; declined to muster.
Do.	Robert C. Campbell	" 18, "	" 18, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Paul V Petard	Feb. 21, 1865	Feb. 21, 1865	Promoted to Major.
Do.	James A. Chidress	" 21, "	" 21, "	Revoked.
Do.	Wm. Mark	May 18, "	May 18, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	N. Warren Pulsifer	" 18, "	" 18, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Frederick C Dietz	" 18, "	" 18, "	Mustered out with regiment as R. Q. M.
Do.	David Thomas	" 18, "	" 18, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Charles Young	" 18, "	" 18, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Frank. Wright	" 18, "	" 18, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Joseph H. Strahl	" 18, "	" 18, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Arthur M. Haughton	" 18, "	" 18, "	Mustered out with regiment as 1st Lieutenant.
1st Lieutenant	Benjamin F. Kling	April 25, 1864	April 25, 1864	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Joseph F. Kirkhart	" 25, "	" 25, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Paul V. Petard	" 25, "	" 25, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Isaac W. Short	" 25, "	" 25, "	Killed.
Do.	Frederick A. Waldo	" 25, "	" 25, "	Discharged September 12, 1864.
Do.	Clayton G. Jewell	" 25, "	" 25, "	Killed.
Do.	John W. Emmick	May 7, "	May 7, "	Discharged March 25, 1865.
Do.	Hiram G. Brown	" 7, "	" 7, "	Declined promotion; resigned May 30, 1865.
Do.	Clark Runyan	" 9, "	" 9, "	Refused to muster him on account of age.
Do.	James S. Totten	" 24, "	" 24, "	Mustered out September 1, 1864.
Do.	Robert C. Campbell	Sept. 2, "	Sept. 2, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	James A. Cridress	" 2, "	" 2, "	Dismissed.
Do.	John B. Conoway	" 2, "	" 2, "	Resigned March 9, 1865.
Do.	Wm. Mark	" 2, "	" 2, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	N. Warren Pulsifer	Oct. 10, "	Oct. 19, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Frederick C. Dietz	Nov. 18, "	Nov. 18, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	David Thomas	" 18, "	" 18, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Edward F. Cooper	" 18, "	" 18, "	Killed in action April 9, 1865
Do.	Charles Young	" 18, "	" 18, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Frank. Wright	Feb. 21, 1865	Feb. 21, 1865	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Joseph H. Strahl	" 21, "	" 21, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Arthur M. Haughton	" 21, "	" 21, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Prettyman King	May 18, "	May 18, "	Mustered out with regiment as 2d Lieutenant.
Do.	Clement T. Park	" 18, "	" 18, "	
Do.	Milton J. Hamilton	" 18, "	" 18, "	Mustered out with regiment as Ord. Serg't.
Do.	Howard M. Aston	" 18, "	" 18, "	Mustered out with regiment as 1st Sergeant.
Do.	Frank. D. Richardson	" 18, "	" 18, "	
Do.	James K. Piersoll	" 18, "	" 18, "	
Do.	Russell H. True	" 18, "	" 18, "	Mustered out with regiment as 1st Sergeant.
Do.	Marion Lozier	" 18, "	" 18, "	
Do.	Wm. R. Brawley	" 18, "	" 18, "	
2d Lieutenant	Hiram G. Brown	April 25, 1864	April 25, 1864	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Charles Parker	" 25, "	" 25, "	Resigned December 1, 1864.
Do.	Frederick C. Dietz	" 25, "	" 25, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Robert C. Campbell	" 25, "	" 25, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	David Thomas	" 25, "	" 25, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John B. Conaway	" 25, "	" 25, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Edward F. Cooper	May 7, "	May 7, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Robert Montgomery	" 9, "	" 9, "	Deceased September 28, 1864.
Do.	Charles Young	Sept. 2, "	Sept. 2, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Jonathan Wadley	" 2, "	" 2, "	Absent at muster out of regiment.
Do	Josiah S. Dein	" 2, "	" 2, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Wm. Fenner	Oct. 10, "	Oct. 10, "	Mustered out May 15, 1865.
Do.	Frank. Wright	" 10, "	" 19, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
2d Lieutenant	Joseph H. Strahl	Nov. 18, 1864	Nov. 18, 1864	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Thomas Doughty	" 18, "	" 18, "	Resigned June 13, 1865.
Do.	Prettyman King	Feb. 21, 1865	Feb. 21, 1865	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Clement T. Park	" 21, "	" 21, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John H. Clark	May 18, "	May 18, "	Mustered out with regiment as 1st Sergeant.
Do.	John H. Gaskill	" 18, "	" 18, "	Mustered out with regiment as 1st Sergeant
Do.	Patrick Hurley	" 18, "	" 18, "	Mustered out with regiment as Sergeant.
Do.	Martin Mehan	" 18, "	" 18, "	Mustered out with regiment as Sergeant.
Do.	Josiah E. Corey	" 18, "	" 18, "	Mustered out August 18, 1865.
Do.	Perry C. Maxwell	" 18, "	" 18, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Richard Taggert	" 18, "	" 18, "	Mustered out with regiment as 1st Sergeant.
Do.	Josiah V. Morris	" 18, "	" 18, "	Mustered out with regiment as 1st Sergeant.
Do.	Robert B. Dailey	" 18, "	" 18, "	Mustered out with regiment.

THIRTEENTH OHIO VOLUNTEER CAVALRY.

THE THIRTEENTH OHIO CAVALRY was formed by the consolidation of the Fourth and Fifth Independent Battalions, and by recruits during the winter of 1863-4. It was mustered into the service May 6, 1864, for three years. The regiment was ordered from Camp Chase on the 11th, and it joined immediately the Ninth Army Corps, composing a part of the Army of the Potomac, where, acting as infantry, it participated in the following battles: White House Landing, June 19th; Charles City C. H., June 23d; and in the protracted siege and various heavy assaults on the Rebel works at Petersburg, Virginia. During the terrific assault at this place which occurred July 30th, the Thirteenth Ohio made for itself a noble name by the courage and daring of both officers and men. The loss of the regiment was nineteen killed, one hundred and three wounded, and fifty-nine captured.

The regiment also participated in the engagements at Weldon Railroad, August 19th, 20th, and 21st; Ream's Station, August 25th; Poplar Grove Church, September 30th; Pegram's Farm, October 2d, and Boydtown Plankroad, October 27th. In all these fights the officers and men sustained their reputation for valor, and acquitted themselves in their usual brave manner.

For seven long months they had passed through the severe training of a soldier's life; the officers cheerful and kind; the men dutiful and patient. On December 18th the regiment drew cavalry arms, equipments, and horses, and reported to Major-General Gregg, commanding Second Division, Cavalry Corps, Army of the Potomac. Forming a part of this division, it participated with it in the battle at Hatcher's Run, February 6th, 1865. On the 28th of March, commanded by Lieutenant-Colonel Stephen R. Clark, and forming still a part of the Second Division, it was ordered to report to Major-General Sheridan, and under his command aided in the rout, destruction, and capture of the Rebel army under Lee. On the 31st of March the regiment again distinguished itself for bravery and intrepidity near Dinwiddie C. H., Virginia, losing two officers and several privates.

On the 5th of April, at Jetersville, the regiment made a splendid mounted charge, capturing eight hundred and fifty prisoners and a stand of colors. The colors were captured by the Sergeant-Major, James K. Piersall, for which he received a medal from the War Department and a commission as First Lieutenant from the Governor of Ohio. At Sailor's Creek Colonel Clark was ordered by Major-General Crook to charge and burn a train of wagons, forty in number, that was on a road in the rear of the Rebel infantry, heavily guarded. The charge was made, the train was entirely destroyed, and two hundred and eighty prisoners, one hundred and forty mules, and twenty-eight horses were captured, with the loss of Captain Strahl and fifteen men taken

prisoners. The regiment, immediately on its return, took part in a mounted charge, which resulted in the capture of over five thousand men, including Brigadier-General M. D. Corse, three of his staff, and six hundred and twenty-eight of his officers and men.

On the 7th of April it was the advance regiment, pressing and constantly fighting Lee's rear-guard. About noon the regiment made a dash into Farmville, capturing three hundred and eight prisoners. The command marched from Farmville to Prospect Station, on the Virginia and East Tennessee Railroad, and, at a point between Prospect Station and Appomattox C. H., in connection with the Sixth Ohio Cavalry, captured a train of railroad cars, bearing forage and provisions for Lee's army.

Near Appomattox C. H., April 8th, after General Sheridan's command had gone into camp for the night, the Thirteenth was placed on picket immediately to the left of the Court-House, and in Lee's immediate front. In this position it stood all the night through; everything quiet until about daybreak, April 9th, when Lee's forces made an impetuous dash at the National army, attempting to break the lines, but unsuccessfully. Here the regiment fought manfully, holding its position over two hours, when it was charged by a division of Lee's infantry. This charge, fiercely made, was stubbornly resisted by the handful of men composing the regiment; but, on account of superior numbers, they were forced to fall back, which they did slowly and in good order to the edge of a wood. In this engagement Lieutenant E. F. Cooper fell mortally wounded. A most affecting spectacle was presented to the regiment in the rescue of this wounded soldier, which will never be forgotten. When the young officer fell from his horse his position was such that he must have fallen into the hands of the enemy. This danger caught the quick eye of the Surgeon, Nathan S. Richardson, and he rode through the lines, exposing himself to the fire of the enemy, reached the place where the Lieutenant lay bleeding, and, assisted by his brave orderly, John Rush, took the dying young hero upon his saddle and carried him off the field. A secure place was soon reached, and though everything was done which skill and sympathy could suggest, he "breathed his life out sweetly there."

When the Thirteenth reached the point to which it was ordered the crisis was reached which was to determine the fate of the Rebel army. General Sheridan's entire cavalry force, the Thirteenth in the front, charged the enemy's whole line, which resulted in the surrender of Lee's army. Soon after, the regiment accompanied General Sheridan's command to re-enforce General Sherman; but when near Danville, Virginia, the intelligence was received that General Johnston had surrendered his entire army, and the whole command at once returned to Petersburg, Virginia. The Thirteenth was afterward ordered to Amelia C. H., Virginia, and was detailed as provost-guard for Amelia and Powhatan Counties, in which capacity it served until August 10th.

At this time and place the regiment was mustered out of the United States service and ordered to Columbus, where it received final discharge and pay, August 18th.

The entire loss of the Thirteenth during its term of service was sixty-eight killed, two hundred and eighty-three wounded, and ninety-one captured. It took an active part in fourteen hard-fought battles, captured one General, one stand of colors, and two thousand and sixty-six prisoners.

1st OHIO INDEPENDENT BATTERY.

ROSTER, THREE YEARS' SERVICE.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
Captain	James R. McMullen	July 31, 1861	Aug. 6, 1861	Mustered out.
Do.	George P Kirtland	Aug. 18, 1864	" 18, 1864	Mustered out June 26, 1865.
1st Lieutenant	George L. Croome	July 31, 1861	" 17, 1861	Killed September 14, 1862.
Do.	Robert C. Smith	Aug. 9, 1862	Sept. 6, 1862	Resigned December 6, 1862.
Do.	George P. Kirtland	" 9, "	" 16, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Isaac C. Fair	Dec. 6, "	Dec. 24, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Chas. H. Fee	Aug. 18, 1864	Aug. 18, 1864	Mustered out June 26, 1865.
Do.	Dennis J. Ryan	Dec. 30, "	Dec. 30, 1864	Mustered out June 26, 1865.
2d Lieutenant	George H. McClung	July 31, 1861	Aug. 6, 1861	Resigned July 11, 1862.
Do.	Isaac C. Fair	June 1, 1862	" 12, 1862	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant
Do.	Chas. H. Fee	Aug. 9, "	Sept. 9, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Dennis J. Ryan	Dec. 6, "	Dec. 24, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John R. Hooker	Aug. 18, 1864	Aug. 18, 1864	Mustered out June 26, 1865.
Do.	John M. McCleary	Dec. 30, "	Dec. 30, "	Mustered out June 26, 1865.

FIRST OHIO INDEPENDENT BATTERY.

THIS BATTERY was composed chiefly of recruits from the counties of Richland, Huron, Crawford, Clermont, and Montgomery. It was organized and mustered into the service at Camp Chase, Ohio, on the 6th of July, 1861, under Captain McMullen, of Mansfield. Its first service was performed in Western Virginia, with General Cox, on the Kanawha and Gauley Rivers.

Then it was transferred to the column under General Rosecrans' personal command, and performed valuable service at Carnifex Ferry. Remaining in West Virginia, it served with the Kanawha Brigade, and with it was transferred to the Army of the Potomac, temporarily, to assist in the battles of South Mountain and Antietam.

While on service in Western Virginia its complement of guns was incomplete. It had but four guns, and was styled, in the army terms of that day, a "Jackass Battery;" a class of artillery very efficient in the wild mountain districts of that country, it being furnished with mules instead of horses.

The battery returned with the Kanawha Brigade to Western Virginia, and was in the arduous expedition, under General Crook, to Newbern Bridge and Cloyd Mountain. At the last mentioned place the notorious Jenkins was killed. Returning from this movement the battery went into camp at Lewisburg, Virginia.

It was ordered to Staunton, Virginia for the purpose of joining General Hunter's expedition against Lynchburg. It moved out of Staunton with the National forces, and met the enemy at Lexington, where a brisk fight was had, in which the First Ohio Battery took a prominent part. It shelled the enemy vigorously, and was very efficient in dislodging the Rebel sharpshooters from the Observatory of the Lexington Military Institute. The battery lost but one man killed in this affair, private George Tank, of Dayton.

Moving with the army to Lynchburg, the battery shelled the Rebels in front of that place, and aided in driving them into their works.

In the rapid and disastrous retreat of General Hunter's forces from Lynchburg, the First Battery aided in guarding the rear of the National forces, and suffered, equally with the whole army, for want of rations, rest, and transportation. History never will record the extent of the privations and intense sufferings endured by the National army in this disastrous retreat. It is computed that the First Battery marched at least one thousand miles in this expedition.

Reaching Parkersburg, it was placed on the cars and taken to Martinsburg, Virginia. Captain George P. Kirtland was in command of the battery at this time, and up to the end of the service. From Parkersburg it marched, July 20, 1864, with General Averill's brigade, toward Winchester, and at Stevenson's Depot, four miles out of Winchester, it had an engagement with General Ramseur's North Carolina Rebel division, defeating it, and taking one hundred and fifty prisoners and four pieces of artillery. Just before entering this engagement a sad accident occurred. One of the caissons of the battery exploded, killing privates Samuel Miller, of Galion, and Charles Ward, of Shiloh, Richland County, and seriously injuring five others, the most of whom were ever after unfitted for duty. General Little, a Rebel brigade commander, was killed in this affair. The next morning, with its brigade, the battery entered Winchester, after driving the Rebels out of the place.

On the 24th of July, the enemy, under General Early, made a furious attack on Winchester, with overwhelming numbers. The National forces, under General Milroy, made a sturdy resistance, but were compelled to evacuate the city, and make a rapid retreat in the direction of Harper's Ferry. In this retreat the First Battery was included. The Potomac River was crossed at Williamsport, Maryland, at which place the battery went into camp. The battery material here came under the eye of an Inspecting Officer, and was condemned as unfit for further service. Turning over its dilapidated guns and accouterments to the proper authorities, it went to Martinsburg, Virginia, where, for six months, it performed guard-duty over the Government stores. In the latter part of March, 1865, it was ordered down to Harper's Ferry. While there the news of Lee's surrender and the fall of Richmond was received. Immediately thereafter it was ordered to report at Washington City, and reached that place the day before President Lincoln was assassinated. It is mentioned with great satisfaction and pride by members of the battery that as the men marched up Pennsylvania avenue, in Washington, Mr. Lincoln, coming down in his carriage, stopped and held a short conversation with "the boys."

After performing duty at Forts Meigs and Washington, near the capital, on the 17th of June the First Battery was ordered to Columbus, where it was paid off and mustered out of the service June 26, 1865. The service of this battery was continued and arduous from the day of its entrance into the field until its muster-out. A large number of its members were recruited in and around the town of Plymouth, Richland County, Ohio.

2d OHIO INDEPENDENT BATTERY.

ROSTER, THREE YEARS' SERVICE.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
Captain	Thomas J. Carlin	Aug. 6, 1861	Sept. 16, 1861	Resigned June 19, 1862.
Do.	Wm. B. Chapman	June 19, 1862	July 1, 1862	Resigned October 11, 1862.
Do.	Newton J. Smith	Oct. 11, "	Nov. 13, "	Discharged August 28, 1862.
Do.	Augustus Beach	" 8, 1863	April 25, 1864	Mustered out August 10, 1865.
1st Lieutenant	Wm. B. Chapman	Aug. 6, 1861	Sept. 16, 1861	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Conrad Gansevoort	Sept. 9, "	July 14, 1862	Resigned June 19, 1862.
Do.	Newton J. Smith	June 13, 1862	" 14, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Orlando S. Huston	" 19, "	" 14, "	Resigned October 1, 1862.
Do.	Augustus Beach	Oct. 1, "	Nov. 13, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Harvey Guthrie, jr	" 11, "	" 13, "	Mustered out as supernumerary.
Do.	Wm. H. Harper	April 25, 1864	April 25, 1864	Mustered out August 10, 1865.
Do.	Samuel S. Eaton	Jan. 28, 1865	Jan. 28, 1865	Mustered out August 10, 1865.
2d Lieutenant	Conrad Gansevoort	Aug. 6, 1861	Sept. 16, 1861	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Newton J. Smith	Sept. 9, "	July 14, 1862	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Orlando S. Huston	" 9, "	" 14, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Augustus Beach	June 19, 1862	" 14, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Harvey Guthrie, jr	" 19, "	" 14, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. H. Harper	Oct. 11, "	Nov. 13, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John W. Wheaton	" 11, "	" 13, "	Mustered out as supernumerary.
Do.	Robert Calder	April 25, 1864	April 25, 1864	Commission returned.
Do.	Samuel S. Eaton	June 14, "	June 14, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Homer A. Andrews	Jan. 28, 1865	Jan. 28, 1865	Mustered out August 10, 1865.
Do.	Thaddeus S. Young	" 28, "	" 28, "	Mustered out August 10, 1865.

SECOND OHIO INDEPENDENT BATTERY.

THE SECOND OHIO INDEPENDENT BATTERY was organized and mustered into the service at Camp Chase, Ohio, on the 6th of August, 1861. It started on the 15th, under orders, to report to Major-General Fremont at St. Louis, Missouri. On the 18th it was dispatched by rail for the relief of Colonel Mulligan, at Lexington, Missouri, but was disembarked at Jefferson City, Mulligan having surrendered.

While at Jefferson City it received orders (October 4th) to march toward Springfield. After four days' march through the most terrific roads, the battery was halted at Tipton, and rested about one week. While lying at Tipton the Secretary of War, Simon Cameron, and Adjutant-General L. Thomas, visited and reviewed Fremont's forces. The battery fired a salute in honor of these dignitaries.

The march to Springfield was resumed and continued until Warsaw, on the Osage River, was reached, where, by reason of a burned bridge, the whole army was delayed. While awaiting the repair of the bridge Captain Carlin took twenty of his men, mounted them, crossed the river, and struck out into the country for a scout. Seeing some corn standing in the shock he halted his men for the purpose of feeding the horses. An old dilapidated log cabin stood near, which, on examination, was found to be filled with corn-fodder. This feed was preferred for the horses; and, in throwing it out, the men discovered, secreted under the floor of the cabin, twenty-two kegs of powder. A wagon was procured and the powder taken to head-quarters. Captain Carlin received from General Fremont a note of thanks for this exploit.

Springfield was reached on the 1st of November, but only to find that Price's army had fled. The campaign was ended for the winter. The battery returned to Rolla and remained there until the 24th of February, 1862. On that day it marched once more against Price's Rebel army, and followed him up to Pea Ridge, where a battle was fought on the 6th and 7th of March.

The battery was closely engaged in this battle, and lost one man killed and twelve wounded. Lieutenant W. B. Chapman was badly wounded in this affair. It also lost seven horses killed, and a caisson, but in turn captured a caisson from the enemy; and, though closely pressed, drew from off the field all of its pieces in safety. The battery thereafter marched, with General Curtis's column, through Arkansas to Helena, on the Mississippi River.

It lay at Helena until January 23, 1863, and then accompanied an expedition up White River to Duvall's Bluff. Not finding the enemy it returned to Helena.

March 20th the battery left Helena, and was taken by transports to the mouth of the Yazoo River, where it joined Grant's army, then operating in the rear of Vicksburg. It took part in the battles of Black River Bridge, Raymond, and Champion Hills, and was on duty until the surrender of Vicksburg.

The battery was then ordered to report to General Banks, commanding the Department of the Gulf, at New Orleans, and accompanied the disastrous expedition up Red River. Returning, it was stationed at Plaquemine, Louisiana, on the Mississippi River, where it remained, guarding that point, up to February, 1864.

February 23d the battery re-enlisted and was thoroughly reorganized. It was then ordered to Ship Island, Mississippi, to guard Rebel prisoners, and remained there on that duty until July, 1865, when it was ordered to Columbus, Ohio, where it was mustered out of the United States service on the 21st of July, 1865.

3d OHIO INDEPENDENT BATTERY.

ROSTER, THREE YEARS' SERVICE.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
Captain	Wm. S. Williams	Jan. 20, 1862	Feb. 28, 1862	Resigned.
Do.	John Sullivan	Nov. 26, 1864	Nov. 26, 1864	Mustered out July 31, 1865.
1st Lieutenant	Wm. J. Mong	Jan. 20, 1862	Feb. 28, 1862	Resigned.
Do.	Francis J. Myers	" 20, "	" 28, "	Resigned April 2, 1864.
Do.	John Sullivan	July 13, 1864	July 13, 1864	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	George Seifert	Nov. 26, "	Nov. 26, "	Mustered out July 31, 1865.
Do.	Thomas Bowen	" 26, "	" 26, "	Mustered out July 31, 1865.
2d Lieutenant	Wm. S. Williams	" 11, 1861	Feb. 28, 1862	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Wm. G. Watson	Feb. 21, 1862	" 28, "	Resigned June 30, 1862.
Do.	Stephen Keith	" 21, "	" 28, "	Resigned October 12, 1862.
Do.	Thomas J. Blackburn	June 30, "	Oct. 21, "	Resigned April 1, 1864.
Do.	John Sullivan	Oct. 12, "	Jan. 20, 1863	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	George Seifert	July 13, 1864	July 13, 1864	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Charles H. Bartalott	Nov. 26, "	Nov. 26, "	Mustered out July 31, 1865.
Do.	Franklin White	" 26, "	" 26, "	Mustered out July 31, 1865.

THIRD OHIO INDEPENDENT BATTERY.

THE THIRD OHIO (otherwise known as Williams's) Battery, was recruited and organized by Captain W. S. Williams, of Canton, Stark County. It left that place in February, 1862. The nucleus of this battery consisted of but one gun, which was taken to the field in the spring of 1861 by Captain Williams, and attached to General J. D. Cox's division, operating in Western Virginia. At Charleston, after the fight at Scarey Creek, it added another gun by capture from the Rebels, and thereafter served throughout the three-months' service. The exigencies of the service required it to serve an additional three months, and until it could be relieved by other batteries.

In February, 1862, Captain Williams recruited his battery up to six guns and one hundred and sixty-one men, and again entered the service in time to participate in the second day's fighting at Pittsburg Landing. Following with the army, it took part in the siege and capture of Corinth, where it remained and participated in the battles of Corinth and Iuka, under General Rosecrans. In the battle of Corinth it lost one man (private Nicholas Mouse) killed and a number wounded.

In the fall of 1862 it moved with Grant's column on the Tallahatchie, toward Jackson, and in the return to Memphis. In this campaign the men of the battery suffered from want of rations, and were compelled to subsist for some days on parched corn and hominy.

The battery moved with Grant's army to the rear of Vicksburg. In this campaign it was a part of Logan's division, and operated with it throughout the siege. On the march to Vicksburg it took part in the battles of Raymond, Jackson, and Champion Hills, and was in position

in the rear of Vicksburg for forty-six day, where it lost a number of men from wounds and exposure.

The battery remained at Vicksburg until the movement on Meridian was made. It accompanied General Sherman on that expedition, and had a heavy artillery fight at Clinton, Mississippi. In this fight it lost two men killed and several wounded. At Meridian it lost two men captured, who subsequently died in the prison-pen at Andersonville. Returning to Vicksburg the battery performed duty in that place until the spring of 1864.

In April, 1864, the battery went on transports to Cairo, under orders to join General Sherman's army, then preparing for the Atlanta campaign. Passing up the Ohio and Cumberland Rivers, it landed at a point on the last-named river, and marched across the country to Huntsville, Alabama. Thence it went to Rome, Georgia, and joined Sherman's army at Big Shanty. At this time it was in the Seventeenth Corps, then commanded by General Frank P. Blair, and operated with it at Kenesaw Mountain and Nicojack Creek. On the 22d of July, at Leggett's Bald Knob, it was engaged from eleven o'clock in the morning until sundown. In this affair it lost one man killed, two wounded, and two captured. One of its guns was captured by the Rebels, but was recaptured in fifteen minutes.

The next fight in which the battery was engaged was at Jonesboro'. The Rebels were driven from that point and pursued to Lovejoy's Station. Atlanta having fallen, it returned to that place, and remained there until the dash of Hood's army to the rear of the National lines.

The battery followed Hood's forces up to Nashville and aided in its defense. From Nashville it was transferred to Fort Donelson. After remaining there some months it was ordered to Camp Taylor, near Cleveland, for muster out, which was effected August 1, 1865.

During its service the battery lost the following named men: Sergeant Chalmer Peterson, killed at Vicksburg, March 30, 1864; Corporal Jas. M. Whittaker, Clinton, Mississippi, March 26, 1864; Corporal Henry Wendling, Nashville, Tennessee, November 28, 1864; John Aker, July 22, 1864, at Atlanta, Georgia; Charles Allen, at New Garden, April 21, 1864; Abraham Best, August 4, 1864; Charles L. Davis, Mound City, May 17, 1864; Henry Gorby, Rome, Georgia, August 31, 1864; Wm. Junkins, at Andersonville prison, Georgia, September 12, 1864; Joseph Keckley, Marietta, Georgia, August 25, 1864; Alex. McIntosh, Atlanta, Georgia, September 22, 1864; Adam Miller, Vicksburg, Mississippi, April 4, 1864; Joseph Neeley, Rome, Georgia, August 19, 1864; Samuel Ness, on board steamer Emperor, December 1, 1864; Jacob Rea, Huntsville, Alabama; Gilmore Rea, Jefferson Barracks, Missouri, March 20, 1864; Austin Vanderhoef, Rome, Georgia, August 20, 1864; Samuel Black, Vicksburg, Mississippi, April 4, 1864; Corporal Robinson Supernick, Bolivar, Tennessee, August 31, 1862; Peter Leigh, January 17, 1863, at Moscow, Tennessee; John Stevens, Newton J. Burnet, Jacob Barnett, Samuel Butz, September 5, 1863; Marcus Burnet, April 2, 1863; Levi Brandebury, August 25, 1863; Nathan Dawson, Corinth, Mississippi, July 16, 1862; George Evans, October 31, 1862; Michael Fitzpatrick, August 17, 1863; Solomon Foutz, October 16, 1863; Oliver Hunt, Corinth, Mississippi, May 10, 1862; Joseph Hooser, June 22, 1862; Benj. Hackthorn, September 1, 1863; Lester Kern, April 10, 1862; Wm. Koonse, January 17, 1863; Alfred Loutzenheiser, October 8, 1863; John May, August 15, 1863; Nicholas Mouse, at Corinth; George Morse, October 10, 1863; John McDougall, September 26, 1863; Gustavus Pepin, June 27, 1862; Joseph Rhoads, December 15, 1863; Fred. Reinhart; Benj. Riggle, June 14, 1862; John Siege, August 29, 1863; Wm. Speakman, September 17, 1863; William Troxell, June 6, 1862; John Troxell, Reuben Thomas, June 2, 1862; Wm. Wickard, October 8, 1863; George Zollars, October 26, 1863.

Captain Williams left the service November 11, 1864, at the expiration of his commission. The men of his command presented him a fine gold-mounted saber, belt, and sash.

4th OHIO INDEPENDENT BATTERY.

ROSTER, THREE YEARS' SERVICE.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
Captain	Lewis Hoffman	Aug. 17, 1861	Aug. 17, 1861	Resigned June 28, 1863.
Do.	George Frœhlich	June 28, 1863	" 25, 1863	Resigned September 26, 1864.
Do.	Louis Zimmerer	Dec. 30, 1864	Dec. 30, 1864	
2d Lieutenant	George Frœhlich	Aug. 17, 1861	Aug. 17, 1861	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Lewis Piderett	Dec. 9, "	March 20, 1862	Died October 5, 1863.
Do.	Louis Zimmerer	Feb. 17, 1864	Feb. 17, 1864	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Herman Blume	March 18, 1865	March 18, 1865	
2d Lieutenant	Lewis Piderett	Aug. 17, 1861	Aug. 17, 1861	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Max. Frank	" 17, "	" 27, "	Resigned February 24, 1864.
Do.	Louis Zimmerer	Dec. 9, "	March 20, 1862	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	George Hugo Hang	Feb. 24, 1863	" 31, "	Resigned August 25, 1864.
Do.	George Hurst	" 18, 1864	" 18, "	Killed at Jonesboro' September 1, 1864.

FOURTH OHIO INDEPENDENT BATTERY.

THE FOURTH OHIO INDEPENDENT BATTERY was organized at Cincinnati, August 2, 1861, by Captain Lewis Hoffman, and mustered into the United States service August 17, 1861. Under orders, it left Cincinnati on the 18th, and reported at St. Louis, Missouri, on the 21st of August. While in camp near the city the battery was supplied with a complete equipment of James's rifled guns, caissons, horses, etc.

September 30th it went by railroad to Jefferson City; thence to Sedalia; and on the 13th of October marched with General Sigel's division, and was with that division in all its wanderings up to Springfield, passing through Warsaw and over the Osage River. Springfield was occupied on the morning of the 13th of February, 1862, Price's forces having evacuated the place during the night. The battery joined in the pursuit of the enemy, and continued it until the 20th of February, having repeated engagements with the Rebel rear-guard. The Rebels having escaped over the Boston Mountains, near Bentonville, Arkansas, the pursuit was abandoned, and the battery commenced its return-march. While passing through Bentonville the rear-guard of the National forces was attacked. The battery was ordered to take position in an open field, so as to control the main road, over which the troops were passing. This duty was so efficiently performed as to compel the enemy to abandon his design and uncover the road. The column then marched in good order to Sugar Creek. March 7th the battery was ordered to advance with Colonel Osterhaus's division on the Leetown Road, the enemy having, during the night, formed a strong line across the Telegraph Road, cutting off the line of retreat; and being brought into position, opened vigorously on the enemy. The battle raged from ten o'clock A. M. until near dark, when the enemy fell back and concentrated his entire force against the right wing of the National forces. Again the battle commenced, but the enemy, being placed under a cross-fire of all the batteries of the division, he was compelled to give up the contest and retreat. The Fourth Ohio Battery, during this terrible fight, was in an exposed position, and received the fire

of all the enemy's batteries. It lost four men and one caisson by capture, three men wounded, and one horse killed. Thus was fought the battle of Pea Ridge, one of the fiercest engagements of the war.

The National forces, under General Curtis, including the Fourth Ohio Battery, took up the line of march for Helena, Arkansas, on the Mississippi River. This march was a most arduous one, made, as it was, over the most wretched roads, obstructed by the enemy in every possible way. The march was commenced on the 12th of March, and ended at Helena, July 14, 1862. The weather was excessively hot, and water so scarce as not to be found, sometimes for an entire day.

On August 16th the battery accompanied an expedition down the Mississippi River on transports, under command of Colonel C. R. Woods. It landed at Milliken's Bend and captured the Rebel steamer Fair Play, filled with arms and ammunition, and bound for Little Rock, Arkansas, as supplies for Price's army. August 21st, at the same place, the camp of the Thirty-First Louisiana Rebel Infantry was surprised and its entire equipment captured. Pursuing the flying Rebels a short distance inland, a railroad depot and several cars, filled with supplies, were destroyed.

The battery returned to Helena on the 27th of August, and remained in camp during all of September. October 7th it was brought up the river to St. Genevieve, Missouri; was at Pilot Knob on the 17th, where it remained in camp until November 11th. It then returned to St. Genevieve and embarked on steamers for Helena. Landing opposite that place, November 23d, it was taken to Camp Steele, Mississippi, and remained there until December 19th, when it joined General Sherman's expedition against Vicksburg, and took a prominent part in the assault on the enemy's works at Chickasaw Bayou. The battery was also engaged in the attack and capture of Arkansas Post, January 11, 1863. It was in a very exposed position, and had one of its guns disabled by a solid shot from one of the enemy's siege guns.

On January 29th the battery was in position at Perkins's Plantation, Louisiana, guarding the Mississippi River against transports passing up to Vicksburg. The high water drove it further down (to Ballard's Farm), where it remained performing duty up to April 2d. It was then taken to Greenville, where it took care of the enemy until April 26th. On that day it embarked on steamers, and arrived at Milliken's Bend the next day. May 2d the battery, under Lieutenant George Frœhlich, left the Bend, marched to a point opposite Grand Gulf, and, crossing the river, bivouacked in that place for the night.

On May 8th the battery left Grand Gulf with the National army, and took part in all the engagements of the march to the rear of Vicksburg. It was also very efficient in the siege of Vicksburg, and remained in its position until the surrender of that place to General Grant, July 4, 1863.

On July 5th the battery was sent, with other troops, to look after General Johnston's Rebel forces at Jackson, Mississippi. It took position before that place, eight hundred and fifty yards from the enemy's rifle-pits, and fired four hundred and fifty-one rounds at the doomed place. Jackson was evacuated on the night of July 16th. September 22d found the battery again in Vicksburg. September 28th it was at Memphis, Tennessee. While marching up the levee a caisson exploded, killing privates Henry Eggemayer, George Schaub, and Nicholas Markowitz.

On October 1st the battery left Memphis for Corinth, arriving there the same night. October 9th it went to Iuka, and on the 20th was in the engagement at that place. It was also in several other sharp fights about this date. October 30th it marched to Chickasaw, on the Tennessee River, arriving there on the night of the 31st. It crossed the river November 2d, and, passing through Florence, Pulaski, Fayetteville, New Market, Maysville, Woodville, Larkinsville, and Bellefonte, reached Bridgeport, November 20th. It marched to Shellmound on the 21st, and to Whitesides on the 22d. Chattanooga was reached on the afternoon of the 23d, where it joined the balance of the Fifteenth Army Corps.

On November 24th the division to which the battery belonged (General Osterhaus's) was ordered to join General Hooker in his operations against Lookout Mountain. In this affair the

battery performed efficient service. Immediately after the battle it crossed Lookout Mountain, and advanced toward Mission Ridge, which was occupied during the day, and camped there until December 3d. While here, by order of General Grant, two of the six-pound James rifled guns were exchanged for four twelve-pound field guns of the celebrated "Ferguson Battery," captured from the enemy at Mission Ridge.

After marching to and fro during the month of December the battery went into camp at Larkinsville, Alabama, and remained there during the rest of the year.

The battery was moved from Larkinsville to Woodville, Alabama, the latter part of December, 1863, and arrived at Woodville January 1, 1864. It remained in camp at this place until April 30, 1864.

It is proper to remark here that Captain Lewis Hoffman had been in command of the battery since May 2, 1863, the date of the resignation of Captain George Frœhlich.

On May 1, 1864, the battery, in company with the First Division of the Fifteenth Army Corps, left Woodville for Atlanta, and by the 13th was before Resaca. All of its guns were placed in position and used on the enemy's works. In this affair two men (Jacobs and Nagel) were wounded, the latter mortally. The enemy having evacuated Resaca, the battery marched to Dallas, arriving at that place May 25th. On that day the enemy made a desperate charge, coming within fifty yards of the battery and within fifteen yards of the National rifle-pits. The battery repulsed the Rebels with heavy loss. Colonel Taylor, Chief of Artillery, was wounded in this affair

On June 4th the battery was at New Hope Church, where, during the night, it fired one hundred and thirty-six rounds. Passing through Acworth, and over Lost Mountain, it was, on the 12th of June, in position before Kenesaw Mountain, and for some days bombarded the enemy's position. June 27th General Sherman ordered a charge on the enemy's works, which resulted in heavy loss to both parties, and caused the Rebels to evacuate the mountain.

The battery then marched to Marietta, Georgia, and went into camp. July 4th it was ordered to take position on the right flank of the army, and by the night of July 8th was behind intrenchments near Atlanta. During the night of the 9th the enemy left this position and crossed the Chattahoochie River. The battery was then taken back to Marietta, arriving there July 12, and by the 14th was at Rossville, on the bank of the Chattahoochie River, where it rebuilt a bridge burnt by the Rebels.

On July 22d, near Decatur, the enemy made a determined charge on the Fifteenth Army Corps. Two men of the battery (Burkhard and Helwig) were wounded, and four twenty-pound Parrott guns, of De Gray's Illinois Battery, fell into the hands of the enemy. The Fourth Ohio Battery immediately changed position, killed the horses of the battery captured by the Rebels, and compelled them to abandon the guns of the Illinois Battery and fall back in disorder, leaving many of their number dead upon the field.

On July 24th, the battery destroyed five miles of railroad from Decatur to Atlanta, and on the 27th was in position at the outposts on the right flank of the National army. During the memorable battle on the 28th of July, near Atlanta, in which the Rebel army made a charge in mass, the battery was for some time in a critical position, but, by determined fighting, was extricated without loss. Fighting was continued up to August 12, 1864, the battery being under fire for the most part of the time.

The three-years' term of service for which the battery enlisted having expired, it was relieved on the battle-ground, August 14th, by infantry, and by the 23d of August had reached Cincinnati, where (on the 29th) it was mustered out of the service, and the remaining recruits, whose term of service had not expired, consolidated with the Tenth Ohio Battery.

5th OHIO INDEPENDENT BATTERY.

ROSTER, THREE YEARS' SERVICE.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
Captain	Andrew Hickenlooper	Aug. 31, 1861	Oct. 2, 1861	Promoted by President to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	Theophilus Kates	Sept. 30, 1864	Sept. 30, 1864	Mustered out May 13, 1865.
Do.	Charles J. Marsh	Oct. 19, "	Oct. 19, "	Discharged November 30, 1864.
1st Lieutenant	John H. Hollenshade	Aug. 31, 1861	" 2, 1861	Resigned March 18, 1862.
Do.	Anthony B. Burton	" 31, "	" 2, "	Resigned March 23, 1864.
Do.	Lewis C. Sawyer	March 18, 1862	April 14, 1862	Resigned June 12, 1864.
Do.	Bellamy S. Matson	June 12, "	June 24, "	Resigned January 13, 1863.
Do.	Charles J. Marsh	Jan. 13, 1863	Feb. 10, 1863	Declined promotion.
Do.	John D. Bruner	" 13, "	April 22, "	Resigned May 9, 1864.
Do.	Charles J. Marsh	July 30, 1864	July 30, 1864	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Theophilus Kates	" 30, "	" 30, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	J. Henry Stegeman	Sept. 30, "	Sept. 30, "	Mustered out with battery.
Do.	Walter J. Trotter	April 8, 1865	April 8, 1865	Mustered out with battery.
2d Lieutenant	Lewis C. Sawyer	Aug. 31, 1861	Oct. 2, 1861	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant
Do.	Julius F. Blackburn	" 31, "	" 2, "	Resigned June 12, 1862.
Do.	Wm. C. Broadwell	March 18, 1862	April 14, 1862	Resigned June 1, 1862.
Do.	Bellamy S. Matson	June 1, "	June 17, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Charles J. Marsh	" 12, "	" 24, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John D. Bruner	" 12, "	Feb. 10, 1863	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Theophilus Kates	Jan. 13, 1863	" 10, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Walter J. Trotter	July 30, 1864	July 30, 1864	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	J. Henry Stegeman	" 30, "	" 30, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Ozro L. Edwards	Sept. 22, "	Sept. 26, "	Mustered out with battery.
Do.	Alex. Temple	April 8, 1865	April 8, 1865	Mustered out with battery.

FIFTH OHIO INDEPENDENT BATTERY.

THIS battery of light artillery, which afterward became the Fifth Ohio, was recruited by authority of Major-General Fremont, then in command in Missouri. Three weeks of active recruiting, principally in Hamilton, Wayne, Mercer, and Jackson Counties filled the battery to a maximum of one hundred and seventy men, who had been forwarded to St. Louis as fast as enlisted. Some delay occurring in the receipt of commissions from General Fremont, whose authority to issue them was somewhat doubtful, the officers were at length commissioned by the Governor of Ohio; and on the 22d of September, 1861, the battery was organized as the "Fifth Independent Ohio Battery of Volunteer Light Artillery."

Before armament, clothing, or other essentials could be procured General Fremont and his forces had started on the march, which terminated at Springfield with the removal of the General from command; and on the 11th of October the company was ordered to Jefferson City. A period of three months now elapsed, passed by the men in doing garrison-duty, working on fortifications, and drilling with some old iron guns found at the post, and by the Captain in vain efforts to procure guns and equipments. At last, upon his personal application to the Governor of Ohio, a full battery, with all necessary adjuncts, was furnished. It arrived January 17, 1862. The six pieces consisted of four six-pounder James rifles and two six-pounder smooth-bores. On March 7, 1862, the battery shipped on a steamer at Jefferson City and proceeded direct to Savannah, Tennessee, and thence to Pittsburg Landing, disembarking at the latter point on the 19th. On the 5th of April it joined the command of General Prentiss (Sixth Division, Army of the Tennessee), camped about two and a half miles from the river, and not far from Shiloh Church.

On the following morning, while the men were at breakfast, a section (two pieces) was ordered out by General Prentiss, and as soon as possible was placed in position, by the General in person, a few hundred yards in advance of the camp. The Captain, anticipating an order to that effect, had the rest of the battery prepared, and in a few minutes joined the first section. The infantry support had scarcely been placed in position when the enemy appeared in force. To the right of the battery their line was in advance of the rest, and General Prentiss ordered the battery to change front to the right. This was done, but it exposed the left flank to a close fire of the enemy, which killed many horses and rendered it difficult to manage the rest. The infantry support melted swiftly away, and two pieces were unavoidably left in the hands of the enemy. The others retired through the woods slowly, firing as they fell back, and fighting for some time almost literally without any support. The battery was then ordered further back, and was for a short time out of the line of battle. Soon after noon it took a position further to the right, under General Sherman, and was actively engaged through the remainder of that hard-fought day. The next day, not being in condition to pursue the enemy, from lack of horses to replace those killed, etc., it was not engaged. The battery lost in this, its first battle, one man killed and twenty wounded (including Lieutenant Burton), two pieces, four caissons, sixty-five horses, and all camp and garrison equipage.

On the 14th of April Captain Hickenlooper was appointed Chief of Artillery on the staff of Brigadier-General McKean. Subsequently filling different positions of enlarged usefulness, he was never again in command of the battery.

About the middle of September the battery, with its division, marched to Iuka, but was not in position to take part in the action. Having returned to Corinth, the division moved out a short distance, on the 3d of October, to meet the advance of the Rebel forces, then approaching under Van Dorn and Price, and the same night returned to the line of works around Corinth, when the battery took up position immediately on the left of the earthwork known as Fort Phillips. The next day the battery was actively engaged. It suffered no loss, however, from the fact that the main attack of the enemy on that part of the line was directed against Forts Phillips and Robinett, on its right, which they assaulted repeatedly with great fury. The next morning the battery moved, with the rest of General Rosecrans's army, in pursuit, as far as Ripley, when, Corinth being threatened by Rebel forces from the east side, the army returned there.

General Grant now organized a force to move down into Mississippi by land, to operate against Vicksburg; and in a few days the entire army at Corinth, except sufficient to garrison the place, moved westward, the Sixth Division stopping for the time at Grand Junction, Tennessee.

In the meantime Lieutenant Burton, having partially recovered from the wound received at Pittsburg Landing, had recruited forty men for the battery at Cincinnati, and was about to start with them for the command, when the advance of Kirby Smith began to threaten the city. The Lieutenant tendered the services of himself and men to General Lew. Wallace, commanding, and was assigned to the service of the guns at Fort Mitchel, an earthwork, two and a half miles south of Covington, Kentucky. The heavy guns in the fort were soon mounted and a short supply of ammunition procured for them, after some search, in Cincinnati.

On the 24th of September Lieutenant Burton was ordered to organize a light battery with his own recruits and sixty-five of the Ninth Ohio Battery, under Lieutenant Rundell, who were ordered to report to him. Four light twelve-pounder guns, with everything necessary, were drawn, and the battery, when complete, was assigned to the division of General G. Clay Smith. Shortly afterward all available troops started from Covington toward Lexington, under command of General A. J. Smith, too late, however, to take part in any of the fighting in Central Kentucky, or to come up with Humphrey Marshall, then retreating westward. The march to Lexington was made by a wide circuit to the west, and was very fatiguing. At Lexington Lieutenant Burton was ordered to turn the guns and all other property of the temporary battery (the emergency having passed which caused its organization) over to the Ninth Ohio, which had arrived there, and to proceed with his men to his own battery in Mississippi. On the 11th of November he joined and took command of the Fifth at Grand Junction, Tennessee.

Two twelve-pounder howitzers were now added to the battery, making six pieces in all once more; and soon after it was transferred from McArthur's (sixth) to McKean's (fourth) division, Army of the Tennessee, part of the command of General McPherson, then at La Grange, Tennessee. On the next day it started on the march, with the rest of General Grant's army, southward into Mississippi, and reached Holly Springs on the 29th. From there slow progress was made, owing to so large a body of troops moving on one narrow road, and to the fact that the cavalry was constantly skirmishing with the enemy in the advance. On the 12th of December the battery went into camp on Yocana Creek, eleven miles south of Oxford, which was the turning point of its march, though the cavalry went some distance further. The surrender of Holly Springs, and the loss of an immense quantity of commissary and other stores there, compelled the army to fall back, and the men were at once put on three-quarter, and soon on half rations. Christmas found the battery camped a short distance above the Tallahatchie River, the men entirely out of regular rations, and depending on the country for meat, and on the few mills of the neighborhood, which were being operated by our troops, for a scanty supply of corn-meal.

On the 5th of January, 1863, the division marched to Holly Springs, and remained until the 10th, forming the rear-guard of the army. During the entire march, both going south and returning, the destruction of property by fire was immense. Everything that would burn was consumed—houses, barns, cotton-presses, negro-quarters, and fences were all destroyed, excepting dwellings that were occupied. Occasionally the battery was obliged to turn off into fields to avoid the burning fences, which fell in the road, and rendered it unadvisable to drive over them with chests of ammunition; but the climax was reached at Holly Springs the night before the last troops left it on the return. Notwithstanding the efforts of officers and of the provost-guard, the largest portion of the town was destroyed, and it must have been a night of terror to the women and children in the place.

From Holly Springs the division, commanded by General J. G. Lauman, marched to Moscow, Tennessee, and the battery remained at that place, assisting in guarding the Memphis and Charleston Railroad, until March 8th, when it proceeded to Memphis. Two months of inaction occurred here, which were used to good advantage in drilling; and when orders were received, on the 17th of May, to embark for Vicksburg, the battery was in the best possible condition, the men in excellent health, and thoroughly drilled; horses looking well, and appointments complete.

On the passage down the river the fleet of transports was fired into at Friar's Point by guerrillas, with artillery, on the Mississippi shore, and a number of soldiers were killed and wounded. In retaliation, the troops landed and burned the village of Greenville.

The division disembarked at Haines's Bluff, on Yazoo River, and took position on the heights to meet an expected attack from General Jos. Johnston's forces, which, however, was not made. After remaining here for some days the division was ordered to the extreme left of the forces besieging Vicksburg, and was assigned to the Thirteenth Army Corps, General McClernand commanding. On the 1st of June the battery took position in the siege proper, and was not again off duty till the end of the siege. After some days a forty-two-pounder rifle and an eight-inch smooth-bore gun, captured from the Rebels at Warrenton, were brought up and put into position, and were worked by the battery throughout the siege, in addition to its own guns. The position it held was on a prominent hill rather in advance of the general line, and the view was uninterrupted for several miles to the right. About three thousand rounds of ammunition were fired by the battery during the siege. A number of the men were wounded, more or less severely, as the siege progressed, but none were killed outright. On the morning of July 4th white flags were put up on the Rebel works in token of surrender, and in two hours afterward the battery was under orders to march in pursuit of Johnston. Leaving the works in which it had been so long and actively engaged, preparations were at once made for the march.

The first day's march from Vicksburg was the most intensely hot, dusty, and exhausting the battery had probably ever experienced, though the distance traveled was only ten miles. The expedition was under command of General Sherman, and consisted of the Thirteenth (now Ord's), Fifteenth, and Ninth Army Corps. Jackson was reached on the 11th, and the lines were

formed around it, the flanks resting on Pearl River, above and below the town. The Fourth Division was placed on the extreme right. On the next morning a demonstration by the whole line was made on the enemy's works, but no assault was ordered. The battery was posted on an eminence, and kept up a steady fire for some time, when two pieces were ordered to an advanced position; and subsequently the other four were ordered up, the whole supported by the Third Iowa and the Forty-First and Fifty-Third Illinois Infantry. The little brigade was exposed to a tremendous fire at short range from the enemy's works, but the infantry pressed forward and attempted an assault. No other troops but those named were within supporting distance; and, having lost half their number killed and wounded in a few minutes, they were compelled to fall back. The battery lost one killed and eight wounded. Of the eight hundred infantry engaged, four hundred and four were killed and wounded, including a large proportion of the officers. General Lauman was at once placed under arrest by General Ord for disobedience of orders in making the assault; but it is probable that the infantry advanced impetuously without direct orders.

The morning of Friday, July 17th, found Jackson evacuated by the Rebels, and it was at once occupied by our troops, who did not pursue Johnston any further. Nearly all the large buildings in the place had been burned at its former occupation, previous to the siege of Vicksburg, and the work was now completed. The capitol, penitentiary, and two or three other large buildings were, however, spared, through the watchfulness of the provost-guard, which was at once established. Four days afterward the march back to Vicksburg was commenced, and concluded on the 24th, without incident.

The battery was now ordered to report at Helena, Arkansas; and, embarking on a steamer, it reached that place July 29th and disembarked. The troops with which it was thenceforward associated were then styled the Army of Arkansas, and were subsequently recognized as the Seventh Army Corps, Major-General F. Steele commanding. On the 13th of September an expedition, composed of all the troops which had been concentrated at Helena, started into the interior, with the intention of capturing and occupying Little Rock. There was much sickness among the troops, and the battery suffered very severely. Fourteen men had died before Little Rock was reached, and at one time, at Duvall's Bluff, there were but two well men in the command. The Rebels attempted to make a stand at Little Rock, and a slight engagement took place there. The Fifth Ohio and other batteries took position on the north bank of the Arkansas River, opposite the city, and engaged the attention of the enemy by a fire of shell, while a force of cavalry crossed some distance below and advanced rapidly upon the town. Thus flanked, the enemy retreated in great haste, and General Steele's head-quarters were soon established in the place.

A period of much-needed rest now occurred, during which the number of the battery was brought up to its proper standard by the arrival of recruits from Ohio. It formed a part of the Army of Occupation of Arkansas, and of the garrison of Little Rock, for the remainder of its term of service, the quiet of which was broken only by a march in April to Pine Bluff and some distance south of that place to re-enforce General Steele's expedition, then returning from Camden, and two other marches, in August, 1864, in pursuit of a force of Rebels under Shelby. One or two pieces were also frequently sent as guard on transports going to Fort Smith.

On the 20th of September those of the original members of the battery who were left, with the exception of fifteen who had re-enlisted as veterans, were mustered out and returned home. The battery was then re-mustered into service for a new term, and the arrival of more recruits shortly afterward restored it to nearly its original strength. Lieutenant T. Kates having been commissioned Captain, went on duty as such, but was subsequently mustered out by special order of the War Department, his appointment being deemed irregular, and Captain Hickenlooper's name was again taken up on the rolls.

Nothing further of note occurred until the 31st of July, 1865, when, the war being over, and its services no longer required, the entire battery was mustered out and ceased to exist.

6th OHIO INDEPENDENT BATTERY.

ROSTER, THREE YEARS' SERVICE.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
Captain	Cullen Bradley	Nov. 11, 1861	Dec. 18, 1861	Mustered out January 17, 1865.
Do.	Aaron C. Baldwin	Jan. 28, 1865	Jan. 28, 1865	Mustered out September 1, 1865.
1st Lieutenant	Oliver H. P. Ayers	Nov. 20, 1861	Dec. 18, 1861	Died July 8, 1864
Do.	James P. McElroy	" 20, "	" 18, "	Resigned March 10, 1864.
Do.	Aaron C. Baldwin	March 30, 1864	March 30, 1864	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	George H. James	July 30, "	July 30, "	Resigned June 4, 1865.
Do.	E. H. Neal	Jan. 28, 1865	Jan. 28, 1865	Resigned May 29, 1865.
Do.	Joel Hersh	June 16, "	June 16, "	Mustered out September 1, 1865.
Do.	Adam P. Galloway	" 16, "	" 16, "	Mustered out September 1, 1865.
2d Lieutenant	Cullen Bradley	Oct. 23, 1861	Dec. 18, 1861	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Oliver H. P. Ayers	" 9, "	" 18, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	James P. McElroy	" 4, "	" 16, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Aaaron C. Baldwin	" 9, "	" 18, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Edwin S. Ferguson	" 15, "	" 18, "	Resigned November 7, 1862.
Do.	George W. Smeits	Nov. 7, "	" 25, 1862	
Do.	George H. James	March 30, 1864	March 30, 1864	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	E. H. Neal	May 9, "	May 9, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	D. R. Wright	July 30, "	July 30, "	Resigned May 29, 1865.
Do.	Joel Hersh	Jan. 28, 1865	Jan. 28, 1865	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Lemuel Krishner	June 16, "	June 16, "	Mustered out September 1, 1865.

SIXTH OHIO INDEPENDENT BATTERY.

THIS battery formed a part of what was termed John Sherman's Brigade, and was recruited mainly through the exertions of that Senator. It was organized at Camp Buckingham, near Mansfield, Ohio, November 20, 1861. Captain Bradley was an experienced artillerist; and, before leaving Camp Buckingham, had his battery in complete trim for active service. It comprised four ten-pound Parrott guns and two six-pound bronze Rodmans.

On December 15th the battery and brigade moved, under orders, to Louisville, Kentucky, and thence by steamer to Nashville, Tennessee, reporting to General Buell December 20th. The brigade was here scattered to different localities. The battery found its way into Camp Gilbert, near the city, where, for some twenty days, it was occupied in perfecting its drill and getting ready for field-service.

On January 12, 1862, it received orders to report to General Boyle at Columbia, Kentucky. It arrived there January 15th, and was at once placed in position, blockading the Cumberland River. The battery was divided, Lieutenant McElroy's section (six-pound guns) remaining at Columbia, while the other four guns were taken to Jamestown, Kentucky, there reporting to Colonel Thomas E. Bramlette. This section proceeded five miles south of the town, to the Cumberland River, but, through mistake, took position at the ferry-landing. Rebel cavalry pickets, stationed on the opposite bank, took the alarm, and reported to General O. B. Crittenden, the Rebel commander, the presence of a National force. This accident precipitated the battle of Mill Springs. The battery remained at this point, watching the river, until the fall of Nashville. In company with the Third Kentucky, Nineteenth Ohio, and Colonel Woolford's cavalry,

the battery sailed on transports to Nashville, arriving there March 19th. While lying in camp on the Tennessee River it lost, by disease, Corporal James M. Walton and privates James Brandon, George Nier, and Henry Frizzell.

At Nashville the battery was placed in the Artillery Reserve, commanded by Colonel James Barnett, First Ohio Light Artillery, and marched with the army for Pittsburg Landing. It landed at Savannah, Tennessee, April 10th. It was taken by steamer to Pittsburg Landing, April 15th, and went into camp on the battle-field.

On April 29th, by order of General Buell, the battery reported to Brigadier-General Wood for duty, and from that date to the end of its service operated with his division or corps. It moved with the army on Corinth; and, May 31st, entered that place on its evacuation by the Rebel army.

On June 1st the battery marched with its division across Northern Alabama, arriving at Mooresville July 3d. The next day being the 4th of July, it was celebrated with appropriate ceremonies. A rumor having gained circulation that the enemy was about to attack Decatur, the battery, on July 9th, was counter-marched to the Tennessee River, and its guns placed in position covering the town. The Rebels did not show themselves.

On July 18th the battery marched to Stevenson, Alabama, and went into camp until August 21st, when it joined Buell's forces in their march to Louisville in pursuit of Bragg's Rebel army. The city of Louisville was reached at five o'clock A. M. of September 28, 1862; and after a rest of three days, again took up the line of march. The division to which the battery was attached (General T. J. Wood's) marched by the Bardstown Turnpike, and reaching Rolling Fork Creek, in the vicinity of Perryville, on October 8th, the roar of battle, only seven miles away, could be distinctly heard. Late in the day of the 8th the battery and its division marched for the battle-field, and formed in line within fifteen hundred yards of the enemy, and, although in close range of the Rebel batteries, were compelled to be spectators of the unequal fight then in progress.

On October 14th, while in pursuit of the enemy, at Stanford, Kentucky, the battery fired a few rounds at the Rebel cavalry. The pursuit was abandoned at Mount Vernon, and the National army returned to Nashville, arriving in that city November 26, 1862. While on the march to Nashville, and crossing Stone River, Sergeant S. W Debell, a fine soldier, was kicked by a horse, crushing his skull, from the effects of which he died on November 26th.

The army was reorganized at Nashville by General Rosecrans, and reviews and foraging became the order of the day. In the last-named duty the battery was, on several occasions, brought in contact with Wheeler's Rebel cavalry.

The battery marched with Crittenden's corps, on the Murfreesboro' Turnpike, in the advance to Stone River. The Rebels were first encountered at Lavergne, a little place fifteen miles from Nashville. Occasional shots were fired by the battery, and the enemy was slowly pushed back toward Stone River. At sundown of the 29th of December the river was reached, within two miles of Murfreesboro'. On the 30th the battery engaged a Rebel four-gun battery, which it completely silenced.

On December 31st the battery was placed in position, covering the ford. At daylight of this day came the crushing blow to McCook's right wing, sweeping all before it. The battery was hastily withdrawn from the line, and moved with great rapidity to check the rushing column of the enemy at the right. The Rebels, however, succeeded in breaking through the brigade on the left and flanking Harker's brigade. The battery fell back five hundred yards, and again attempted to stem the current. Again it was flanked; and before it could be retired three men and fifteen horses were shot down—private John Scott killed and Sergeant G. W. Howard mortally wounded. Lieutenant Ayres and First-Sergeant Smelts were each compelled to abandon a gun, first spiking them, however. Fifteen minutes later these guns were retaken, and restored to working order during the night.

Next day, by a skillful arrangement, the artillery was massed under the immediate supervision of the General commanding. At eight o'clock A. M. the enemy's line advanced, and

when within close range every gun belched forth its iron hail, staggering and driving back the Rebels.

On January 2d, at eight o'clock A. M., the enemy opened with twenty guns on the lines between the railroad and turnpike, occupied by the Sixth Battery, Eighth Indiana Battery, and one section of Captain Standart's Ohio Battery, the Sixth being on the left, and near the railroad. The Eighth Indiana and Standart's section soon withdrew from the field in some disorder. The Sixth held its ground, notwithstanding the concentrated fire of the enemy, keeping up a vigorous and accurate fire; but, owing to a rear fire from the Chicago Board of Trade Battery, was finally compelled to withdraw. Before the Chicago Battery could be notified that it was firing on friends, seven men of the Sixth Ohio Battery fell, severely wounded, and seven of its horses were killed.

The Sixth soon repaired damages. At three o'clock P. M. Breckinridge's Rebel corps attacked the National left. For a time this attack was successful. Soon, however, Major Mendenhall, the Corps Chief of Artillery, had every gun playing into the advancing Rebel lines, which promptly checked them, and an infantry charge, led by General Rosecrans in person, decided the day. During the night the Rebels withdrew, and on the 4th of January the army marched through and beyond Murfreesboro'

After the battle of Stone River the following-named men of the Sixth Ohio Battery were specially mentioned for gallantry: First-Sergeant G. W. Smelts; Sergeants Hust, Miller, Howard, Casey, and Hartman; Corporals Collins, Tool, Kimberk, and Scott; privates Evans, Kirby, and Robbinett.

On September 19th the battle of Chickamauga was fought. The center section of the Sixth Ohio Battery, during the engagement, came under a heavy infantry fire. Lieutenant Smelts fell, severely wounded; private Charles Wicks was killed, and six men wounded. During the two days of the battle the battery expended three hundred and eighty-three rounds of ammunition, lost two caissons, a battery-wagon, and had two horses killed. It then fell back with the army to Chattanooga, to which the Rebels immediately laid siege.

While in Chattanooga the battery, owing to want of forage, was dismounted, and its guns were placed in Fort Wood. In the battle of Mission Ridge, fought on the 21st of November, one section of the battery was put in moving order, but was not engaged at any time during the three days' engagement. Owing to want of horses it remained in Chattanooga when its division moved toward Knoxville.

On December 12, 1863, two-thirds of the battery re-enlisted as veterans, the non-veterans being transferred to the Twentieth Ohio Battery. The veterans started for Ohio on thirty-days' furlough, January 1, 1864, and while at home added one hundred men to their ranks.

In the Atlanta campaign the battery operated with General Wood's Third Division, Fourth Army Corps, and was almost constantly engaged during the one hundred and twenty days of that brilliant march. At Dallas Corporal William Matthews fell, mortally wounded, and on the next day Bugler Whitry was killed by sharp-shooters. At Kenesaw, June 19th, private Alfred Hersh was killed and three others were wounded. The battery maintained its position before Kenesaw, and was highly complimented by General O. O. Howard for accurate firing.

On June 27th, during a charge, the battery expended two hundred and fifty rounds of ammunition. In this charge the gallant General Harker fell. He had ever been a great favorite with the battery, and his death cast a gloom over the company. July 6th Lieutenant O. H. P. Ayres, commanding the battery, went to the right, one hundred and fifty yards, to watch the effect of the battery's fire, and was hit by a Rebel sharp-shooter in the right thigh. He was promptly removed to the field-hospital, but, owing to the large loss of blood, died July 8, 1864, and his remains were sent home for interment. Lieutenant Ayres's loss was deeply mourned. Captain Bradley, who had been acting on General Wood's staff as Chief of Artillery for more than eighteen months, now resumed command of the battery. The artillery of the corps was also organized into a brigade, under command of the Corps Chief of Artillery. From July 13th to the 25th the battery was busily engaged in bombarding the city of Atlanta. On August 25th it formed

a part of the great flanking movement to Jonesboro', and took part in all the subsequent operations. On August 31st it was at Lovejoy's Station, and on September 9th it made its entry into the city of Atlanta, where it was re-equipped for the field.

On October 3d the battery moved, in company with the Fourth Corps, after General Hood, who had commenced his march to the rear of Atlanta. Captain Bradley had received a twenty-days' leave of absence, which devolved the command of the battery on First-Lieutenant A. C. Baldwin.

Near Franklin, Tennessee, November 30th, the enemy attacked the wagon-train, but was quickly repulsed by the Sixth Ohio Battery, which was complimented on the spot by General Wood. In the battle of Franklin the battery was assigned to General Riley's brigade, Twenty-Third Army Corps, and participated in the whole of that engagement. It expended all of its ammunition. Eighteen stands of colors were taken on the battery front during the battle, and the Rebels so crowded the embrasure that private Jacob Stinebaugh resorted to the use of axes and picks with great success. In this battle the battery lost William B. Welch, mortally wounded, and four others slightly. Welch fell into the hands of a Mrs. Bentley, of Franklin, who kindly nursed him, regardless of Rebel opposition, and when he died saw him properly buried, with headboard and inscription, and a representation of the flag he so nobly fought under cut upon the board.

On December 16th, the second day of the battle before Nashville, the battery went into position in front of Overton's Hill, eight miles from the city, on the Franklin Pike, and engaged Sanford's Mississippi Rebel battery, completely silencing their guns and exploding two of their limber-chests. It joined the pursuit of the enemy to the banks of the Tennessee River, and then marched for Huntsville, Alabama, arriving there January 15, 1865.

On February 1, 1865, the battery made a terrible march of eight days' duration, having been ordered to Eastport, Mississippi. Before reaching Eastport the order was countermanded, and the battery returned to Huntsville, Alabama, where it remained in quarters until the end of hostilities. It was brought home to Ohio in the latter part of August, 1865, and mustered out of the service at Camp Chase, Ohio, September 1, 1865.

During its service the battery made a reputation for discipline and effectiveness in the field second to no other in the army. It lost by death—From wounds, sixteen; by disease, twenty-six. Discharged—By reason of disease, thirty; of wounds, four; by expiration of service, twenty-one. Re-enlisted as veterans, sixty-six.

7th OHIO INDEPENDENT BATTERY.

ROSTER, THREE YEARS' SERVICE.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS
Captain	Silas A. Burnap	Dec. 31, 1861	March 14, 1862	Mustered out Jan. 6, 1865, exp'n of service.
Do.	H. P. McNaughton	Jan. 6, 1865	Jan. 6, 1865	Mustered out August 11, 1865.
1st Lieutenant	Theodore F. Carson	Feb. 6, 1862	March 14, 1862	Died May 22, 1862.
Do.	David R. Jacobs	" 6, "	" 14, "	Resigned December 22, 1862.
Do.	H. P. McNaughton	Dec. 23, "	March 31, 1863	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Ellis Conant	May 22, "	" 31, "	Resigned June 6, 1864.
Do.	Royal Church	Aug. 11, 1864	Aug. 11, 1864	Resigned October 29, 1864. [A. Maltby.
Do.	Columbia Downing, jr.	Nov. 26, "	Nov. 26, "	On detached duty as A. D. C. to Brig. Gen. J.
Do.	Henry Dorst	March 29, 1865	March 29, 1865	Mustered out August 11, 1865.
2d Lieutenant	David R. Jacobs	Feb. 6, 1862	" 14, 1862	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Obadiah F. Walker	" 6, "	" 14, "	Transfered to Third U. S. C.
Do.	Columbia Downing, jr.	June 14, 1864	June 14, 1864	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Royal Church	" 14, "	" 14, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Henry Dorst	Aug. 11, "	Aug. 11, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Thomas Stevenson	Dec. 30, "	Dec. 30, "	Discharged Jan. 6, 1865, expiration of service.
Do.	Harrison Stebbins	March 29, 1865	March 29, 1865	Mustered out August 11, 1865.

SEVENTH OHIO INDEPENDENT BATTERY.

THIS battery was recruited in the county of Meigs, Ohio, by Captain S. A. Burnap. It was organized at Camp Dennison, and was mustered into the United States service January 1, 1862. On March 13, 1862, it received its arms and equipments, and on the 18th of the same month it marched to Cincinnati. It was there placed in cars and taken to St. Louis, with orders to report to General Halleck.

On April 6th it received orders to report to General Grant at Pittsburg Landing, and on the same day went on board the steamer Edward Walsh, bound for that place. On April 11th it disembarked at Pittsburg Landing and reported to General Grant.

On April 20th the battery was assigned to General Sherman's Fifth Division, of General Grant's army. On April 26th twenty men of the Thirteenth Ohio Battery were transferred to the Seventh, the first-named battery being disbanded by order of General Hurlbut.

On April 28th the advance on Corinth, Mississippi, was commenced, and the Seventh moved with the army until the evacuation of that place.

Having been transferred to Hurlbut's Fourth Division, the battery marched with it to Grand Junction, by the way of Big Hatchie. It was quartered at Lagrange, Tennessee, for about one week, and then marched to Coldwater, where it had a skirmish with the enemy. It then returned to Lagrange, and thereafter marched to Memphis, Tennessee, arriving at the last-named place on July 21, 1862.

While at Memphis it made several reconnoissances, and remained up to September 6th. It then marched to Bolivar, Tennessee, where it arrived on the 16th of September. On a reconnoissance to Lagrange it came in contact with a large force of the Rebels, under Van Dorn and Price, and but for its rapid marching would have been overwhelmed.

On October 4th the battery marched with its division to the relief of Corinth, then heavily pressed by the enemy. On this march the Rebels, in superior force, were met at the Big

Hatchie and routed. In this affair a Rebel battery was captured; and, in consideration of the gallantry of the Seventh Ohio Battery, it was presented by General Hurlbut with two of the captured guns.

On December 12th the battery was at Yacona, Mississippi, below Coldwater and Holly Springs, having marched with General Grant's column to that place. The Rebels having captured Holly Springs, the troops were compelled to fall back to Memphis.

On May 13, 1863, the battery was taken on transports to Young's Point, opposite Vicksburg, and thence it sailed up the Yazoo River and encamped at Haines's Bluff. From this point it marched to a position in the rear of Vicksburg, on the Warrenton Road, where it was relieved by General Herron's forces. It was then placed on the Hall's Ferry Road, and remained until the surrender of the city.

On the evening of July 4th the battery marched with Sherman's command to Jackson, Mississippi, arriving there on the 7th. It took position in Lauman's division, on the extreme right, and held it until the evacuation of the place.

On July 24th the battery returned to Vicksburg, and on August 12th was taken on transports to Natchez, Mississippi. Several reconnoissances were made from this place, and there were some skirmishes with the enemy. It remained at Natchez until November 11th, and then returned to Vicksburg.

On the 1st of December the battery was at Camp Heborn, near Black River Bridge, in the rear of Vicksburg. In the latter part of January, 1864, it accompanied General Sherman on his raid to Meridian. On this expedition the battery had several sharp encounters with the enemy—at Baker's Creek, February 3d, and at Ricker's Run. It returned to its old camp at Heborn, and shortly afterward was moved into Vicksburg.

Twenty-two men of the battery had re-enlisted on the 1st of January, and had been home on furlough.

On May 7, 1864, the battery had a fight with the enemy at Benton, Mississippi, losing Thersilius Austin, killed. In this fight the battery dismounted two of the enemy's guns and disabled a third. Several of the enemy were killed.

On May 22d it reached Vicksburg, and from that time until January 3, 1865, was attached to the post and defenses of Vicksburg. On January 6, 1865, Captain S. A. Burnap and fifty-one men were mustered out of the service by reason of expiration of term of enlistment.

On January 3, 1865, the guns of the battery and equipments were turned over, the men provided with muskets, and placed on duty as infantry at Jackson. On January 16th a Sergeant, with a detail of ten men, went out on a scout to a point thirty-six miles from Jackson, and captured a piece of artillery which had been hid in the woods by the Rebels. The men of the battery also did infantry service at Hazlehurst, on the Jackson and New Orleans Railroad. This duty was continued until July, 1865.

The battery then returned to Jackson, Mississippi; thence to Vicksburg, and home to Camp Dennison, where it was mustered out, paid off and discharged.

8th OHIO INDEPENDENT BATTERY.

ROSTER, THREE YEARS' SERVICE.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
Captain	Lewis Margraff	Jan. 12, 1862	March 14, 1862	Honorably discharged July 9, 1862.
Do.	Charles H. Smith	July 9, "	Nov. 10, "	Resigned February 4, 1863.
Do.	James F. Putnam	Feb. 4, "	May 9, 1863	Mustered out August 7, 1865.
1st Lieutenant	Charles H. Smith	Jan. 12, 1862	March 14, 1862	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Emil Smith	July 9, "	Nov. 10, "	Revoked; resigned May 29, 1863.
Do.	James F. Putnam	Dec. 9, "	Dec. 9, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Amos H. Worley	Feb. 4, 1863	Aug. 19, 1863	Mustered out August 7, 1865.
Do.	Jeremiah Cain	June 14, 1864	June 14, 1864	Mustered out August 7, 1865.
2d Lieutenant	Jacob Heitzman	Jan. 12, 1862	March 14, 1862	Resigned April 28, 1862.
Do.	Emil Smith	April 25, "	April 26, "	Mustered out.
Do.	James F. Putnam	July 9, "	Nov. 10, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Jacob M. Porter	Dec. 9, "	Dec. 9, "	Resigned January 29, 1863.
Do.	Jeremiah Cain	Feb. 4, 1863	Aug. 19, 1863	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Francis M. Coover	June 14, 1864	June 14, 1864	Mustered out August 7, 1865.
Do.	Thomas Lewis	Feb. 10, 1865	Feb. 10, 1865	Resigned July 18, 1865.

EIGHTH OHIO INDEPENDENT BATTERY.

THE EIGHTH OHIO INDEPENDENT BATTERY was recruited in the counties of Montgomery, Darke, and Miami, and organized at Camp Dennison, Ohio, March 10, 1862. March 22d it moved, under orders, to Benton Barracks, near St. Louis, Missouri, and on its arrival there reported to General Halleck, commanding at that post. Without going into quarters the battery was placed on transports and ordered to report to General Grant, at Savannah, on the Tennessee River.

On March 28th it arrived at Savannah, and, without landing, proceeded on up the river, and reported to General W. T. Sherman, at Pittsburg Landing. It went into camp a short distance from the landing, where it remained until the commencement of the battle, on the 6th of April.

In both days of the battle the battery fought with General Sherman's division, and was, on several occasions, in close contest with the enemy, and in the charge made by the Rebels in mass, on Sunday evening, was within a few paces of their advanced skirmish-line. The loss of the battery in this battle was one killed—Sergeant Leonard Ullery, of Greenville, and three wounded.

In the advance on Corinth the battery moved with Lew. Wallace's brigade, of the Second Division, occupying the extreme right of the division. Marching by day, and erecting fortifications at night, it reached a point within two miles of Corinth. Discovering that the town was evacuated it entered that place with Halleck's forces.

Resting on its arms it remained in Corinth about three hours, and was then ordered to march with General Grant's column to Memphis, Tennessee, which place was reached June 17, 1862. The battery remained in Memphis, engaged in frequent scouts and skirmishes, until December 20, 1862. On that day it started with General Sherman's command for Vicksburg, Mississippi, and on the 27th of December took part in the disastrous repulse of the National forces, under

Sherman, at Chickasaw Bayou. It remained in this critical position from Saturday until Thursday, exposed to the enemy's fire during all of that time. January 1, 1863, it retreated with the army to the transports, and made its way to the Mississippi River.

On January 6, 1863, the battery joined the expedition against Arkansas Post, and took a prominent part in that successful affair.

Young's Point was its next rendezvous, where it went into camp, and remained until the opening of General Grant's campaign against, and in the rear of, Vicksburg. In that campaign it participated in the battles of Grand Gulf, Black River Bridge, Raymond, Champion Hill, and in the rear of Vicksburg. For this service the battery received the special thanks of Generals Grant and Sherman. It operated on the extreme right of the National line in General Steele's division, of the Fifteenth Army Corps, and used thirty-pound Parrott guns, the heaviest pieces on the line.

After the surrender of Vicksburg the battery was sent to Jackson, Mississippi, to help look after the Rebel forces under Johnston. That matter settled, it returned to Vicksburg, where it went into barracks, and remained until December, 1863. It then accompanied General Sherman on his Meridian expedition. Returning to Vicksburg the battery was placed on duty in the city, where it remained, with occasional expeditions to the interior, until December, 1864.

December 22, 1864, it accompanied an expedition to the central part of Mississippi, to destroy the Central Mississippi Railroad, and prevent re-enforcements from reaching General Hood, who was then on his retreat from Nashville. Forty miles of track, three locomotives, and forty cars, loaded with Confederate cotton and corn, were destroyed. A battle was also fought at the bridge over Black River. The enemy was driven out of strong stockades and the bridge burned.

The battery made its way back to Yazoo City and Vicksburg. At Yazoo City it was surrounded by the enemy, but, crossing the river, it escaped down the opposite bank, under fire for some four miles.

The battery remained at Vicksburg until May 20, 1865, and was then ordered to Natchez, where it performed garrison-duty until the last of June. It was then ordered to Vicksburg, and was kept on provost-duty in that city up the last of July, 1865. It was then ordered to Camp Dennison, Ohio, and mustered out of service at that camp, August 9, 1865.

9th OHIO INDEPENDENT BATTERY.

ROSTER, THREE YEARS' SERVICE.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
Captain	Henry S. Wetmore	Oct. 11, 1861	Nov. 20, 1861	Resigned December 12, 1862.
Do.	Harrison B. York	Dec. 12, 1862	Dec. 27, 1862	Mustered out July 25, 1865.
1st Lieutenant	Leonard P. Barrows	Oct. 11, 1861	Nov. 20, 1861	Resigned August 3, 1862.
Do.	John M. Hinde	Aug. 3, 1862	Aug. 21, 1862	Resigned December 5, 1862.
Do.	Henry A. Tallmadge	Sept. 11, "	Dec. 2, "	Resigned June 7, 1864.
Do.	George S. Hazen	Dec. 5, "	" 16, "	Resigned April 28, 1864.
Do.	George J. Rundell	May 9, 1864	May 9, 1864	Honorably discharged.
Do.	Frank Keeny	June 27, "	June 27, "	Mustered out July 25, 1865.
Do.	Wm. W. James	Nov. 10, "	Nov. 10, "	Resigned January 21, 1865.
Do.	George W. Church	Feb. 10, 1865	Feb. 10, 1865	Mustered out July 25, 1865.
2d Lieutenant	John M. Hinde	Oct. 11, 1861	Nov. 20, 1861	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Henry A. Tallmadge	Aug. 3, 1862	Aug. 21, 1862	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	George S. Hazen	Sept. 11, "	Nov. 14, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Harrison B. York	" 11, "	Dec. 2, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	George J. Rundell	Dec. 5, "	" 16, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Edward Cowles	" 12, "	" 26, "	Resigned April 12, 1864.
Do.	Frank Keeny	May 8, 1864	May 8, 1864	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. W. James	" 9, "	" 9, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	George W. Church	June 27, "	June 27, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Albert Reeves	Nov. 10, "	Nov. 10, "	Mustered out July 25, 1865.
Do.	Hiram D. York	Feb. 10, 1865	Feb. 10, 1865	Mustered out July 25, 1865.

NINTH OHIO INDEPENDENT BATTERY.

THIS battery was organized at Camp Wood, Cleveland, Ohio, on October 11, 1861. It was intended to form a part of the Forty-First Ohio Infantry. The strength of the command was three commissioned officers and eighty men. It was at first fitted out as a four-gun battery, with two ten-pounders and two twelve-pound howitzers, but afterward became a full six-gun battery.

The battery moved from Cleveland December 7, 1861, and arrived at Camp Gilbert, Kentucky, December 20, 1861. It remained in this camp, for drill, until January 7, 1862, and then joined General Carter, at Somerset, Kentucky. This arduous march was accomplished in seven days, over the most wretched roads that could be imagined. The battery reported at Somerset January 17th. On the 19th it took part in the battle of Mill Springs, and, by order of General George H. Thomas, was posted on a hill commanding the ferry on the Cumberland River, over which the troops of the enemy were being transported with all possible dispatch. A few well-directed shots, at a distance of nearly two miles, set the steam ferry-boat on fire, and compelled an immediate surrender of the Rebel works. The battery encamped for the night in the works, and returned to Somerset January 22d, making the march through deep mud and heavy rains.

For its gallant services in the battle of Mill Springs, General Thomas (approved by Major-General Buell) gave two of the captured six-pound bronze guns to the battery, fitted out with captured horses and harness.

On January 30, 1862, the Ninth moved from Somerset for Cumberland Ford, by way of London, Kentucky; and, after a march of seven days, over routes rendered almost impassable from mud and heavy rains, arrived at London February 5th, and Cumberland Ford February 16, 1862. This point is fourteen miles distant from Cumberland Gap, which was at that time occupied by a Rebel force under General Rains.

Hard marching, fatigue, and exposure began to tell upon the health of the men. At one time (March 12, 1862) thirty-five men only were reported fit for duty. Owing to the scarcity of forage the horses nearly all died.

On March 21st, in connection with a brigade of infantry, under General Carter, the battery marched from Cumberland Ford on a reconnoissance of the enemy's position at Cumberland Gap. This reconnoissance brought on an engagement, which commenced on the morning of March 22, 1862. The Ninth gained a position one and a quarter miles from the Rebel works on the extreme point of Elrod Ridge, and was under fire for seven hours without casualty.

On March 23d the battery returned to Cumberland Ford, where it lay in camp for several months. On June 7th it marched to Rodgers's Gap, in the Cumberland Mountains, crossing into Powell's Valley on the 14th. Further advance being countermanded by orders from General Buell, the battery returned to Williamsburg, Kentucky.

The disheartening process of again climbing the mountains being accomplished, orders were received, with enthusiasm, to return once more to the valley, where the battery took part in the movements against the enemy which resulted in the capture, by the United States forces, of Cumberland Gap, June 19, 1862. On the 18th of August the Rebels re-entered Kentucky and invested the Gap, cutting off all supplies from the National forces. Sergeant Calvin Coolidge, of the battery, with five men and four wagons, foraging near Richmond, Kentucky, were captured by the enemy. The Sergeant was badly wounded in the disastrous battle of Richmond.

The Ninth having received a new supply of horses a few days previous to communication being cut off, orders were received to transfer them to the Seventh Regiment Kentucky Infantry. Skirmishes were of daily occurrence with the enemy in front, the artillery coming in for its full share.

On September 17, 1862, at night, the United States forces at Cumberland Gap, under General George W Morgan, commenced their memorable retreat. The Ninth Ohio Battery and Thirty-Third Indiana Infantry took the advance and marched to Manchester, Kentucky, having in charge a train of one hundred wagons, filled with ammunition. During the march the Rebel cavalry were continually harassing the retreating column.

The battery having thus been placed in charge of a train, on the safety of which the whole retreat depended, felt like sacrificing themselves to a man rather than permit it to be captured; and on this determination it acted during the whole of that arduous march. Owing to the scarcity of water, the men were ordered to fill their canteens upon the eve of march, with the understanding that it must last two days, when it was expected the command would reach the Kentucky River. The first night of the march from Manchester being very dark, one of the gun-carriages was overturned, falling down a perpendicular bank twelve feet. The ammunition in the limber-chest exploded when it reached the bottom, severely wounding three men, and causing a general consternation, from the idea that a masked Rebel battery had opened fire upon the retreating columns. The wreck was instantly cleared and the column again put in motion. Day and night the almost exhausted troops toiled on, the infantry frequently making halts that the batteries might hurry to the front and beat off an attack by the Rebels.

The provisions gave out, and the men made corn, gathered from the fields along the way, their food, grating it by means of their tin plates, which were perforated with holes for that purpose.

After sixteen days' marching, Greenupsburg, Kentucky, on the Ohio River, was reached on the 2d of October, 1862, at nightfall. The Ohio River and shore was plainly seen in the clear moonlight, and drew from the wearied officers and men a succession of cheers, which came straight from their hearts. The river was crossed on the 3d of October. The citizens of Wheel-

ersburg, Ohio, came *en masse* with provisions to feed the hungry soldiers; and if ever kindness was appreciated, it was by those bronzed and suffering veterans. At other places the same kindness was manifested.

After remaining in camp a few days, resting, the battery reported, by order, to Major-General Gordon Granger, at Covington, Kentucky, where it arrived October 17, 1862. After drawing a new supply of clothing and a complete outfit of guns and horses, the battery marched to Lexington, Kentucky, where, on October 31st, it was joined by Sergeant Rundell with sixty-six recruits, making it number three commissioned officers and one hundred and fifty-six men, and six twelve-pound Napoleon guns. Here the battery was joined by Captain Henry S. Wetmore, and was placed in a camp of instruction, near the residence of James B. Clay, until November 25, 1862. On the 26th of November it reported to General A. Baird, at Nicholasville, Kentucky.

The Ninth Independent Battery of Ohio Volunteer Artillery being now recognized at the War Department as a six-gun battery, and as such entitled to a full complement of officers, Second-Lieutenant Henry A. Tallmadge was commissioned as First-Lieutenant, and Sergeants Geo. S. Hazen and Harrison B. York as Second-Lieutenants, the three promotions dating from September 11, 1862. The resignation of First-Lieutenant John M. Hinde being accepted on December 5, 1862, Second-Lieutenant George S. Hazen was commissioned as First-Lieutenant, and Sergeant George J. Rundell as Second-Lieutenant from the same date.

On December 10, 1862, the battery left Nicholasville, Kentucky, and arrived at Danville, Kentucky, the next day. At this point the resignation of Captain Henry S. Wetmore was accepted, and Lieutenant H. B. York was commissioned as Captain, to date from December 12, 1862. On December 26, 1862, the battery marched from Danville toward Lebanon, Kentucky, to look after John Morgan's cavalry, but returned the next day, after an unsuccessful scout through the rain and mud.

On January 26, 1863, the battery received orders to report to the Army of the Cumberland at Nashville, and on January 31st sailed on transports from Louisville for Nashville. Arriving at Nashville, it encamped there until March 6th, when it moved out to Franklin and took position with the right wing of the Army of the Cumberland. On March 9th it pursued the Rebel cavalry to within five miles of Columbia without bringing on an engagement, and returning to Franklin on the 12th. On the 27th of March the battery returned to Brentwood with a brigade of infantry, the garrison of that place having been captured the day previous by the enemy. On April 8th the battery again returned to Franklin, Tennessee, and, in company with a brigade of infantry, had a brisk skirmish with the enemy, pursuing him four miles, and returning to camp at midnight. On June 11th, at Triune, the enemy made a sudden demonstration in force, but was repulsed, with some loss on both sides. During June and July the Ninth had several skirmishes around Triune and Murfreesboro', and on the 5th of September marched for Tullahoma, Tennessee.

On November 21, 1863, the battery, Captain H. B. York commanding, was assigned to the First Division, Twelfth Corps, Department of the Cumberland, Captain H. B. York being announced as Chief of Artillery of the Division, Brigadier-General A. S. Williams commanding.

On December 23, 1863, four men of the battery were captured by guerrillas, from a foraging train, in Lincoln County, Tennessee. The Rebels tied their hands behind them and then inhumanly shot them, throwing their bodies into Elk River. Two of these men escaped by getting their hands loose and swimming to the shore—one of the two dying the next day. The other, James W Foley, of Hudson, Ohio, was permanently disabled in the right leg. General Order, No. 6, Head-Quarters Army of the Cumberland, series of 1864, was immediately issued, making an assessment of $30,000 on the neighborhood, for the benefit of the families of the three murdered men.

On February 22, 1864, forty-one men of the original organization, being three-fourths of the number present, having re-enlisted as veterans, were permitted, together with Captain H. B. York and First-Lieutenant H. A. Tallmadge, to report at Cleveland, Ohio, as an organization, for the purpose of again recruiting its ranks.

On the 9th of April, 1864, the battery reported at Tullahoma, Tennessee, with an aggregate of one hundred and fifty-one men and five commissioned officers, only three men being absent.

In the early part of May the battery started with General Sherman's forces on the Atlanta campaign, and fought throughout that remarkable march. It also followed that General in his "March to the Sea."

The battery was mustered out of the service at Cleveland, Ohio, on July 25, 1865.

10th OHIO INDEPENDENT BATTERY.

ROSTER, THREE YEARS' SERVICE.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
Captain	H. Berlace White	Jan. 9, 1862	March 14, 1862	Discharged March 4, 1864.
Do.	Francis Seaman.	May 9, 1864	May 9, 1864	Discharged October 26, 1864.
Do.	J. R. Crain	Dec. 14, "	Dec. 14, "	Mustered out July 17, 1865.
1st Lieutenant	F. W. Bardwell	Jan. 9, 1862	May 14, 1862	Resigned February 28, 1863.
Do.	Ambrose A. Blount	March 1, "	" 14, "	Resigned April 4, 1862.
Do.	Edward Grossekoff	April 4, "	June 6, "	Resigned February 9, 1863.
Do.	Wm. L. Newcomb	Feb. 9, "	May 26, 1863	Discharged April 5, 1864.
Do.	J. R. Crain	May 9, 1864	" 9, 1864	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Joseph B. Gage	Dec. 14, "	Dec. 14, "	Mustered out July 17, 1865.
Do.	James E. Gillmore	" 14, "	" 14, "	Mustered out July 17, 1865.
2d Lieutenant	Ambrose A. Blount	Jan. 9, 1862	March 14, 1862	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Edward Grossekoff	" 9, "	" 14, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	George Kleder	March 1, "	June 6, "	Resigned November 3, 1863.
Do.	Lanson Zane	Jan. 18, 1863	May 26, 1863	Discharged April 5, 1864.
Do.	John R. Crain	Dec. 28, "	March 16, 1864	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Joseph B. Gage	May 9, 1864	May 9, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	James E. Gillmore	Dec. 14, "	Dec. 14, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Samuel A. Galbreath	" 14, "	" 14, "	Mustered out July 17, 1865.
Do.	Joseph C. Bontecou	Feb. 6, 1865	Feb. 6, 1865	Mustered out July 17, 1863.

TENTH OHIO INDEPENDENT BATTERY.

THIS BATTERY was organized at Xenia on the 9th of January, 1862, and was mustered into the service at Camp Dennison on the 3d of March. It was rapidly armed and equipped, and was ordered to St. Louis, Missouri. On the 4th of April it moved up the Tennessee River to Pittsburg Landing, where it arrived on the 9th. On the 13th it received some twenty men from the Thirteenth Ohio Battery, whose officers had been discharged because, in attempting to obey orders, they had lost their guns. The men were distributed among several Ohio batteries, and were brave and faithful soldiers. The battery moved upon Corinth with the army; but, during the siege, it was held in reserve and took no active part in operations. From the 25th of June to the middle of September the battery remained at Corinth. It then moved to Iuka, and remained at that post on garrison-duty. While there the supply of forage ran short, and orders were given to procure it from the adjacent country. A portion of the men, under command of Lieutenant Grossekoff, while in the performance of this duty, were attacked by Roddy's Rebel cavalry at a point five miles below Iuka, and lost, by capture, privates Wm. F. Nixon, Richard Sparrow, John W. Shoemaker, Abe Hulsizer, and William Leslie. These men were taken to Southern prisons, and were afterward exchanged.

On October 1st the battery moved toward Corinth. On the 2d it passed through Corinth and stopped for the night at a fort south-west of the town. On the morning of the 3d it was ordered to take position near where the Chewalla Road crosses the Memphis Railroad. From this place the battery was ordered into position just north of Corinth. About eleven o'clock on the morning of the 4th the Rebel lines advanced. The battery opened with shell, and one piece was disabled after the first fire by a shell getting fast half way down. Two shells were fired by each of the other three pieces, and then canister (doubled) was used to the direct front. The ground was favorable for canister-practice; and at each fire gaps of twenty, thirty, and forty feet wide were cut in the advancing columns. The battery stopped three columns of Rebels, and each piece was pouring out from eighteen to twenty rounds of canister per minute, when the order was given to retire. The Rebels had advanced on the right, and the battery was without the support of a single musket, right or left. The pintle-key of the third piece had to be tied in its place; and the Corporal, while tying it, discovered that the sponge-bucket was left. He called out: "Get the bucket, Number Two." George S. Wright, a boy of eighteen, acting as Number One, ran back toward the Rebels, picked up the bucket when they were not more than twenty-five yards from him, and returned with it to the gun. As fast as the pieces were limbered they went off at a gallop. They were unlimbered east of town and south of the Decatur Railroad, but only for a moment, when they were returned to a point about one hundred yards in rear of the former position. In a short time the enemy retired. The battery lost only three men wounded. A number of horses were also wounded, including those belonging to Captain H. B. White and bugler Wm. H. Bretney. It pursued the enemy as far as Ripley, and then returned to Corinth.

In the latter part of October the battery received forty men from an Iowa brigade, but about twenty of them were returned. In November it moved to Grand Junction, and marched with the army into Mississippi along the Mississippi Central Railroad. After the surrender of Holly Springs the battery returned to that point and formed part of the garrison. New-Year's Day, 1863, found the battery at Lafayette, and from this point it moved to Memphis. On the 21st of January it moved down the river to Milliken's Bend, and after staying a week or so, proceeded to Lake Providence. In April it returned to Milliken's Bend, and moved from there to Grand Gulf. On May 15, 1863, while at Grand Gulf, General Dwight, of General Banks's army, arrived on a gunboat, on his way to General Grant's head-quarters, then near Black River. There being no cavalry at the post, Captain White was detailed, with thirty men of the battery, to act as an escort to the General. They left Grand Gulf May 16th, at nine P M., and rode all night. The battle of Champion Hills being in progress, they were unable to reach General Grant's head-quarters, and were compelled to remain on the road in their saddles until two o'clock A. M. of the 18th, without rations for themselves or forage for the horses. At six o'clock in the morning, when General McPherson's head-quarters were reached, the men were completely exhausted and the horses unfit for further travel. Later in the day the escort commenced its return to Grand Gulf, having supplied themselves with horses and mules taken from citizens. On its march through the woods the escort ran into a brigade of Pemberton's Rebel army, that had been cut off from the main force. Captain White so maneuvered his men as to make the Rebels believe he had a large force of cavalry, and actually succeeded in capturing thirty-four Rebels. On returning to camp some of the men of the escort were asleep in their saddles.

On the 13th of June it reached Vicksburg, and on the 18th it was posted in Fort Ransom. On the next day one of the guns broke its axle and another its stock, leaving but two serviceable pieces. On the night of the 19th, Quartermaster McPherson, with the wagonmaster and artificer Cline, procured another carriage from near the Rebel lines, "cutting it out," as it were, under the fire of Rebel guns. On the morning of the 20th, artificers Cline and Wheeler, while under fire from the enemy's sharpshooters, repaired the disabled guns. The battery remained in the fort until the latter part of June.

In the latter part of June the battery moved to Big Black, and immediately after the surrender of Vicksburg it marched to Jackson. As soon as it arrived it was ordered back to

Champion Hills to guard the communications. Champion Hills were reached on the next day, and on the 28th of July the battery entered Vicksburg and camped just above the cemetery. In August, of seventy-two men present, only seventeen were reported for duty. The men were worn out with sickness and service. The well men did guard-duty, took care of seventy horses and mules, went for forage and rations, hauled water, fixed shades, and at night cared for their sick comrades.

The garrison went into winter-quarters on the bluffs south of Vicksburg. One section was sent to Red Bone Church, twelve miles south of Vicksburg; the other on duty at Hall's Ferry Road. During the winter the battery received about ninety recruits. Thirty-two men, out of fifty-four who were eligible, re-enlisted, and on the 8th of April, 1864, the battery (with one hundred and fifty men for duty) left Vicksburg for Cairo. The battery was attacked on its way up the river by a portion of Forrest's force, but it used its guns effectually and drove off the Rebels. Fort Pillow was held by the enemy.

The battery returned to Memphis, and remained on duty there until the latter part of April, when it moved to Cairo. The veterans proceeded to Ohio and were furloughed. The Morgan raid through Kentucky prevented the veterans from joining the battery until the 23d of June. They were retained at Louisville, Kentucky.

At Cairo the battery received a new outfit. On the 9th of May it moved to Paducah, and on the 13th it started up the Tennessee. On the morning of the 14th it disembarked at Clifton, and on the 16th began the march to Acworth, Georgia. The distance was about five hundred miles; the march occupied twenty-four days, and the route lay through Pulaski, Huntsville, Decatur, Rome, and Kingston. The weather was exceedingly warm, but the battery did not lose a man. At Acworth it was placed in the Fourth Division of the Seventeenth Army Corps. On the 10th of June it took position at the front, and, with the exception of the 4th of July, was engaged every day for a month, most of the time in front of Kenesaw Mountain, but most severely at Nicojack Creek. On the 12th of July it returned to Kenesaw, and after remaining a few days took position at Marietta, where it formed a part of the garrison until November. During Hood's march in October the battery was ordered out frequently, but it was engaged only once. About the last of October the horses and mules were turned over and the battery was ordered to Nashville. About the same time seven recruits were received from Ohio. On the 2d of November the battery left Marietta, and, after more than a week's detention at Chattanooga, it procured transportation, and arrived at Nashville on the 14th. It was posted at Camp Barry. About the middle of November the majority of the men in the battery were sent about thirty miles up the Cumberland to get timber for winter-quarters. They did not return until the 1st of December. When Hood threatened Nashville the battery was posted in Fort Gillen, but it was not called into action. About the last of December the battery moved to Camp Barry and erected comfortable winter-quarters. The men were armed with muskets, and for two months acted as infantry. On the 13th of March, 1865, the Fourth and Tenth Ohio Batteries were consolidated. Sixty-four men were thus added to the Tenth, which retained its name and organization. The men from the Fourth were mostly Germans. About the 1st of April the battery was ordered to East Tennessee, and, after guarding the post of Sweetwater for two weeks, it was ordered to Loudon, where it remained until orders to muster out were received. The battery was mustered out at Camp Dennison on the 17th of July, 1865, and paid off and discharged on the 21st.

11th OHIO INDEPENDENT BATTERY.

ROSTER, THREE YEARS' SERVICE.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
Captain	Archibald G. A. Constable	Aug. 10, 1861	Nov. 5, 1861	Resigned December 13, 1861.
Do.	Frank C. Sands	Jan. 7, 1862	Jan. 7, 1862	Resigned June 9, 1864.
Do.	Fletcher E. Armstrong	July 12, 1861	July 12, 1864	Mustered out with battery.
1st Lieutenant	Frank C. Sands	Sept. 3, 1861	Nov. 5, 1861	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Cyrus Sears	Oct. 12, "	" 5, "	Appointed Colonel of colored regiment.
Do.	Henry M. Neil	Jan. 7, 1862	Jan. 7, 1862	Appointed Captain 22d Battery.
Do.	Fletcher E. Armstrong	April 10, 1863	April 29, 1863	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Wm. M. Wynne	June 16, "	June 16, "	Resigned.
Do.	Milon D. Whaley	July 12, 1864	July 12, 1864	Mustered out with battery.
2d Lieutenant	David A. Southworth	Sept. 7, 1861	Nov. 5, 1861	Resigned September 3, 1862.
Do.	Wm. D. Linn	" 9, "	" 5, "	Resigned December 13, 1861.
Do.	Wm. K. Perrin	Feb. 8, 1862	Feb. 8, 1862	Discharged September 13, 1862.
Do.	Fletcher E. Armstrong	Nov. 20, "	Nov. 20, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Amos B. Alger	" 20, "	" 20, "	Resigned February 9, 1863.
Do.	Wm. M. Wynne	Feb. 9, 1863	April 29, 1863	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Milon D. Whaley	April 10, "	" 29, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. Bush	June 6, "	June 16, "	Honorably discharged April 8, 1864.
Do.	John A. McCarthy	" 27, 1864	" 27, 1864	
Do.	D. A. Galusha	July 13, "	July 13, "	Revoked.
Do.	David A. Montgomery	" 13, "	" 13, "	

ELEVENTH OHIO INDEPENDENT BATTERY.

THE men who composed this battery were enlisted at Cincinnati, from Athens, Butler, Hamilton, Vinton, and Wyandott Counties, between the 20th of August and 17th of September, 1861, and rendezvoused at St. Louis Arsenal, Missouri, where they were mustered into the service on the 27th of October, 1861, with one hundred and fifty-one men, rank and file.

The battery consisted of two six-pound rifled guns, caliber 3.67; two six-pound smooth-bore guns, caliber 3.67, and two twelve-pound field-howitzers, caliber 4.62, with gun-carriages and caissons complete, and battery-wagon and blacksmith-shop. In addition to the regular equipments, the battery had two water-tanks, capable of holding several hundred gallons each, which on several occasions proved of great benefit in supplying men and horses with water, but were finally turned over for lack of transportation.

The uniforms for the men were made to order, from actual measurement, of the best material, and each man was furnished a pair of superior buck gauntlets in addition to the regular uniform. The non-commissioned officers, in addition to their regulation saber, were armed with Beal's patent revolver, and the privates with saber-bayonets.

The organization having been completed, on the 26th of October the battery marched from the arsenal to department head-quarters, and was reviewed by Major-General Fremont, then commanding the Western Department, and was there presented by Mrs. Fremont with a magnificent silk guidon. The battery was ordered, on the 28th of October, to embark on board of transports for Boonville, Missouri. Owing to a low stage of water in the Missouri River, the battery disembarked at South Point, Missouri, and proceeded from there by rail to Tipton, where it encamped, and a rigid course of instruction in the field evolutions of the battery was practiced.

The battery marched to Syracuse, Missouri, on the 27th of November, and returned, on the

29th, with the command of General Hovey, to Tipton, where it remained until the 15th of December, when it marched to Otterville, Missouri, remaining there in winter-quarters until February 2, 1862. Marching from Otterville, in conjunction with the Forty-Seventh Illinois, the battery reached Boonville on the 4th of February, where it joined the brigade of Colonel Worthington (Fifth Iowa Infantry), and marched with it to St. Charles, where the command arrived on the 17th. This march, for speed, considering the muddy state of the roads and the severity of the weather, was remarkable, the column moving thirty-one miles the last day.

From there the troop proceeded on board transports to Commerce, Missouri, where they disembarked, and formed a part of the New Madrid expedition under General Pope. The expedition arrived before New Madrid on the 3d of March, and immediately commenced operations for the reduction of the enemy's forts. The battery participated in several reconnoissances, and was repeatedly under fire of the Rebel gunboats and land batteries. A few days later General Pope's forces crossed the Mississippi River at New Madrid, which compelled the evacuation of Island No. 10, and resulted in the capture of about five thousand prisoners. The battery, participating in this expedition, brought in two Rebel six-pound guns as trophies of its success, and returned to New Madrid, where it remained in camp until the 12th of April, improving the time by drilling in field maneuvers. From here the battery proceeded, with the division to which it was attached, on board of transports to Fort Pillow for operations against that place; but in the meantime the battle of Pittsburg Landing had been fought, and General Pope's forces were ordered to re-enforce General Grant. Proceeding from Pittsburg to Hamburg Landing, the army commanded by General Pope disembarked and advanced toward Corinth, forming the left wing of Halleck's army. During the siege, and in the battles and skirmishes resulting in the evacuation of Corinth, the battery bore its full share.

The battery participated in the pursuit of the retreating Rebels as far as Boonville, Mississippi, returning afterward to Corinth, near which place it remained until the latter part of June. It participated in the Ripley expedition, under General Rosecrans, during the last of June and first of July, again returning to Corinth, where it remained until the beginning of August.

About the 1st of August the battery, with the division of General C. S. Hamilton, moved to Jacinto, Mississippi, where it remained until the morning of the 18th of September, when it moved with the forces of General Rosecrans for the purpose of co-operating with General Grant in the movement against General Price at Iuka. The battery went into action one hundred and two strong (three officers and ninety-nine men), under the command of Lieutenant Sears. During the engagement it was charged on three different times, suffering a loss of two officers and fifty-five men killed or wounded, eighteen being killed on the field and others dying afterward. Not a man flinched, and numbers were killed or wounded after the Rebels had passed the muzzles of the guns, some of them nobly dying in the attempt to spike their pieces. Upward of sixty horses were killed or disabled during the action, with the entire loss of harness and equipments. The assaulting Rebel column suffered terribly, having received over a hundred rounds of canister and other shot while traversing less than a hundred yards. Night closed the contest just as re-enforcements for Rosecrans reached the scene of action, enabling him to hold his position, both sides picketing the field of battle; but morning found the Rebels in full retreat.

Severely as the battery suffered in this engagement in the loss of men and equipments, it was, in a short time, again ready for the field, and took a prominent part in the battle of Corinth, on the 3d and 4th of October following, nobly maintaining its reputation for efficiency and gallantry. Coming into action on the second day's engagement, after the first line in the center had given way, and when the Rebels, flushed with temporary success, were pressing the second line with exultant shouts, the battery poured a destructive and continuous fire upon the advancing Rebels, who, although coming within fifty yards, could not longer withstand the murderous discharge of canister, but broke and fled. The battery participated in the pursuit as far as Ripley, returning again to Corinth, having suffered a loss of five men wounded during the action.

The battery participated in the movement to co-operate (*via* Holly Springs) with General Sherman in his attack on Vicksburg, and fell back to the vicinity of Memphis after the capture

of Holly Springs by the Rebel General Van Dorn. From December, 1862, until January, 1863, the battery was stationed at Germantown, Tennessee, a few miles from Memphis, when it moved to the last-named city, where the Seventeenth Corps, to which it was attached, commanded by Major-General James B. McPherson, rendezvoused, preparatory to participation in the Vicksburg campaign. Leaving Memphis in March, the battery proceeded, on board transports, to Lake Providence, forming part of the command whose endeavor it was to get below Vicksburg by that route. Failing in that, it returned with its division to Helena, Arkansas, from which point it participated in the attempt to reach Vicksburg *via* the Yazoo Pass.

The expedition met its first serious obstructions at Fort Greenwood, whose massive and well-garrisoned fortifications offered a determined resistance to further progress. A series of engagements and reconnoissances by the gunboats and troops demonstrated the impracticability of the expedition, and the command withdrew to Helena. Resting for a few days, the division steamed down the Mississippi River to Milliken's Bend, Louisiana, where it remained for a short time, when it started with the army, under General Grant, on the Vicksburg campaign.

On the 1st of May the battery crossed the river below Grand Gulf and moved rapidly forward to "Thompson's Hill." Arriving too late to participate in the engagement, the battery, with its division, pushed forward early next morning in pursuit of the retreating Rebels. In the constant skirmishing that took place from day to day, and in the battles of Raymond, Clinton, Jackson, and Champion Hills, the battery bore a prominent part.

Crossing Black River on a bridge of cotton, the battery pushed forward to Vicksburg, arriving before that stronghold on the 19th of May, its corps (the Seventeenth) occupying the center of the line. At twelve o'clock M. the battery was ordered into position by Captain Sands, Chief of Artillery, on a hill immediately in front, and within *point-blank* range of the three main forts of the Rebel defenses, including Fort Hill. To reach the position assigned, it was necessary for the battery to pass along the crest and down the side of a hill directly in rear of the one designated for it to occupy; and while doing so was exposed to the concentrated fire of the three Rebel forts, but on reaching the ravine it was for a time in comparative safety. So precipitous was the hill before it that twelve horses, with the men at the wheels, were required to take a single gun up it. After severe exertions the guns were placed a few yards in rear, and under cover of the crest of the hill. At two P. M. the order was received to open fire, and every gun was promptly moved forward. The moment that the heads of the leading horses became visible a storm of shot and shell burst forth from the Rebel guns that caused the bravest momentarily to hold his breath. The men behaved with steadiness, and the battery delivered its fire as rapidly as was consistent with precision; and while engaged expended over five hundred rounds of ammunition, losing one man killed and two wounded.

At ten P. M. the battery was relieved. During the remainder of the siege it was held in reserve, and participated in several expeditions to the rear, fighting as occasion required; and on the day of the capitulation it was camped at Snyder's Bluff, on the Yazoo River.

During the month of July the battery was much reduced in numbers from sickness, its camp being located in one of the low, swampy bottoms of the Yazoo River.

In the many changes consequent upon the reorganization of the army after the capture of Vicksburg, the battery was transferred from its old command—Seventh Division, Seventeenth Army Corps—to a provisional division, and soon after moved with its new command to Helena, Arkansas, destined to form part of the Arkansas expedition.

Marching with the Army of the Arkansas (Major-General Steele commanding) from Helena, about the middle of August, destined for Little Rock, Arkansas, the battery passed through all the vicissitudes of a long and tedious campaign. Arriving before Little Rock on the 9th of September, 1863, it immediately became engaged with the enemy and drove them from the river. In this short but decisive engagement the battery expended about one hundred rounds of ammunition, and both officers and men received the commendations of the Commanding General for the ability with which the battery was handled, and for accurate firing at both long and short range. With this battle the active campaigning of the battery may be said to have ceased. It

remained at Little Rock until the spring of 1864, taking part in one or two unimportant expeditions. About the 1st of April the battery, with the division to which it was attached, left Little Rock for Pine Bluff, Arkansas, for the purpose of escorting a supply train to and re-enforcing General Steele at Camden, on his way to co-operate with General Banks in the Red River expedition. Arriving at Pine Bluff, the news was received that General Steele, on account of the disaster to General Banks, was falling back on Little Rock; and, soon after, the battery was assigned to duty with the forces garrisoning Pine Bluff, where it remained until its departure for Ohio to be mustered out. Arriving at Columbus about the 1st of November, 1864, the battery was mustered out on the 5th, having served its time faithfully to the end.

12th OHIO INDEPENDENT BATTERY.

ROSTER, THREE YEARS' SERVICE.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
Captain	Aaron C. Johnston	May 17, 1862	Jan. 13, 1863	Mustered out at expiration of service.
Do.	Frank Jackson	July 12, 1864	July 13, 1864	Resigned April 29, 1865.
Do.	Alfred Noecker	May 11, 1865	May 11, 1865	Mustered out July 10, 1865.
1st Lieutenant	Darius Duriam	March 17, 1862	Jan. 13, 1863	Resigned July 6, 1862.
Do.	Archibald McClelland	" 17, "	" 13, "	Resigned September 10, 1862.
Do.	Wm. B. Fleming	July 6, "	" 13, "	Resigned January 22, 1863.
Do.	Ami P. Fairbanks	Sept. 10, "	" 13, "	Resigned January 13, 1863.
Do.	Abner A. Powers	Jan. 13, 1863	Feb. 6, "	Resigned March 6, 1863.
Do.	John B. Ward	" 22, "	" 6, "	Resigned May 28, 1863.
Do.	Wm. W. Banning	March 6, "	March 31, "	Resigned May 28, 1863.
Do.	Frank Jackson	May 28, "	June 26, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Myron Webber	" 28, "	" 26, "	Resigned September 30, 1863.
Do.	Alph. E. Gregory	Sept. 30, "	Jan. 10, 1864	Mustered out at expiration of service.
Do.	Alfred Noecker	July 13, 1864	July 13, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Madison M. Moore	" 13, "	" 13, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Joseph Bittings	April 8, 1865	April 8, 1863	Mustered out July 10, 1865.
Do.	Oregon F. Morgan	May 11, "	May 11, "	Mustered out July 10, 1865.
2d Lieutenant	Wm. B. Fleming	March 17, 1862	Jan. 13, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Ami P. Fairbanks	July 6, "	" 13, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant
Do.	Abner A. Powers	Aug. 12, "	" 13, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John B. Ward	Dec. 1, "	" 13, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Frank Jackson	Jan. 13, 1863	Feb. 6, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. W. Banning	" 22, "	" 19, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Myron Webber	March 6, "	March 31, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Anderson Blue	May 28, "	June 26, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Alph. E. Gregory	" 28, "	July 20, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	C. A. Day	Sept. 30, "	Jan. 10, 1864	Mustered out.
Do.	Joseph Bittings	July 13, 1864	July 13, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Oregon F. Morgan	" 13, "	" 13, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Henry C. Kilburn	April 8, 1865	April 8, 1865	Resigned June 17, 1865.
Do.	Wm. B. Fleming	May 11, "	May 11, "	Mustered out July 10, 1865.

TWELFTH OHIO INDEPENDENT BATTERY.

AS was frequently the case in the early part of the war, this organization was made up from one of the companies of the Twenty-Fifth Ohio Infantry—company D. It was mustered in for three years, and served with the Twenty-Fifth Ohio Infantry in West Virginia, under Generals Reynolds and Milroy, during the winter of 1861. The battery was in almost every engagement that occcurred during that campaign. The men belonging to the battery continued to act as company D of the Twenty-Fifth Ohio, and joined in all the scouts and skirmishes of the regiment. When the National troops, encamped on Cheat Mountain, were surrounded by the Rebels, company D was the only company of its regiment under fire. It cap-

tured six prisoners and lost one member of the company. At Greenbrier it was under fire, and in an affair on the Alleghany River, on the 13th of December, 1861, the company led the advance, and fought until its ammunition was expended. Its loss was two killed, nine wounded, and one taken prisoner. The company was also present and took part in the taking and burning of Huntersville, January 5, 1862. It remained at Elkwater, Virginia, until March 17, 1862, when an order from the Secretary of War transferred the company permanently from the infantry to the artillery service.

It was organized as the Twelfth Ohio Independent Battery, and received an equipment of Wiard's steel rifled cannon. By order of General Fremont the battery immediately joined General Milroy at McDowell, West Virginia. In the battle at that place the members of the battery performed their first service as artillerymen, and performed it so well that it was specially mentioned for efficiency on that occasion.

The battery continued with General Milroy's brigade, under Fremont, through all the engagements in the Shenandoah Valley. At the battle of Cross Keys it was for six hours under continuous fire, and discharged six hundred shots from five guns, one being disabled early in the engagement. In this affair the battery received special notice from Generals Fremont and Milroy. Its next service was in the army of General Pope, under General Sigel, in Milroy's brigade; and, by special order of General Sigel, it led the advance in all the engagements on the Rappahannock. The battery had been fighting every day for eight days previous to the second Bull Run, and expended from two to six hundred shots daily. It took the advance at Bull Run, and fought all of the first day and the next afternoon, with a loss of nine men killed and wounded. It was efficient in covering the retreat of the National forces from the battle-field. On inspection, immediately after the battle, it was found that the guns of the battery were, from continuous firing, totally unfit for service, and were abandoned.

On again taking the field the battery was supplied with the Rodman gun, and attached to the Eleventh Army Corps, then on its way to Fredericksburg. It passed the winter of 1862–3 at that place; and on the opening of spring fell back, with the Army of the Potomac, to Fairfax, where it was detached and ordered to the defenses of Washington. It remained on this duty for about five months, and was then transferred to the Western army at Nashville. The battery passed the winter of 1863–4 in Nashville, and in the spring was sent to Murfreesboro', and remained in garrison at that place during the summer, fall, and winter of 1864.

While at Murfreesboro' it took an active part in the various engagements around that place, connected with the Rebel General Hood's reckless advance on Nashville, and performed a distinguished and very effective part, under Generals Milroy and Rousseau, in the battles of Franklin and Nashville. After the retreat of General Hood the battery was not actively engaged. In its last engagements it was under the immediate command of Captain R. F. Jackson, its former commander, then acting as Chief of Artillery on the staff of General Rousseau.

The battery was finally mustered out of service on the 12th of July, 1865.

A. C. Johnson served as Captain of the battery for three years, and was never absent from his post during active movements. R. F. Jackson was its second Captain, remaining so for nearly a year.

Although engaged in as much active service as any other battery from Ohio, it never lost a gun.

[THE THIRTEENTH OHIO BATTERY was never fully organized. A section of it was in the battle of Pittsburg Landing, and was unfortunate enough to lose its guns in the first day's fight. After the battle the men of the battery were, by order of the division commander (duly approved at head-quarters) distributed into other Ohio batteries, and the number was dropped.]

14th OHIO INDEPENDENT BATTERY.

ROSTER, THREE YEARS' SERVICE.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
Captain	Jerome B. Burrows	Sept. 10, 1861	Nov. 11, 1861	Resigned August 26, 1864.
Do.	Seth M. Laird	Oct. 12, 1864	Oct. 12, 1864	Mustered out.
Do.	Wm. C. Myers	Dec. 9, "	Dec. 9, "	Mustered out August 9, 1865.
1st Lieutenant	Edward Spear, jr.	Sept. 10, 1861	Nov. 11, 1861	Resigned January 1, 1862.
Do.	Homer H. Stull	" 10, "	" 11, "	Died May 17, 1863.
Do.	Wm. H. Smith	Jan. 1, 1862		Resigned April 16, 1862
Do.	Hamilton H. Burrows	April 16, "	Dec. 2, 1862	Resigned February 19, 1864.
Do.	Seth M. Laird	May 17, 1863	June 10, 1863	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Allen L. Callandar	April 13, 1864	April 13, 1864	Resigned as 2d Lieutenant June 10, 1864.
Do.	George Hurlbut	July 13, "	July 13, "	Declined promotion.
Do.	Wm. C. Myers	Aug. 11, "	Aug. 11, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Irwin S. Childs	Oct. 12, "	Oct. 12, "	Mustered out August 9, 1865.
Do.	Thomas Jeffrey	Dec. 9, "	Dec. 9, "	Mustered out August 9, 1865.
2d Lieutenant	Wm. H. Smith	Sept. 10, 1861	Nov. 11, 1861	Resigned April 16, 1862.
Do.	Hamilton H. Burrows	" 10, "	" 11, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Seth M. Laird	April 16, 1862	July 28, 1862	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Walter B. King	" 16, "	Dec. 2, "	Mustered out April 22, 1862.
Do.	Allen L. Callender	Aug. 22, "	" 2, "	Promoted; resigned June 10, 1864.
Do.	George Hurlbut	May 17, 1863	June 10, 1863	Mustered out August 9, 1865.
Do.	Wm. C. Myers	April 13, 1864	April 13, 1864	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Irwin S. Childs	July 13, "	July 13, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Thomas Jeffrey	Oct. 12, "	Oct. 12, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John W. Francis	Dec. 9, "	Dec. 9, "	Mustered out August 9, 1865.

FOURTEENTH OHIO INDEPENDENT BATTERY.

THE FOURTEENTH OHIO LIGHT ARTILLERY was mustered into the service at Cleveland, Ohio, on the 10th day of September, 1861, by Lieutenant J. W P. Niel, Eighteenth U. S. Infantry. It was mainly recruited in the counties of Ashtabula, Lake, Trumbull, and Geauga, under authority from the Secretary of War, empowering Hon. B. F. Wade and Hon. John Hutchins to raise a regiment of cavalry and a battery of artillery. The battery was mustered for three years, unless sooner discharged. In its ranks were two hundred and forty-nine men and ten commissioned officers.

The battery reported for service at Camp Dennison on the 1st of January, 1862. On the 5th of February it left camp, and passed through Cincinnati *en route* for Kansas, in compliance with orders from the Adjutant-General of the State of Ohio. It reached St. Louis on the 9th of February, and was ordered by General Halleck to remain in that city until further orders. On the 13th of February it was ordered to proceed to the theater of war in Kentucky or Tennessee, touching at Cairo and Paducah, where additional instructions would be met. At Cairo it was ordered to proceed without delay to the vicinity of Forts Donelson and Henry. On landing at Paducah it was attached to the command of General Hurlbut, and marched with his division toward Fort Henry, reaching there on the evening of the 6th of March. On the 7th it embarked with the army up the Tennessee River.

On the 14th of March the whole force was disembarked at Pittsburg Landing, and the battery placed in position some three-fourths of a mile from the landing, where it went into camp. On the 5th of April it was transferred and assigned to the First Division, General McClernand

commanding, and on the 6th participated in the battle of Pittsburg Landing, with a loss of four men killed and twenty-six wounded; also fifty horses killed and wounded and all their guns left on the field. This last casualty was occasioned by the failure of an infantry support. The guns were not abandoned until long after the infantry had retired. On the 7th the guns were recovered without damage.

The battery remained in the same division and participated in the advance on Corinth. After the evacuation of that place by the enemy, it was assigned to General John A. Logan's division, and on the 4th of June accompanied it to Jackson, Tennessee, where it performed garrison duty mainly until the 2d of June, 1863. On that day it moved, by order of General Oglesby to Corinth, Mississippi. Here it remained up to the 2d of November, when it commenced its march along with the left wing of the Sixteenth Army Corps, Brigadier-General Dodge commanding. Lynnville, Tennessee, was the terminus of this march, where it went into camp and remained until the 13th of March, 1864. From this point many expeditions were planned and carried out.

On the 1st of January, 1864, while in camp at Lynnville, eighty-four men of the Fourteenth Ohio Battery expressed their willingness to re-enlist for another term of three years, and were mustered into the United States service as veterans on the 16th of the same month, to date from the 1st of January, 1864. More than three-fourths of the original organization having re-enlisted, the battery was thereby constituted a veteran organization. Leaving the battery and equipments in the hands of Lieutenant Seth M. Laird and those of the men who declined to re-enlist, the veterans left Lynnville for Cleveland, Ohio, reaching there, by railroad and river, on the 25th of January, where they received furloughs and dispersed to their homes.

Punctual to the day on which their thirty days' furlough expired, the veterans of the Fourteenth Ohio Battery were in camp at Cleveland, ready to return to the field. On the 2d of March the battery was *en route* for Lynnville, Tennessee, *via* railroad and river, reaching its destination on the 7th. While the veterans were absent at home a section of the battery was sent to Culleoka, a small station on the Nashville and Decatur Railroad, eight miles from Lynnville, to repel a threatened attack from the Rebels. Soon after the return of the veterans this section was restored.

On the 13th of March the battery marched from Lynnville, under command of Captain J. B. Burrows, in company with the Third Brigade, Second Division of the Sixteenth Army Corps, Colonel M. M. Bane, of the Fiftieth Illinois Infantry, commanding brigade, and reached Athens, Alabama, about fifty miles from Lynnville, on the 15th. It remained at this place until the 21st. While here it was transferred to the Fourth Division of the Sixteenth Army Corps.

On the 19th of April, while lying at Athens, Alabama, thirty-three men were detailed, under orders from Brigadier-General Dodge, and sent to Culleoka, Tennessee, under command of Lieutenant Allen L. Callender. At Pulaski they were furnished with two pieces of artillery by Major Ross, Chief of Artillery of the left wing of the Sixteenth Army Corps. The battery left Athens on the 21st, reaching Decatur, Alabama, the same day, marching sixteen miles. On the 28th the section that had been sent to Culleoka returned to the battery, and was ordered to report to Brigadier-General Stephenson, commanding Decatur, on the 1st of May. While lying at this place, Captain Burrows was appointed Chief of Artillery of the Fourth Division, Sixteenth Army Corps. This change devolved the command of the battery on Lieutenant Seth M. Laird.

On the 1st of May the battery, with the exception of the section at Decatur, left that place, with the Fourth Division, Sixteenth Army Corps, Brigadier-General Veatch commanding, and arrived at Woodville, Alabama, on the morning of the 8th, and camped at Rossville that night. On the morning of the 13th of May it moved out, with the army, to a point near Resaca, where it was placed in position and immediately commenced shelling the enemy on the opposite bank of the Oostenaula River. The battery continued to operate effectively throughout the battle, and on the evening of the 15th succeeded in silencing and driving from position a formidable battery, with which the enemy was successfully annoying the National forces. In this battle the battery expended three hundred and forty-two rounds of ammunition, without casualties. It was supported by the Twenty-Seventh, Thirty-Ninth, Forty-Third, and Sixty-Third Ohio Infantry.

On the 16th of May the battery marched to the south of the Oostenaula River, taking position near Calhoun's Ferry, and shelling the retreating enemy. The march was resumed, passing through Kingston and Dallas. On the evening of the 26th of May the battery was detailed as a part of the guard of the army supply-train, moving on Dallas. It was relieved from this duty the next day, and rejoined the division, taking position in front of Dallas, where it was engaged in shelling the enemy's works from the 28th to the 30th of May. It also took an active part in repelling the attack of the enemy on the National lines, on the evening of the 28th. In this affair one hundred and thirteen rounds of ammunition were expended.

Under orders from General Dodge the battery marched with the Second Brigade, Second Division, of the Sixteenth Army Corps, to a point four miles north of Dallas, where it took position and remained on the line until the 5th of June, when it marched to Acworth, reaching there on the afternoon of the 6th. On the 10th of May it joined the division at Big Shanty. On the 11th it was placed on the line of battle, where it was continually engaged in shelling the enemy's skirmish-line up to the 19th of June, performing effective service in driving the Rebel sharpshooters from their rail-pens and log-houses, from which they kept up for a time a deadly fire and succeeded in resisting the advance of the National lines. Four hundred and thirty-seven rounds were fired in this affair, with one man slightly wounded.

On the evening of the 19th of May the battery took a position before Kenesaw Mountain, and was constantly under fire from that date to the 2d of July. It succeeded in silencing the enemy's guns on its front, after expending one thousand three hundred and forty-six rounds, and losing two men wounded. On the 3d it marched to near Ruff's Mills, where it took position and participated in the engagement at that place. One section of the battery, under Lieutenant Myers, had a spirited and successful duel with a Rebel battery protected by strong works. The Thirty-Ninth Ohio Infantry skirmished with the battery, and afterward, with the brigade, charged and carried the enemy's works. In this charge Colonel Noyes, of the Thirty-Ninth, received a serious wound, from the effects of which he lost a leg.

On the 5th of July the battery moved with the division to the vicinity of the Chattahoochie River, near Howlatt's Ferry At this point a section of the battery, under Lieutenant George Hurlbut, was detached by order of General Dodge, and assigned to duty with General Stoneman's cavalry command, where it performed excellent service, silencing the enemy's batteries on two occasions at river crossings. On the 7th another section, under Lieutenant Myers, engaged in the same work with success. During the two days' fight on the Chattahoochie River, ninety-nine rounds were fired and, though much exposed, no casualties occurred.

On the 9th of July the battery marched with the division to Marietta, at which place it was rejoined by the section attached to Stoneman's cavalry. On the 10th it marched to Roswell and took position covering the crossing of the National forces to the east bank of the Chattahoochie. It remained in camp near Roswell until the 17th, when it marched, with the division, on the expedition to Decatur.

Throughout the whole of this campaign the battery was almost constantly engaged at points where its splendid gunnery was most effective. Whenever and wherever it was brought into direct antagonism with the enemy's artillery, it invariably silenced and drove it from positions. During the latter part of the siege of Atlanta the battery was located within thirteen hundred yards of the enemy's heavy-guns, behind casemated works. From this position it fired with great accuracy of aim, throwing shells through the embrasures of the enemy, and cutting off the timbers forming the covering of their casemates. Eight men of the battery were wounded, two horses killed and four wounded, during these twenty-eight days of almost continuous firing. Two thousand six hundred and forty-two rounds were expended by the battery.

On the 25th of August the battery marched with the division on the flank movement to Jonesboro', and to a point near Lovejoy's Station, taking position on both flanks of the army, but, for various reasons, was not engaged. It returned with the division to East Point, arriving there on the 7th of September. While near Lovejoy's Station the command of the battery devolved upon Lieutenant Myers. During the campaign commencing May 1st and ending the 1st

of September, the battery marched over four hundred miles, expended in all five thousand eight hundred and thirty-two rounds of ammunition, had three men killed and eighteen wounded, and two horses killed and fifteen wounded.

The remainder of September was consumed in needed rest and in making necessary repairs. By order of General Howard the battery was transferred to the Seventeenth Army Corps, First Division, and on the 1st of October it moved out in the direction of Fairburn, on a reconnoissance. A column of the enemy was discovered in the act of crossing the railroad at Fairburn, and the battery opened on it at once, causing much confusion and, for a time, a general stampede. Returning to East Point it met orders to prepare to move with the army next morning in pursuit of the Rebels under General Hood, who had doubled on his tracks and double-quicked his men to the rear of the National forces, on the railroad between Kenesaw and Dalton. Moving around Atlanta on the west, crossing the Chattahoochie River at Vining's Station, the battery reached, during the first day's march, a point a few miles south of Kenesaw Mountain. Another day's march brought it to Marietta. On the morning of the 9th of October it marched through Marietta and around Kenesaw Mountain to the east, camping for the night near Big Shanty.

It moved out from Big Shanty at ten o'clock on the 10th of October, and reached Acworth at two o'clock the next morning. The Allatoona Mountains were crossed at Allatoona Pass in the afternoon, and the Etowah River in the evening, camping late at night near Cartersville. The pursuit of the enemy was resumed in the morning, and kept up day after day, toiling through the obstructions placed in the roads, driving its rear-guard from old fortifications and keeping strict watch of his movements. Gaylesville, Alabama, was reached on the 21st of October, where the battery remained until the 24th. Orders were received from Head-quarters Army of the Tennessee to report to Head-quarters Reserve Artillery, at Nashville. In accordance with these orders the battery marched to Rome, Georgia (arriving there on the 25th of October), and turned over all the horses of the battery to the Fifteenth Ohio Light Artillery.

Since leaving East Point the battery had been compelled to abandon fifty-one horses, nearly all of which dropped down helpless from fatigue and exhaustion. The chase after Hood compelled a march of something over two hundred miles, for the most part through a country stripped of forage for both man and beast, and filled with obstructions ingeniously and industriously placed in the way by the desperate Rebels.

On the night of the 31st of October the battery proceeded to Nashville, Tennessee, by rail, stopping a short time at Chattanooga, where the section under Lieutenant Laird (left at Atlanta) joined it, and on the 16th of November the battery, once more united, reached Nashville. Shortly after its arrival it was transferred to the Cavalry Corps Military Division of the Mississippi, and assigned to duty, by order of General Wilson, to the Seventh Cavalry Division. A new supply of horses and harness was drawn, and the battery was constituted Horse Artillery.

During the battle of Nashville, on the 15th of December, the battery was in reserve in the third line of battle. On the second day it advanced to the front, and occupied a position on the right of the Hillsboro' Pike, seven miles south of Nashville, where one section, under Lieutenant Myers, drove a Rebel battery from position. While lying at this place Lieutenant Myers was commissioned as Captain. On the 17th the pursuit of the enemy was commenced, the battery accompanying the cavalry. It was a close chase, the rear-guard of the Rebels being frequently in sight. At Richland Creek, on the Franklin Pike, sixty-six miles south of Nashville, on the 24th of December, the battery shelled and drove from position the Rebel rear-guard, formed in line of battle on the south side of the creek. And again at Sugar Creek, in North Alabama, where the enemy attempted to make a stand, the battery fired on their position with success. On the 31st of December orders were received for the battery to proceed to Huntsville, Alabama. It had reached a point within twenty miles of that place, when orders were received to countermarch. Huntsville was left in the rear, Elk River again forded, and the march directed toward East Point, Mississippi. On the 15th of January the battery encamped within twelve miles of Eastport, on the Tennessee River, where comfortable quarters for the men and stables for the

horses were erected. The battery remained here until the 6th of February, when it was ordered to join the expedition then fitting out for New Orleans.

From the battle of Nashville to the time of arrival at Eastport, the battery had marched two hundred miles over roads almost impassable, during the most severe weather of the season, and was compelled to subsist off the already impoverished country. The men were frequently without rations of any sort save a small quantity of meal; and while lying in camp during the dreary month of January, the same want of rations was severely felt.

The battery left the camp on the Tennessee River, in company with the First Brigade of the Seventh Cavalry Division, and marched into Eastport. Here a fleet of thirteen steamers received the troops and steamed down the Tennessee and Ohio Rivers to Cairo, Illinois, arriving at that place on the 11th of February. Leaving Cairo the fleet sailed down the Mississippi River (stopping at Memphis a few days) to Vicksburg, arriving at that place on the 19th, and going into camp four miles from that city on the next day. Here it remained until the 5th of March, when it returned to Vicksburg, embarked on the steamer Metropolitan, and on the same night went down the river, bound for New Orleans. Dropping a few miles below the city, the battery went into camp on the old battle-ground. It remained here until April 3d, when it again embarked on board steamship, and by dark that evening was in the Gulf of Mexico, with a rough sea washing the decks of the steamer. At three o'clock on the morning of the 5th the steamer anchored inside of Mobile Bay, near Fort Morgan, and in the forenoon of the same day moved up the bay toward Spanish Fort, and anchored near Stark's Landing. During the night the battery was lightened to the shore, and the men went into camp near Stark's Landing. The battery was stationed on the extreme left of the National line, and did not participate in any of the active operations against the city.

On the 13th the battery moved up the bay toward Blakely, and was placed in Brevet-Major-General Grierson's command, and by his order assigned to the Second Brigade of Cavalry Division of the Mississippi. At two o'clock P. M. of the 18th of April the battery marched with its brigade to Greenville, Alabama, reaching that place on the 22d. On the next day the caissons, battery-wagon, forge and transportation wagons, with a detail of men, under Lieutenants Childs and Francis, were, by order of General Grierson, sent directly to Montgomery, with General A. J. Smith's command, while the battery moved on the 24th. This march through the heart of Alabama was made without molestation from the enemy, the men and horses subsisting off the country. The battery arrived at Eufaula on the 29th of April and went into camp on the Georgia side of the Chattahoochie River, three miles from Eufaula.

On the 5th of May the battery was again on the move, and with its brigade recrossed the Chattahoochie River into Alabama, and resumed its march toward Montgomery, near which place it went into camp on the 8th. Here the detachment sent to Montgomery from Greenville rejoined the battery. On the move again, the battery passed through Montgomery on the 11th, and continued its march until the 21st of May, at noon, when it reached Columbus, Mississippi. The distance marched from its camping place on the Chattahoochie River in Georgia to Columbus, Mississippi, was a fraction over three hundred miles. Since the 1st of January, 1864, a distance of four thousand four hundred and eighty miles had been traversed.

The battery remained at Columbus, Mississippi, until the 27th of July, when it received orders to report at Cairo, Illinois, for muster-out. At Cairo it was ordered to report at Cincinnati. Reaching that city on the 7th of August it was sent to Camp Dennison, and on the 11th received final payment and discharge.

15th OHIO INDEPENDENT BATTERY.

ROSTER, THREE YEARS' SERVICE.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
Captain	Edward Spear, jr.	Jan. 1, 1862	Aug. 25, 1862	Discharged September 20, 1864, exp. of service.
Do.	James Burdick	Nov. 3, 1864	Nov. 3, 1864	Mustered out June 20, 1865.
1st Lieutenant	Adrian A. Burrowes	Jan. 1, 1862	Aug. 25, "	Resigned December 31, 1862.
Do.	James Burdick	" 1, "	" 25, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Edwin F. Reeve	Dec. 31, "	Oct. 24, 1863	Resigned June 16, 1864.
Do.	Chas. W. Moore	July 30, 1864	July 30, 1864	Mustered out June 20, 1865.
Do.	G. R. Casper	Nov. 3, "	Nov. 3, "	Mustered out December 18, 1864.
Do.	Lyman Bailey	Feb. 14, 1865	Feb. 14, 1865	Mustered out June 20, 1865.
2d Lieutenant	Wm. H. H. Crowell	Jan. 1, 1862	Aug. 25, 1862	Resigned November 15, 1862.
Do.	Edwin F. Reeve	" 1, "	" 25, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Chas. W. Moore	" 1, 1863	" 19, 1863	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	G. R. Casper	Oct. 24, "	April 20, 1864	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Lyman Bailey	July 30, 1864	July 30, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Stiles E. Sturges	Dec. 30, "	Dec. 23, "	Mustered out June 20, 1865.

FIFTEENTH OHIO INDEPENDENT BATTERY.

THE FIFTEENTH BATTERY OF LIGHT ARTILLERY was recruited in the counties of Trumbull, Ashtabula, Cuyahoga, and Lorain, by Captain J. B. Burrowes and First Lieutenant Edward Spear, jr., of the Fourteenth Battery, in the months of December, 1861, and January, 1862, rendezvousing at Camp Dennison.

On the 1st of January, 1862, Lieutenant Edward Spear, jr., of the Fourteenth Battery, was transferred and promoted to the Captaincy of the Fifteenth Battery, and on the 1st of February the battery was mustered into the service by Captain A. B. Dod, of the Fifteenth United States Infantry. It was immediately ordered to Cincinnati, where, on the 16th of February, it embarked under orders for Fort Leavenworth, Kansas; but on reaching Paducah, Kentucky, disembarked at that place, in obedience to an order from General W. T. Sherman.

Horses were drawn at this point, and on the 16th of April the battery embarked on a steamer with orders to report to General Grant, at Pittsburg Landing, Tennessee. While proceeding up the Tennessee, and near Whitehall Landing, the boat was fired into by guerrillas from the shore. The fire was returned with shell, under cover of which the men of the battery landed, drove the guerrillas from their cover, and captured some prisoners and horses. The town from whence the Rebel force marched was burned, and several thousand bushels of corn destroyed. In this expedition the battery lost one man wounded. It reported to General Grant on the 20th, and was assigned to the Fourth Division of the Army of the Tennessee, Brigadier-General S. A. Hurlbut commanding, and went through the slow approach to and siege of Corinth. During this siege Burnap's Seventh Ohio Battery and the Fifth Ohio Cavalry were attached to the same division.

After the evacuation of Corinth the battery was ordered across the country to the Mississippi River, and arrived at Memphis on the 21st of July. On the 6th of September it marched with its division to Bolivar, Tennessee, reaching that place on the 13th of September, at which point the Rebels, regular and guerrilla, were very troublesome.

On the 20th of September the battery, in conjunction with other forces, started on an expedition for observation toward Grand Junction, the combined force being under the command of

Brigadier-General Lanman. On the 21st a large force under the Rebel Generals Price and Van Dorn, was discovered making an effort to get in the rear of the National forces, by means of a parallel road. To defeat this design the National column was reversed; and a force started on the double-quick to the rear, to reach the junction of the roads in advance of the Rebel column. After some pretty heavy skirmishing for five or six miles the designs of the enemy were frustrated. In this running fight the battery performed effective service, taking positions at points favorable to artillery practice, doing the enemy considerable damage, and killing an aid to General Van Dorn. The battery lost one man (John Pope) mortally wounded and one taken prisoner.

On the 10th of October the Division Commander was changed, General Hurlbut retiring on account of promotion, and General Lanman succeeding. On the 5th of October, in company with the Fifth Ohio Cavalry and Burnap's Seventh Ohio Battery, it took part in the battle of Metamora. The Sixty-Eighth Ohio was also engaged, and acted as a support to the Fifteenth Battery. In this affair there was some very hard fighting, at close range, though the battery lost but two men wounded. It returned to Bolivar on the 7th of October, where they were kept in motion most of the time scouting and skirmishing with the enemy.

On the 15th of November the battery was ordered south toward La Grange, and on the 28th started with the army under General Grant for Jackson and Vicksburg, Mississippi. This movement being defeated by the capture and destruction by the enemy of all the National stores at Holly Springs, this force was ordered back, after having advanced as far as Tocubee Creek. Calersville, on the Memphis and Charleston Railroad, was reached on the 18th of January, where the houses of the town were appropriated for barracks. The battery remained at Calersville until the 9th of March, when it again marched for Memphis. While at Bolivar the men of the battery built a fort near the depot, which the year following was probably the means of saving General Sherman and his escort, they having retired to this fort when entirely surrounded by a heavy force of Rebel cavalry.

The Fifteenth Battery participated in the engagement of the 19th of April on Coldwater Creek, Mississippi, and was present when the gallant Major Hayes, of the Fifth Cavalry, received his mortal wound. In this engagement, which lasted for five hours, the battery lost one man killed instantly (private George Gesner), one mortally wounded (private John Maddox), and two wounded slightly; also seven horses killed and wounded. It returned to Memphis on the 23d, and remained in that city until the 11th of May, when it embarked for Vicksburg.

The battery was on the front line during the siege of Vicksburg, having position on the Hall's Ferry Road, to the south-east of the city, and temporarily assigned to Ord's Thirteenth Army Corps. Its last position was within two hundred yards of the enemy's works, and enfilading several hundred yards of their line, from which they were compelled to retire. In this, as in all the engagements in which the battery figured, most excellent service was performed, eliciting on every occasion the commendations of the commanding officers. It lost a number of men disabled during the siege, but none were killed. It expended two thousand three hundred and one rounds of ammunition in the siege.

With the rest of the forces under Sherman, immediately after the surrender of Vicksburg, the Fifteenth Ohio Battery started on an expedition against General J. E. Johnston toward Jackson, Mississippi. Much hard skirmishing and some heavy fighting occurred. In the battle of the 12th of July, when the fortifications of Jackson were attacked, the battery was stationed on the extreme right of the National line, south of Jackson, and had two men wounded, and expended two hundred and twenty-three rounds of ammunition. Immediately after this it was assigned to the Seventeenth Army Corps, under General McPherson, and General Lanman was superseded in the command of the division by Brigadier-General M. M. Crocker.

The battery returned to Vicksburg, and on the 15th of August embarked for Natchez, Mississippi, from which point several expeditions were sent out, the principal one being to Harrisonburg, Louisiana. It occupied ten days and resulted in complete success.

The battery again embarked for Vicksburg (December 1st) and reaching there went into camp on Clear Creek, about eight miles in the rear of the city. On the 3d of February it started

on an expedition, under General Sherman, against Meridian, Mississippi. It operated at Meridian, Enterprise, and Quitman, and destroyed all public property and railroads from Quitman to the Pearl River, as also everything that could be used by the enemy, excepting those articles that could be appropriated to the use and comfort of the National forces. The battery arrived at its old camp near Vicksburg on the 4th of March, having marched upward of three hundred and fifty miles without a day's rest.

While at the last-named camp thirty-six men (three-fourths of all that remained) re-enlisted for another term of three years' service. The veterans being entitled to thirty days' furlough, started for Ohio, under charge of Lieutenant Reeve.

On the 13th of April Captain Spear was assigned to duty as Chief of Artillery of the division, on the staff of General Crocker, and the command of the battery was turned over to First Lieutenant James Burdick.

On the 2d of May the battery embarked for Cairo, Illinois, to join the army of General Sherman, operating in Northern Georgia. After a few days' detention at Cairo, it was embarked on steamers for Clifton, on the Tennessee River. Thence it went by land to Huntsville and Decatur, Alabama, joining the main army under Sherman at Acworth, Georgia, on the 8th of June. The battery engaged in the seige and was in the battles at Kenesaw Mountain, and claims that its guns killed Bishop Polk, a Major-General in the Rebel army. As the killing of General Polk is a matter of dispute, an Illinois battery having claimed to have done it, the matter became a subject of correspondence. Major-General W Q. Gresham, present and in command of the Fourth Division of McPherson's corps, is strongly impressed with the fact that the Fifteenth Ohio Battery was the one that forever silenced the distinguished Rebel, and backs his belief by a conversation he had with General McPherson.

The battery was in some severe skirmishes and engagements on the Nicojack and Chattahoochie Rivers. A pleasing little incident happened during the heat of the last-named affair. A bird flew upon the shoulder of private Seth Bowers, who was acting No. 1 at one of the guns, where it remained during the engagement. At every discharge of the piece the bird would thrust its head into the man's hair. After the recoil it would again take its position on the man's shoulder, and watch the operations of loading. After the battle the bird remained around the men's quarters for a few days, but finally disappeared.

The Fifteenth Ohio was at the capture of Augusta Railroad, near Decatur, Georgia, and participated in the bloody engagement of the 22d of July, on the National left, where the gallant and lamented McPherson gave his life for his country It was the only battery engaged on the National side on the 28th of July, when the Rebel General Hood struck General Logan's corps, on the National right, with two corps of the Rebel army. It was also in Sherman's flank movement to the rear of Atlanta, and in the battles of Jonesborough and Lovejoy's Station. It returned with the army to Atlanta, and remained there until the movement of Hood to the rear of the National army, when, with its corps, it marched north in pursuit of the Rebel army, as far as Snake Creek Gap and Gaylesville, Alabama. At the last-named place the artillery was detached from the division, and formed into an artillery brigade, and in a few days went back to Atlanta by way of Rome, Georgia, where it arrived on the 11th of November.

On the 13th of November the battery joined Sherman's columns on their march to the sea, moving with the right wing, under command of General Howard.

The battery participated in the siege of Savannah, and lost Lieutenant C. W. Moore, whose leg was shot off by a cannon-ball, and private Jesse Day. It accompanied the army to Goldsborough, North Carolina, by way of Columbia, South Carolina, and was present at the surrender of General Johnston and the Rebel army to General Sherman. After participating in the grand Review at Washington, the battery went by rail to Columbus, Ohio, and on the 20th of June turned over its battle-stained flag to the State authorities, was paid off, and mustered out.

The battery marched, including steamboating, about five thousand miles, and was engaged in more than thirty battles and skirmishes. Until within the last two months of the war, it served in but one division.

16th OHIO INDEPENDENT BATTERY

ROSTER, THREE YEARS' SERVICE.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS
Captain	James A. Mitchell	Aug. 17, 1861	Dec. 12, 1861	Died May 27, 1863.
Do.	Russell P. Twist	May 27, 1863	June 23, 1863	Mustered out August 2, 1865.
1st Lieutenant	Russell P. Twist	Aug. 17, 1861	Dec. 12, 1861	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	George Murdock	" 20, "	" 12, "	Mustered out August 15, 1863.
Do.	Edward H. Fuiston	May 27, 1863	June 23, 1863	Mustered out August 2, 1865.
Do.	Isaac N. Mitchell	Jan. 28, 1865	Jan. 28, 1865	Mustered out August 2, 1865.
2d Lieutenant	Edward H. Fuston	Aug. 20, 1861	Dec. 12, 1861	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Isaac N. Mitchell	" 20, 1861	" 12, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Daniel Dawson	Nov. 18, 1863	March 23, 1864	Mustered out August 2, 1865.
Do.	Cornelius S. Chancellor	Jan. 7, 1864	July 28, 1864	Mustered out August 2, 1865.

SIXTEENTH OHIO INDEPENDENT BATTERY.

THIS battery—the third light battery organized in Ohio—was recruited at Springfield, and went into Camp Clark, Clark County Fair Grounds, August 20, 1861. It was recruited for the regiment of light artillery then being raised by Colonel Sherwin. Sherwin failing to raise his regiment, and Adjutant-General Buckingham, of Ohio, being slow to accept the battery, Major-General Fremont notified his acceptance of it, by telegraph, for his Department of the South-West, and immediately ordered it to St. Louis. It moved forward, and arrived at Cincinnati September 5th, where it embarked. While on its way down to Lawrenceburg it was mustered into the United States service by Captain Lew Wilson. Arriving at St. Louis September 7th, the men went into camp in a brick house, opposite the barracks, where they were uniformed. Drilling continued till October 14th, when they were ordered to Jefferson City to work on the fortifications of that place and help to garrison the town. Owing to the battery not having gone into camp in its own State, and the mustering officer having failed to furnish the Adjutant-General of Ohio with a copy of the muster-roll, it did not receive its designation until some time in December; hence, instead of its being the Third, it was numbered the Sixteenth Ohio Volunteer Artillery.

The battery received its pieces and other equipments from Ohio, while at Jefferson City, consisting of four 3.80 bronzed rifle and two 3.67 bronzed smooth-bore guns. On February 14, 1862, the battery was ordered to St. Louis, where it arrived in time to fire a salute in honor of the fall of Fort Donelson. It remained at St. Louis, in Benton Barracks, until March 6th, when it was ordered to Pilot Knob, Missouri, there to form a part of General Steele's division for the invasion of Arkansas. On March 21st it marched to Doniphan, Missouri, where it arrived on the 31st, and participated in a skirmish—the Rebels retiring on the approach of General Steele. It arrived at Pocahontas, Arkansas, April 11th, where it captured Rebel stores of considerable amount. It reached Jacksonport May 3d, where it remained until the 14th, when two divisions of the battery, under Captain Mitchell, together with Steele's division, went to Batesville to join General Curtis's army. One section of the battery remained in command of Lieutenant Twist,

with the Ninth Illinois Cavalry, to guard that place; from which they were subsequently driven by the Rebel gunboat "Blue Wing." On this occasion the Colonel refused to allow the section of the battery to fire at the gunboat, lest any person should be hurt on the opposite shore, although he had been offered ten dollars per shot for the privilege; and although the citizens, women and children as well as men, were cheering the Rebel gunners all the while they were shelling the troops with nine-inch shell.

The section rejoined the battery, with Curtis's army, on the 1st of June, which took up its line of march on the 20th. Passing Jacksonport, now nearly in ashes, it arrived in Augusta, Tennessee, in time to celebrate the Fourth of July in that place, on which occasion, our lines being opened, many citizens came in and participated in the rejoicing. Leaving Augusta July 5th, the army entered upon one of the severest marches on record, through a hot and inhospitable country, dust half-knee deep, and destitute of water, wells being filled up to retard our progress. Long and severe marches were resorted to in order to hasten through, which resulted in strewing the road with dead and dying horses and mules. Arriving at Clarendon, on White River, July 8th, but not finding the expected fleet, the army marched to Helena, which it reached on the 15th. The battery remained at that place, and at Old Town Landing, during the fall and winter, suffering much from sickness. It participated in two expeditions up White River, which resulted in the capture of Des Arc and Duvall's Bluff, with some heavy pieces of artillery, many small arms, and eight hundred prisoners.

It was assigned, in the spring of 1863, to the Twelfth Division, Thirteenth Army Corps. Leaving Helena, Arkansas, April 8th, it joined Major-General Grant's expedition for the capture of Vicksburg, participating in the battles of Port Gibson, Fourteen-Mile Creek, and Champion Hills. At the last-named place, May 18th, the battery was brought into the thickest of the fight, and it suffered much. Here Captain Mitchell fell, and, but for the gallantry of the men, the battery would have fallen into the hands of the Rebels. Hardly stopping to take breath, the battery moved out to Black River Bridge, and thence to Vicksburg, taking position before that stronghold, under cover of darkness, on the night of the 20th. It moved within four hundred yards of the main line of the enemy's works, in order to cover a charge (which was gallantly made the next day), occupying, according to the statement of General Grant, "the most conspicuous position on the line, of which it made good use from day to day and from night to night." Although the Rebels tried hard to dislodge this battery, they could not; and were forced to admit that it disabled seven of their guns. The battery did not lose a single piece, but lost a few men in killed and wounded.

On the 5th of July it was ordered to march for Jackson, where the enemy was routed and the city captured. On returning to Vicksburg, July 22d, it was indulged with a quiet rest for a few weeks. In this campaign the battery expended over fifty tons of ammunition.

In August it shipped for New Orleans, and went into camp just above the city, under the famous live oaks. Then followed the gay reviews of Generals Banks and Grant; after which the battery remained until September 20th, when it was ordered to Berwick's Bay, where the men spent a few pleasant months, and where they re-enlisted in the service. The battery returned to New Orleans December 27th, and was the first organization in the Department of the Gulf mustered into the veteran service.

On January 1, 1864, it embarked on board the steamship Alabama for Texas. Passing close under the guns of the forts at Galveston in a fog, seven rounds were fired at the vessel from the fort of Brazos Santiago; but after four days' struggling with a storm and heavy seas, the vessel landed at Pass Cavallo, "only to find," says an officer of the battery, "an almost famishing army." He goes on to say: "Our twenty days' hard-tack was divided to the last box, and then came the hardest soldiering, on account of short rations, we had yet seen. * * * Landed on Matagorda Peninsula, sixty miles to the nearest timber, a fierce 'northerner' blowing, which continued two weeks, the most severe ever known there; so cold, indeed, that the ice was piled up on the beach, and wagon-loads of fish, that had chilled and drifted to the shore, were collected

by the soldiers. Then followed the most delightful weather that had ever been seen by us Northern boys."

The battery remained in Texas, on Matagorda Peninsula, at Indianola, Powderhorn, and on Matagorda Island, until June, when it went to New Orleans. In the meantime the commanding officer in Texas refused to furlough the battery in a body, as orders required, on the ground that its services at the front could not be dispensed with. But he furloughed the men in two detachments, thus keeping the battery constantly in service; to do which he detailed from the infantry men sufficient to supply the place of those gone home.

At New Orleans the battery received an entire new outfit—new guns, new carriages, and new harness; and here it remained, the men "leading a gay soldier's life," until it started home, July 13, 1865. It was mustered out, August 2d, at Camp Chase.

17th OHIO INDEPENDENT BATTERY.

ROSTER, THREE YEARS' SERVICE.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS
Captain	Ambrose A. Blount	July 12, 1862	Dec. 20, 1862	Resigned July 2, 1863.
Do.	Charles S. Rice	" 2, 1863	July 23, 1863	Mustered out August 16, 1865.
1st Lieutenant	Charles S. Rice	Aug. 23, 1862	Dec. 20, 1862	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	George A. Ege	July 12, "	" 20, "	Resigned August 11, 1863.
Do.	Wm Hunt, jr	July 2, 1863	July 23, 1863	Mustered out August 16, 1865.
Do.	Absalom H. Mattox	Dec. 2, "	March 1, 1864	Mustered out August 16, 1865.
2d Lieutenant	Wm. C. Howard	Aug. 11, 1862	Dec. 20, 1862	Resigned April 2, 1863.
Do.	Jeremiah Yeazel	July 12, "	" 20, "	Resigned February 5, 1863.
Do.	Abner Tuttle	Feb. 5, 1863	Feb. 19, 1863	Died April 15, 1863.
Do.	Absalom H. Mattox	April 2, "	April 22, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. Hunt, jr	" 15, "	" 27, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Frank H. Houghton	Aug. 7, "	Aug. 20, "	Mustered out August 16, 1865.
Do.	Samuel R. Strayer	Dec. 21, "	March 1, 1864	Mustered out August 16, 1865.

SEVENTEENTH OHIO INDEPENDENT BATTERY.

THE SEVENTEENTH OHIO BATTERY was organized under special authority from the President, dated July 12, 1862. It was recruited and organized at Dayton, by Captain A. A. Blount, and mustered into the service at that place on the 21st of August, 1862.

The battery was equipped at Cincinnati. It entered the field on the 3d day of September, taking a position in the rear of Covington, Kentucky, near Fort Wallace, to assist in repelling an expected attack from the Rebels under General Kirby Smith. In company with the forces of Generals A. J. Smith, Gilmore, and Burbridge, the battery marched to Lexington and Louisville, and was sent to Memphis to join General Sherman's expedition. This was about the 1st of December. On the 25th of December it, along with the forces of General Burbridge, aided in the destruction of the O. and S. Railroad, and was present at the five days' fight at Chickasaw Bayou.

It marched with General McClernand's forces and participated in the capture of Arkansas Post, and, thereafter, encamped, with the troops of the expedition, at Young's Point. At this place the members of the battery suffered sadly, losing in a few weeks from disease, poor rations and surgical attention, more men than during all the rest of its three year's service.

In March the battery went into camp at Millikin's Bend, and on the 15th of April moved with the Thirteenth Army Corps on the campaign against Vicksburg, and was engaged in the battles of Port Gibson, Champion Hills, Black River Bridge, and for forty-seven days in the siege of Vicksburg.

In the demonstration against Jackson, immediately after the fall of Vicksburg, the battery was again actively engaged, and performed valuable service in the reduction and capture of that place. Subsequently, it was ordered to accompany the Thirteenth Army Corps to New Orleans, where it arrived about the middle of August. It followed General Burbridge on the Teche expedition in the fall of 1863, and was hotly engaged in the fight at Grand Coteau, Louisiana, November 3d, in which more than half the brigade was killed, wounded and captured. The battery alone lost twenty-five men, twenty-one horses, one gun, and one caisson.

Immediately after the disaster the battery returned to New Orleans, and was stationed there until August, 1864. It then went under General Granger to Mobile Bay, and took a prominent part in the capture of Fort Morgan. That valuable service accomplished, the battery once more embarked for New Orleans, where it remained until ordered to join the Sixteenth Army Corps, General A. J. Smith, in March, 1865, in the expedition against the city of Mobile. It was engaged against Blakesly in the following April, and thereafter marched, under orders, to Montgomery, Alabama, where it lay until ordered to Ohio for muster-out, on the 16th of August, 1865, five days before the expiration of its service by limitation.

While in the service the Seventeenth Battery participated in ten battles and sieges, fired fourteen thousand rounds of ammunition, lost upward of forty men by death, and marched more than ten thousand miles (by land and water). The battery entered the service with one hundred and fifty-six men, and at its muster-out its rolls showed one hundred and fifty-eight. During its term of service there was, from time to time, two hundred and eighty-four names added to its rolls.

In company with the Eighty-Third and Ninety-Sixth Ohio, it received the thanks (by joint resolution) of the Ohio Legislature for services at Arkansas Post, and was honorably mentioned in the official reports of Generals A. J. Smith, McClernand, Burbridge, Washburn, and Colonel Owen:—by the last named, for special and valuable service at Grand Coteau.

13th OHIO INDEPENDENT BATTERY.

ROSTER, THREE YEARS' SERVICE.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
Captain	Charles C. Aleshire	July 15, 1862	Oct. 1, 1862	Promoted Brevet Major U. S. A.
1st Lieutenant	Wm. R. Morgan	" 15, "	" 1, "	Resigned March 3, 1863.
Do.	Henry A. Reguier	" 15, "	" 1, "	Resigned April 16, 1863.
Do.	Joseph McCafferty	March 3, 1862	April 22, 1863	Mustered out June 29, 1865.
Do.	Albert S. Bierce	April 16, "	" 23, "	Mustered out June 29, 1865.
2d Lieutenant	Joseph McCafferty	July 15, 1862	Oct. 1, 1862	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Benj. W. Rutherford	" 15, "	" 1, "	Resigned March 3, 1863.
Do.	Albert S. Bierce	March 3, "	April 22, 1863	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Casey Roseburg	" 3, "	" 29, "	Resigned Sept. 18, 1864.
Do.	James W. Chesnut	April 16, "	" 29, "	Mustered out June 29, 1865.
Do.	James C. Patterson	Oct. 12, 1864	Oct. 12, 1864	Mustered out June 29, 1865.

EIGHTEENTH OHIO INDEPENDENT BATTERY.

IN the spring of 1862 the President called for three hundred thousand volunteers, and before that number had been raised, another call was made for three hundred thousand more. Under this call the Eighteenth Battery was raised. The men were principally from Gallia and Pike Counties. Recruiting commenced July 18, 1862, and, although these counties had sent many men into the infantry service, yet, on the 13th of August, about one-half the requisite number was sent to Camp Portsmouth. On the 22d of August the remainder necessary to constitute a six-gun battery were enlisted and in camp.

The men were immediately put on foot-drill, and passed the time in this way until the 2d of September. On the 13th of September the battery was mustered into the service, receiving one month's pay in advance. From the above date it was kept drilling until the 9th of October, when marching orders were received, and the command proceeded by railroad to Cincinnati. The following morning it crossed the Ohio River and went into camp near Covington. On the 12th of October it commenced receiving its equipment. The guns were the three-inch Rodmans, rifled. On the 22d of October the battery was reported complete, and on the morning of the 23d was on the road to Lexington, Kentucky. It marched on the Covington and Lexington Pike, and, when within three miles of Lexington, halted and went into camp. The distance was ninety miles, and was made in six days. From October 28th drilling on foot, manual of the piece and with the battery hooked up, was maintained regularly until November 1st, when it moved out south-east of the city and went into camp on the Ashland farm, the homestead of Henry Clay. It remained in Camp Clay until the 30th of November, when it was ordered to Camp Ella Bishop, west of Lexington, Kentucky. After arranging camp the drill was resumed. Early on the morning of the 26th the battery was on the road, bound for Louisville, Kentucky, and reached that place on the 30th, making the distance of eighty-eight miles in five days. At Louisville it turned over some unserviceable horses, drew fresh ones, and embarked on board the steamer Bostona No. 2, in company with some forty-five transports, and eleven gunboats as convoy, for Nashville, Tennessee, by way of the Ohio and Cumberland Rivers. It arrived at Nashville on the 7th of February, disembarked, and went into camp three

miles south of the city, near the Franklin Turnpike, where it remained until the 21st. The battery was now assigned to Colonel Coburn's brigade, First Division, of the Fourteenth Army Corps. On the morning of the 21st of February it proceeded to Brentwood, a station on the Tennessee and Alabama Railroad, thirteen miles south of Nashville. Here it was kept drilling as long as it remained. Owing to the disagreeableness of the winter and change in manner of living, the battery was, by sickness, deaths, and discharges, much reduced; and, to make the number required for a six-gun battery complete, a detail had to be made. Accordingly, on the 27th of February, thirty-nine men were detailed from Colonel Coburn's brigade. On the 2d of March the battery moved to Franklin, Tennessee; thence on the 4th at daylight, on the road leading to Spring Hill and Columbia. When out about three miles the Rebels were found drawn up in heavy force, of cavalry, mounted infantry, and one battery of artillery. The Eighteenth Battery was immediately placed in position, and opened fire. After a spirited engagement the enemy fell back toward Spring Hill. This was the first engagement in which the battery participated. The command moved up one mile and encamped on the ground which the Rebels had occupied.

It moved out early on the morning of the 5th, and had proceeded but a short distance when skirmishing commenced, and was kept up for two miles. It moved cautiously along the road toward Thompson's Station, on the Tennessee and Alabama Railroad. When within about eight hundred yards of the station the enemy opened with one of its batteries, which swept the road on which the National line was advancing. Three pieces of the Eighteenth Battery were placed on the left of the turnpike and two on the right. The pieces on the right were supported by the Thirty-Third and Eighty-Fifth Indiana Infantry, and those on the left by the Nineteenth Michigan and Twenty-Second Wisconsin. Soon after the engagement commenced the enemy opened with two batteries on the right and one on the left of their center, thus making a cross fire of three batteries on the Eighteenth. The artillery firing was spirited. A charge was ordered, but the enemy arose in heavy force from behind a stone wall, and the National line was forced to retire. The Eighteenth kept up a continuous fire on the enemy while the National line was retreating. The battery was finally ordered back to Franklin, where it went into camp.

After the action at Thompson's Station the enemy attacked the National pickets daily. On the 10th of April they made an attack on Franklin. In this battle the battery took a position on the right of Fort Granger, on a high bluff on the north side of the Harpeth River. It opened a brisk fire on the enemy's line, and kept it from getting its batteries in position. There being but two twenty-four-pound siege-pieces in the fort, the right section of the Eighteenth was ordered into the fort, that it might get a better sweep of the field. The lines were soon broken, and the enemy retired with considerable loss, while the National loss was small.

The battery was kept drilling from this time until the 2d of June, when it was attached to the First Brigade, of the First Division. On the 2d of June it moved to Triune, Tennessee, where the Fourteenth Corps was concentrating, preparatory to a general move on the Rebel forces at Tullahoma and Shelbyville. The Rebels were prowling around the front, occasionally driving in the pickets. On the 11th of June they attacked the National line in force. Heavy firing was going on in front, and the battery received an order to "double-quick" to the scene of action. It was placed in position by section. As the right section was coming to an "action front" the Rebels opened on it with a battery of ten-pound rifled guns. Not being able to hold their position, they hauled off to the rear.

About this time the Fourteenth Corps was organized as the reserve of the Army of the Cumberland. This corps, to which the battery was attached, held the extreme right wing of the army. Early on the morning of the 27th the whole corps moved in the direction of Shelbyville. When about five miles from that place the outposts of the enemy were encountered. The Rebels were forced back until they reached Guy's Gap, where the main army was stationed. A running fight ensued, in which the battery was engaged. It kept pace with the cavalry until within a short distance of Shelbyville. The Rebels were driven into the town. A few rounds from the battery were fired, when the cavalry charged and captured the place, with all its stores,

five hundred prisoners, four pieces of artillery, horses, and equipments. On the next day the battery, with the command, moved back to the camp from which it had started on the 27th. On the 1st of July it moved to Shelbyville and went into camp. On the 3d of July the battery was ordered to Wartrace, a depot on the Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad, eight miles from Shelbyville. After arranging the camp at Wartrace and giving the men a little time to recuperate, the battery was again put on drill, and so continued drilling during its stay at that place.

On the 12th of August it was ordered to march. It reached Elk River at Estell Springs on the following day, and remained here until the 21st of August, when two sections were ordered back to Tullahoma, leaving one section at the river. On the 7th of September it was ordered to march toward Chattanooga. On the 12th a dispatch was received that the National army was about to engage in a general battle. The Eighteenth Battery was ordered to turn over its knapsacks and camp equipage. The next morning it was on a forced march for the extreme front. Two days later it crossed Lookout Mountain, leaving Chattanooga two miles to the north, and arrived at Rossville, where it awaited orders. Here the battery received fresh horses.

On the morning of the 18th orders were received for the First Brigade, with the Eighteenth Battery, to advance on the Ringgold Road as far as the Chickamauga Creek and hold the bridge, if it could be done without bringing on a general engagement. When out about four miles, near the Little Chickamauga Creek, the enemy was met in considerable force, and immediately skirmishing commenced. The right section of the battery was put in position and opened on the enemy. The enemy was forced back on their main line. On the 19th the enemy advanced from the woods, and both pieces were brought into position. The enemy being in superior numbers, forced these pieces back to a position in front of the other two sections. All opened on the enemy, and the Rebels were repulsed. It being night, the battery moved one-half mile to the rear, in an open field, near McAfee's Church, where it slept in line of battle.

In the ensuing battle of Chickamauga the battery did good service. At one time it was cut off from the command. When the order was given to retreat it was with General Hazen's command, which covered the rear. The whole army fell back to Rossville, and about midnight settled down to rest.

On the 21st of September the battery was put in position at the Rossville Road Gap, in Mission Ridge. Here the enemy made a furious charge, but was defeated. On the morning of the following day the battery was ordered to the north side of the Tennessee River, to take a position on Stringer's Ridge, in sight of and overlooking Chattanooga. It lay on this ridge until the 24th, when one section of the battery was sent two miles down the river to guard Brown's Ferry. The other two sections were sent to the extreme south end of the ridge, and took a position so as to watch a crossing at the foot of Lookout Mountain, and also to annoy the Rebels on the Mountain.

On the 28th of September the right section of the battery moved up and joined the battery on Moccasin Point. Soon after, the enemy planted batteries on the side of the mountain and on the summit overlooking the valley. On the 5th of October they opened on the Eighteenth with all their batteries, and a heavy artillery fight was kept up all day At this time subsistence became scarce. Half-rations were issued for a short time, then quarter-rations, and finally nothing except ears of corn, which had been obtained by foraging the country for thirty miles around. The men of the battery, having to be at their posts day and night, had no opportunities to forage, and, consequently, underwent terrible hardships. While at this place the battery did some fine artillery shooting. On the 9th of October the enemy placed a signal-flag on the top of the mountain. The perpendicular height of the mountain above the battery was eighteen hundred feet. The artillerists feared that the guns would be dismounted, or would burst, as they necessarily had so great an elevation in order to reach the flag. The first shell fell a few yards short, but the second fell exactly at the feet of the signal-officer, and the flag was seen to fall. The battery was under fire and engaged with the Rebel batteries for fifty-six days. Frequently during the night-time the Rebels would open on it, and the men would have to rouse from their slumbers to be ready for any emergency. On the 27th of October orders came to be ready to

protect the fleet of pontoon-barges which that night were to float down the river. All went so quietly that the battery was not needed. On the morning of November 24th, when General Hooker stormed Lookout Mountain, the Eighteenth received orders to stand at arms, and, when signaled, to open on the enemy. The whole battery opened on the column of the enemy with great accuracy, having, by prolonged practice, obtained the exact range to any point on the face of the mountain.

After this battle the battery went into camp at Chattanooga, where it remained until the 1st of December, when it was ordered to turn over its guns, horses, and camp equipage, and proceed by railroad to Nashville, Tennessee. Here it went into winter-quarters, and spent most of the time in drilling.

On the 7th of March, 1864, fifteen recruits were received. The spring and summer were spent in this camp, which was called "Camp Brough." On the 6th of October it was ordered to march to Chattanooga, Tennessee, which place it reached on the 21st. Here it camped and remained until the 17th of November, when it was ordered to move near Fort Wood and go into camp on the line established for a regular reserve artillery. On the 27th of November orders were received to move in the direction of Nashville, Tennessee. Part of the way was made on boats and part by railway. While on the railroad, and within nine miles of Murfreesboro', two cars became wrecked, wounding two men and killing nine horses. While removing the wreck the Rebel line swung round and attacked a colored regiment, which was on a train in the rear. The regiment fought bravely, but was overpowered. The battery succeeded in removing the wreck, and proceeded into the National lines.

On the 15th day of December occurred the battle of Nashville, in which the battery, having got into a position for an enfilading fire, did great execution with shell and solid shot. It joined in the pursuit, and experienced the most severe trials that soldiers endure. The command to which it was attached, on account of misfortunes, did not reach its objective point, and was ordered back to camp at Chattanooga, two hundred miles distant. The battery was not landed at Chattanooga until January 8, 1865, the campaign having lasted forty days. Here it constructed houses and stables for winter-quarters. It remained in camp during the winter and drilled occasionally In the spring a regular system of drill was kept up until the 1st of May, when the battery was ordered to Resaca, which place it reached on the 3d. It remained at Resaca, with nothing but camp duty to perform (excepting one march and counter-march), until the 20th of June, when the order was received to report to the proper authorities for muster out. The battery was paid off and finally discharged at Camp Dennison on the 29th of June, 1865.

19th OHIO INDEPENDENT BATTERY.

ROSTER, THREE YEARS' SERVICE.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
Captain	Joseph C. Shields	July 28, 1862	April 29, 1863	Resigned September 15, 1864.
Do.	Frank Wilson	Nov. 3, 1864	Nov. 3, 1864	Mustered out June 27, 1865.
1st Lieutenant	Frank Wilson	July 28, 1862	April 29, 1863	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Wm. Dustin	28, "	" 29, "	Mustered out June 27, 1865.
Do.	Charles B. Harris	Nov. 3, 1864	Nov. 3, 1864	Mustered out June 27, 1865.
2d Lieutenant	Charles B. Harris	July 28, 1862	April 29, 1863	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Robertson Smith	" 28, "	" 29, "	Resigned February 3, 1863.
Do.	John N. Estabrook	May 25, 1864	May 25, 1864	Mustered out June 27, 1865.
Do.	James W. Grimshaw	Jan. 24, 1865	Jan. 26, 1865	Mustered out June 27, 1865.

NINETEENTH OHIO INDEPENDENT BATTERY.

THIS battery was recruited in the vicinity of Cleveland, and left Camp Taylor, near that place, on October 6, 1862, *en route* for Covington, Kentucky. Here it remained until July, 1863, during which time not a shot was fired, except in the way of practice. In the latter part of July the battery joined in the chase after Morgan's Rebel cavalry through Indiana and Ohio, after which it was ordered back to Kentucky and placed in the reserve artillery of General Burnside's army. With that force it crossed the Cumberland Mountains into East Tennessee, and in September, 1863, moved forward from Knoxville with the forces that advanced on Cumberland Gap, and to whom General Frazier, the Rebel commander of that stronghold, surrendered without firing a shot. It then returned to Knoxville, and remained there up to the time of and during the siege. During the siege it occupied positions on the extreme right of the line, but was not, to any extent, engaged. The right section was stationed in Fort Sanders during the entire siege, and did good execution, without the loss of a man.

The battery participated in the East Tennessee campaign of 1863–4, and shared all its hardships. In the spring of 1864 it was attached to the Second Division of the Twenty-Third Army Corps (General Judah commanding), and moved with that corps from Knoxville on April 28th. The corps was joined at Calhoun, Tennessee, by the Third Division. Reaching Red Clay, Georgia, it joined the Army of the Tennessee, and on May 9th was hotly engaged in the battle of Rocky Face Ridge.

On May 23d the battery was again engaged at very short range, using canister freely. From this on to the close of the Atlanta campaign, from Rocky Face Ridge to Lovejoy's Station, it was engaged in all the fierce battles of that march. On September 8th, with the whole army, it fell back to Atlanta and vicinity. The battery was stationed at Decatur, and while there reorganized and re-equipped for the next campaign.

The movements of the enemy did not allow much time for recruiting either horses or men. October 3d found the battery again inside the fortifications of Atlanta, where it remained until November 1st, when orders were received to proceed to Nashville by rail. At Nashville it drew

a complete new outfit, and on November 16th was ready to take a part in the reception of General Hood and his forces.

On December 15th the battery moved out of Nashville with General Thomas's army and took part in the brilliant fights of the 15th and 16th, the results of which were the utter defeat of the Rebel army and its precipitate retirement from before Nashville.

The battery followed the flying Rebels to a point on the Tennessee River, where, under orders, it was placed on transports and taken to Cincinnati, and thence by rail and transports to Fort Fisher, North Carolina. It arrived at Fort Fisher on the 22d of February, 1865, and, without landing, was taken on up the river to Wilmington.

On March 6th the battery joined in the North Carolina campaign. In this there was much hard marching and little fighting. A few skirmishes with the enemy at important points along the route was about all that transpired. On March 21st it entered Goldsboro', and on the 24th, near Goldsboro', made a junction with General Sherman's army. It lay at this place until April 9th, and then moved to Raleigh.

While at Raleigh, news of Lee's surrender and Johnston's capitulation was received. The battery, however, was selected to do garrison-duty at Salisbury, North Carolina, and remained at that place up to June 15th, when it was ordered to proceed to Greensboro', turn over its ordnance stores, and take transportation for Cleveland, *via* Danville, City Point, and Washington City. It arrived at Cleveland on the 23d of June, and was paid and mustered out of the service on the 29th of June, 1865, after three years of faithful and arduous service.

The East Tennessee campaign of 1863–4 was probably the most trying of any that the battery passed through during the whole of its service. The winter was unusually severe, and the ground almost continually covered with snow and ice. So severe, indeed, was the cold that the men were almost constantly employed in cutting and hauling fuel to ward off death by freezing. Provisions were very scarce. The country had already been closely foraged by both armies, and it was an utter impossibility for the Government authorities to send supplies into that bleak and almost inaccessible country. And yet the casualties of the battery were slight; the men seemed to be as thoroughly inured to the hardships of their position as if they had always lived in that part of the country.

In addition to the privations of cold and lack of rations, the men were compelled to improvise habitations, as their tents had all been left in the rear. Under these circumstances the advent of spring was gladly hailed as the harbinger of better times and more comfortable campaigns. Spring opened, and with it came the Atlanta campaign, one of the busiest and most arduous of the war.

20th OHIO INDEPENDENT BATTERY.

ROSTER, THREE YEARS' SERVICE.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
Captain	Louis Smithwright	Aug. 2, 1862	Nov. 1, 1862	Resigned April 25, 1863.
Do.	John T. E. Grosskopff	April 25, 1863	May 6, 1863	Appointed Major colored Heavy Artillery September 17, 1864.
Do.	Wm. Backus	Dec. 5, 1864	Dec. 5, 1864	Mustered out July 13, 1865.
1st Lieutenant	Henry Roth	Oct. 1, 1862	Nov. 1, 1862	Discharged.
Do.	Francis O. Robbins	Aug. 26, "	" 6, "	Resigned April 21, 1863.
Do.	Oscar W. Hancock	May 22, 1863	June 11, 1863	Dismissed October 22, 1863.
Do.	Charles F. Nitchelm	Nov. 25, "	Dec 2, "	Deceased August 15, 1864.
Do.	Wm. Backus	" 25, "	" 2, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	John Burdick	Aug. 29, 1864	Aug. 29, 1864	Killed November 30, 1864.
Do.	Harlan P. Josselyn	Dec. 5, "	Dec. 5, "	Mustered out July 13, 1865.
Do.	Henry Horn	" 30, "	" 30, "	Mustered out July 13, 1865.
2d Lieutenant	Henry Roth	Aug. 24, "	Nov. 1, 1862	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Matthias Adams	" 24, "	" 1, "	Resigned May 22, 1863.
Do.	Oscar W Hancock	Oct. 1, "	" 1, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Frederick Nitchlem	May 22, 1863	June 11, 1863	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. Backus	" 22, "	" 11, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John Burdick	Nov. 25, "	Dec. 2, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Harlan P. Josselyn	" 25, "	" 2, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Henry Hoehn	Dec. 5, 1864	" 5, 1864	Mustered out July 13, 1865.
Do.	Wm. Nieracher	" 5, "	" 5, "	Mustered out July 13, 1865.

TWENTIETH OHIO INDEPENDENT BATTERY.

THE TWENTIETH BATTERY was organized at Camp Taylor, near Cleveland, in August, 1862, numbering one hundred and fifty-six officers and men, and was mustered into the United States service on the 29th day of October. Under orders from head-quarters the battery left Camp Taylor on the 31st of December, 1862, to join the Cumberland Army, then at Murfreesboro', Tennessee, under command of General Rosecrans, and arrived at that place on the 8th of February. It was immediately assigned to the Second Division of the Twentieth Army Corps. The long inaction of the Cumberland Army while in cantonments at Murfreesboro' enabled the officers of the battery to perfect their men in the drill and discipline of the service.

In April Captain L. Smithwright was discharged, by reason of disabilities received in the service, and John T. E. Grosskopff, of Dayton, was appointed in his stead. This appointment made, as it was, outside of the battery, created considerable disappointment and ill-feeling among the old officers, and led eventually to the resignation of Lieutenants Robbins and Adams, and the dismissal, by court-martial, of First-Lieutenant H. Roth and Second-Lieutenant O. W Hancock.

In June, 1863, the movement of the Cumberland Army on Tullahoma commenced. The battery participated in the affair at Liberty Gap (its first engagement), and lost one man killed and two slightly wounded. Its next engagement was in the battle of Chickamauga, in which it performed good service, and lost three men wounded and two taken prisoners.

On the 20th of October, 1863, Captain Grosskopff was relieved, and Chas. F. Nitchelm put in command of the battery. The National army falling back on Chattanooga the battery was stationed at that place, and went into camp, but, on the inauguration of the Atlanta campaign, it moved with General Sherman's forces, and was in active service during the whole of that event-

ful and arduous march. Its principal duty was in repelling the attacks of the Rebel cavalry under Generals Forrest and Wheeler, in their repeated attempts on the different flanks of Sherman's army. The battery was frequently called out by General James B. Steedman, commanding the District of the Etowah, to preserve communication between the main army and Chattanooga. On the 13th of August the Rebel General Wheeler was reported near Dalton, Georgia, with six thousand cavalry. General Steedman, with one division of infantry and the Twentieth Battery, under command of First-Lieutenant William Backus, left for Dalton. On arrival at that place the town was found to be in possession of the Rebels. On the morning of the 15th an attack was ordered, which, after seven hours of hard fighting, resulted in the defeat of the Rebels, and their expulsion from the place.

Leaving one section of the battery at Dalton, the remainder returned to Chattanooga. The month of August was signalized by several scouts, but nothing of moment transpired.

The first disaster to the battery occurred early in September. The Rebel General Hood, in making his dash to the rear of Sherman's army, after the capture of Atlanta, appeared before Dalton in heavy force, and demanded its surrender. Colonel Miller, of the Forty-Second United States Colored Infantry, in command, became impressed with the idea that he could not hold the place, complied with the demand, gave up the town and the command with which he had been intrusted, including the section of the Twentieth Ohio Battery left there in August.

On the 4th of September the battery, under command of Lieutenant William Backus, was ordered to march with the expedition under General Schofield to join the main army under General Sherman, near the Blue Mountains, in Georgia. It arrived at Alpine, Georgia, without opposition, on the 20th of September.

A few days thereafter the separation of the Army of the Mississippi and the Army of the Cumberland took place, General Sherman marching with the former toward Savannah, and the south, and General Thomas with the latter in the direction of Nashville. The Twentieth Ohio Battery moved with the Cumberland Army, and was assigned to the Second Brigade, Second Division, Fourth Army Corps, Brigadier-General Bruce commanding, and with this command marched across the Lookout and Sand Mountains to Pulaski, Tennessee, where it joined the main army.

The battery took part in the battle of Franklin, and lost fourteen men killed and wounded. Among the wounded was Lieutenant T. S. Burdick, who died in the hands of the enemy, a few days after the battle. The battery was engaged in the battle of Nashville without casualty. Soon after the Rebels were driven from Nashville it was ordered to Chattanooga, arriving there on the 6th of February, 1865. It remained at Chattanooga until the 2d of July, at which time orders were received from General Thomas to proceed to Camp Taylor, near Cleveland, for muster-out. On the 7th the Twentieth Battery arrived at Camp Taylor. On the 19th it was mustered out, and the members were sent to their respective homes. On that day there were present one hundred and sixteen rank and file, only seventy-one of whom were original members of the battery.

All the promotions in this battery (with the exception of one) were made from the ranks, based on actual and practical fitness for the positions they were called to fill

21st OHIO INDEPENDENT BATTERY.

ROSTER, THREE YEARS' SERVICE.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
Captain	James W. Patterson	Nov. 13, 1862	July 27, 1863	Resigned May 9, 1864.
Do.	James N. Walley	May 25, 1864	May 25, 1864	Mustered out July 21, 1865.
1st Lieutenant	James N. Walley	Jan. 7, 1863	July 27, 1862	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Harrison L. Holloway	Nov. 19, 1862	" 27, 1863	Resigned December 23, 1863.
Do.	Wm. H. H. Smith	Feb. 18, 1864	Feb. 18, 1864	Mustered out July 22, 1865.
Do.	John M. Raymond	May 25, "	May 25, "	Died November 18, 1863.
2d Lieutenant	Wm. H. H. Smith	Nov. 9, 1862	July 27, 1863	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John M. Raymond	Jan. 7, 1863	" 27, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. D. Mann	Feb. 18, 1864	Feb. 18, 1864	Mustered out July 21, 1865.

TWENTY-FIRST OHIO INDEPENDENT BATTERY.

THE TWENTY-FIRST BATTERY was mustered into the United States service April 29, 1863. On May 8th four of its guns, under command of Captain J. W Patterson, were sent to West Virginia, and after an arduous campaign in that quarter, was ordered back to Camp Dennison.

On May 20th the battery was placed on board the gunboat Exchange, at Cincinnati, as guard to Vallandigham, who had been banished by President Lincoln to the Rebel States. It went as far as Louisville, Kentucky, and was then brought back to Camp Dennison.

When John Morgan crossed the Ohio River it was taken to Madison, Indiana, and four of its guns placed on board of steamers, to act as patrol along the river. In this way Morgan was followed until he was captured, the boats keeping well up with the cavalry all through the pursuit.

On September 22d the battery started for Camp Nelson, Kentucky, and from thence, October 1st, went to Greenville, Tennessee. From that time up to January 16, 1864, it was kept on the move through the roughest and most broken part of Tennessee. It took a prominent part in the fight at Walker's Ford, Tennessee, December 2, 1863, doing considerable execution in the ranks of the enemy.

The battery continued on duty in Tennessee and Alabama, guarding important fords and railroad lines, until the end of the war. On July 21, 1865, it was sent home to Cleveland, and at Camp Taylor, near that city, was finally paid and mustered out of the service.

22d OHIO INDEPENDENT BATTERY.

ROSTER, THREE YEARS' SERVICE.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
Captain	Henry M. Niel	April 28, 1863	April 28, 1863	Resigned February 13, 1864.
Do.	Amos B. Alger	Feb. 19, 1864	Feb. 19, 1864	Mustered out July 13, 1865.
1st Lieutenant	Amos B. Alger	July 14, 1863	July 14, 1863	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	George W. Taylor			Murdered February 14, 1864
Do.	Peter Cornell	Feb. 19, 1864	Feb. 19, 1864	Killed June 21, 1864.
Do.	Harvey Burdell	" 19, "	" 19, "	Mustered out July 13, 1865.
Do.	Silas H. Fowler	July 13, "	July 13, "	Mustered out July 13, 1865.
2d Lieutenant	Peter Cornell			Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Harvey Burdell			Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Silas H. Fowler	Feb. 19, 1864	Feb. 19, 1864	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Jacob M. Sharpe	" 19, "	" 19, "	Mustered out July 13, 1865.
Do.	Wm. Weste	Aug. 3, "	Aug. 3, "	Mustered out July 13, 1865.

TWENTY-SECOND OHIO INDEPENDENT BATTERY.

PERMISSION was received from the Secretary of War by Governor Tod, on November 6, 1862, to raise the Twenty-Second Ohio Battery. The Governor issued commissions to H. M. Niel, George W. Taylor, and A. B. Alger, and by the 1st of April, 1863 enough men had been secured to man two of its guns. This was slow work, but this section of a battery was put to good use by being placed on duty at Wheeling, Virginia, and in Holmes County, Ohio, where a number of Rebel-sympathizing citizens had banded together to resist the draft.

This section of the intended battery was brought back to Camp Chase on June 19th, a number of new recruits added, and two more guns drawn. Thus re-enforced, the almost completed battery was ordered by General J. D. Cox, commanding the District of Ohio, to Parkersburg, West Virginia, to assist in checking a raid upon that place by the Rebel guerrilla Jackson. Lieutenant A. B. Alger was in command.

From Wheeling it moved to Hancock, Maryland, in support of General Kelley; and then returned to Parkersburg, sending out the men by detachments in pursuit of the Rebel General Morgan, then on his raid through the South-Eastern portion of Ohio. Near Georgetown, Ohio, one of the detachments had a skirmish with Morgan's men, and followed up the pursuit until the Rebels were captured, in the latter part of July, near Salineville, Columbiana County, Ohio.

The battery then returned to Camp Chase, where it was fully organized and supplied with six wrought-iron rifled guns, of the 3-inch "Rodman" pattern, and re-mustered into the United States service, with the full complement of men.

On the 12th of August, 1863, under orders from General Burnside, the battery (under command of Captain H. M. Niel) marched to Camp Nelson, Kentucky, where it was attached to Colonel DeCourcy's brigade, of the Ninth Corps, Army of the Ohio, and with it, on September 1, 1863, commenced the march toward Cumberland Gap. It arrived in front of the Gap on September 7th, and thereafter took an active part in the operations which compelled its surrender.

On January 3, 1864, one gun, under command of Lieutenant A. B. Alger, in company with a force of three hundred and fifty cavalry, while on a reconnoissance on the right flank of Longstreet's Rebel army, was surrounded by a force reported to be four thousand five hundred strong

under General Jones, and after twelve hours' fighting was compelled to surrender for want of ammunition.

On February 14, 1864, Lieutenant George W. Taylor was murdered by a Rebel citizen, near Barboursville, Kentucky, and on June 21, 1864, Peter Cornell was killed by Rebel guerrillas at a point within eight miles of Cumberland Gap.

On June 27th the battery, commanded by Lieutenant S. H. Fowler, was ordered to Knoxville, Tennessee, where it remained as part of the garrison. On July 5, 1865, it was ordered from Knoxville, to Camp Chase, where, on the 13th, it was paid off and mustered out. It had been frequently complimented in general and special orders for gallant and efficient service in times of great emergency.

TWENTY-THIRD OHIO INDEPENDENT BATTERY.

No rolls or roster of the Twenty-Third Battery are on file in Adjutant-General's office. It was detached from the Second Kentucky Infantry in 1861, and therefore does not properly belong to Ohio.

24th OHIO INDEPENDENT BATTERY.

ROSTER, THREE YEARS' SERVICE.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
Captain	John L. Hill	Aug. 4, 1863	Aug. 8, 1863	[No muster-out rolls of this battery.]
1st Lieutenant	John L. Hill	July 1, "	" 8, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	James W. Gamble	" 1, "	" 8, "	Resigned November 14, 1864.
Do.	James J. Brown	" 2, "	" 8, "	
Do.	Frederick W. Poor	Nov. 29, 1864	Nov. 29, 1864	
2d Lieutenant	Frederick W. Poor	Aug. 3, 1863	Aug. 8, 1863	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. March	" 4, "	" 8, "	
Do.	Samuel Lyle, jr.	Nov. 29, 1864	Nov. 29, 1864	

TWENTY-FOURTH OHIO INDEPENDENT BATTERY.

THE TWENTY-FOURTH BATTERY was organized and mustered into the United States service on the 4th of August, 1864, at Camp Dennison, by Captain J. L. Proctor, United States Army. It left that camp September 22d, by order of General Cox, and on the next day reported to Lieutenant-Colonel Eastman, at Cincinnati.

On November 10, 1863, by order of General Cox, the battery was taken by rail to Johnson's Island, in Sandusky Bay. It reached the island on the 11th, in the midst of an excitement as to a contemplated attempt on the part of the Rebel prisoners confined there to effect their escape.

Two guns of the battery were stationed on the island and the remaining four at Cedar Point, commanding the entrance to Sandusky Bay.

The danger having passed, the battery was ordered to select a camp on the main land, with instructions to drill the men for active service. In obedience to this order a position was selected near the city of Sandusky, and named Camp Hill, in honor of the commander of the battery, Captain J. L. Hill. This camp was beautifully situated, and became one of the finest of its kind in the State.

On June 9, 1864, orders were received to take the battery by rail to Kentucky to aid in looking after John Morgan's cavalry; but, on reaching Xenia, Ohio, counter orders were met, and the battery returned to Camp Hill.

On August 6th it was taken to Camp Chase, some trouble being anticipated there with Rebel sympathizers. It remained at Camp Chase until August 27th, when, its presence being unnecessary, it was ordered to report at Camp Douglas, near Chicago, Illinois. At this time much excitement prevailed in that excitable city in regard to a rumored attempt to release the Rebel prisoners confined there.

The Democratic National Convention was then in session at Chicago, and had just nominated General George B. McClellan as its candidate for President. The presence of the Twenty-Fourth Ohio Battery, or most probably a knowledge that their schemes were discovered, deterred the conspirators from attempting to carry out their purpose. A large quantity of ammunition and three cart-loads of guns were discovered and captured. They were secreted in the dwelling of one Charles Walsh, situated near Camp Douglas. A number of the leaders of the conspiracy were arrested.

While at Chicago the battery was on duty day and night. General Jos Hooker reviewed the troops at Camp Douglas, and paid the Twenty-Fourth Ohio Battery the high compliment of pronouncing it the best-equipped and best-drilled organization of the kind he ever met with.

On June 10, 1865, orders were received by the commander of the battery to report at Camp Dennison, and on June 24th it was mustered out of the service.

Although not permitted to reach "the front," the services of the Twenty-Fourth were valuable. On being relieved from duty at Camp Douglas the following general order was issued by the General commanding at that post:

"HEAD-QUARTERS POST, CAMP DOUGLAS, ILLINOIS.

"GENERAL ORDER, No. 20.

"The Twenty-Fourth Ohio Battery, Light Artillery, Captain John L. Hill, after some months of service at this post, has been relieved from duty and ordered to be mustered out. This battery is a noble organization. During its service here it has been in admirable discipline, as shown by uniform soldierly bearing and good conduct. It has obeyed all orders and performed varied and important duty with alacrity, intelligence, accuracy, and zeal.

"The Brevet Brigadier-General commanding thanks Captain Hill, his officers, and enlisted men for good conduct, patience, and efficiency in the discharge of every duty.

"B. J. SWEET, Brevet Brigadier-General, Commanding Post.

"E. R. P SHURLEY, Captain and A. A. G."

25th OHIO INDEPENDENT BATTERY.

ROSTER, THREE YEARS' SERVICE.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
Captain	Julius L. Hadley	Feb. 17, 1863	March 5, 1863	Mustered out December 12, 1865.
1st Lieutenant	Edward B. Hubbard	" 17, "	" 5, "	Resigned September 12, 1864.
Do.	Gilbert J. Doolittle	" 17, "	" 5, "	Resigned.
Do.	Edward F. Webster	Sept. 26, 1864	Sept. 26, 1864	Mustered out December 12, 1865.
Do.	Alex. C. Ruple	Dec. 30, "	Dec. 30, "	Resigned March 20, 1865.
Do.	Stephen Clifford	March 29, 1865	March 29, 1865	Mustered out December 12, 1865.
2d Lieutenant	Joseph R. Johnson	Feb. 17, 1863	" 5, 1863	Resigned September 9, 1864.
Do.	Thomas M. Morely	" 17, "	" 5, "	Discharged September 21, 1864.
Do.	Alex. C. Ruple	Sept 26, 1864	Sept. 26, 1864	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Stephen Clifford	Oct. 12, "	Oct. 12, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Leonard Doolittle	Dec. 30, "	Dec. 30, "	Resigned June 17, 1865.
Do.	B. H. Rickard	March 29, 1865	March 29, 1865	Resigned September 27, 1865.
Do.	Ashley B. Crane			Mustered out December 12, 1865.

TWENTY-FIFTH OHIO INDEPENDENT BATTERY.

ON the 27th of August, 1862, the Second Ohio Cavalry, then in the Army of the Frontier, under General Blunt, was stationed at Fort Scott, in Southern Kansas. General Blunt was greatly in need of artillery, and a detail was made of thirteen men from each company of the Second, and two Lieutenants from the same regiment. They were organized into a battery, which was placed under the command of Captain Job B. Stockton, of the First Kansas Infantry, and was denominated, by General Blunt, the Third Kansas Battery.

On the 17th of September the battery moved south-east into Missouri to intercept the Rebel General Cooper, and on the 25th it arrived at Sarcoxie. On the day of arrival private James A. Russell straggled a short distance from the line of march in search of water. In passing through a corn-field he was halted by two Rebel scouts and ordered to surrender. Russell drew his revolver, and immediately all three began firing. Russell fired five shots, three of which took effect in one of the Rebels and two in the other, while he escaped unhurt. He returned to the column, procured a conveyance, and brought his wounded prisoners into camp. On the 29th of September the left half of the battery joined a reconnoitering party to test the strength of the enemy at Newtonia. An attack was made at daylight on the 30th, and, after three hours' fighting, the enemy moved out in force, and the reconnoitering party was compelled to withdraw. But to do this was no easy matter, as two miles of prairie had to be passed over before the timber was reached, and the enemy was in force on each flank. The battery covered the retreat, and twice succeeded in checking the advance of the Indian allies. Upon reaching the timber an overwhelming force of Texans and Indians was encountered, which scattered the cavalry and captured the infantry almost in mass. The battery escaped by a narrow road, and was hotly pursued for about two miles, when it met re-enforcements, and the pursuers now became the pursued, and were driven from the timber. A two-hours' harmless cannonade ensued, and the battery then returned to its camp at Sarcoxie. It lost two men wounded. The enemy was again attacked, and was driven from his position at Newtonia on the 4th of October. The pursuit was

continued to Maysville, Arkansas, where, after a severe fight, on the 29th, the Rebel forces were completely scattered.

The battery continued in the Army of the Frontier, and participated in the battles of Kane Hill, November 29th; Prairie Grove, December 7th, and Van Buren, December 29th. After this the battery returned to Missouri by long and tedious marches, passing over the Ozark and Boston Mountains in midwinter. On this march the command became water-bound. The roaring waters of White River presented what seemed to be an impassable barrier. The river was seventy-five yards wide, fifteen feet deep, and was running at the rate of five miles per hour. No boat of sufficient size could be found to ferry the command across, and one was improvised by the battery. The wagon-boxes were lashed together and covered with tarpaulins, and rails were used for decking. After the boat was furnished the difficulty of getting a line across, by which to work the boat, yet remained. An attempt was made to carry it across in a small dug-out, which swamped, and the crew came very nearly being drowned. An attempt was also made to swim a horse across, but it was unsuccessful. A sagacious Quartermaster proposed to tie the line to a mule's tail and drive him across without a rider, but the mule persisted in landing on the same side from which he started, and finally refused to land at all, and went down stream, carrying the line with him. The difficulty was finally obviated by Lieutenant Hadley, who attached the line to an empty case-shot and threw it across from one of his guns. The battery was ferried over without the loss of a single article. After crossing, it fired a salute in honor of the event, by order of the division commander, and, after a tedious march of ten days, it went into camp at Crane Creek, Missouri.

During all this time strenuous efforts had been made to have the detail returned to the regiment, but they were unsuccessful; and, on the 22d of January, 1863, an order was issued by the War Department, making the detail a permanent Ohio battery, and directing the muster-out of officers from other States serving with it. In obedience to this order the Twenty-Fifth Ohio Battery was organized on the 17th of February, 1863. On the 27th of February it moved to Camp Solomon, near Mount Vernon, Missouri. During the months of March and April it marched into Arkansas among the Boston Mountains after Marmaduke's command. It returned by way of Forsyth, Springfield, Hartville, and Houston to Salem, Missouri, arriving on the 1st of May. On the 22d it was ordered to Rolla, where it was repaired thoroughly and refitted, and the old smooth-bore guns exchanged for rifles. On the 23d of June the battery was inspected minutely by Brigadier-General J. G. Totten, Inspector-General, Department of the Missouri. In his report General Totten pronounced the Twenty-Fifth "one of the best batteries of volunteer light artillery I have ever seen in service." On the 26th of June the battery was ordered to report to General Davidson at Pilot Knob, and on arrival it was assigned to the Second Brigade of the cavalry division, under General Davidson. On the 1st of July the division moved southward into Arkansas to operate against the Rebels under Price and Marmaduke. On the 8th of August the command reached Clarendon, on White River. The march was one of unprecedented difficulty in the history of the battery, owing to the numerous swamps and rivers, and to the extreme scarcity of rations and forage; but, during this entire march of five hundred miles, the battery had one hundred and thirty-eight men present for duty, and not a man on the sick-list. While on this march the battery was detached from the Second Brigade, all the artillery being consolidated and placed under the command of Captain Hadley, of the Twenty-Fifth, who was assigned to duty as Chief of Artillery. At Clarendon the battery lost its first man by death since its organization. Private Thomas Scott, of Chagrin Falls, Ohio, died of chronic diarrhea, aged sixty-two years.

On the 18th of August the cavalry division crossed White River, and, in connection with two divisions of infantry, under General Steele, moved against the enemy at Little Rock. The cavalry crossed Grand Prairie, and on the 25th reached Brownsville, a country town in the edge of the timber, twenty-four miles east of Little Rock. At the edge of the timber the Rebels were drawn up, and, after some skirmishing, they opened with artillery. The Twenty-Fifth was placed in position, and in a few moments the enemy's battery was silenced, and the Rebels were

forced to retire. The battery was engaged frequently until the 10th of September, when, after three hours' hard fighting, the cavalry division entered Little Rock. The battery remained at Little Rock during the months of September and October, and was engaged in scouting and operating against the enemy in Southern Arkansas. During the remainder of the year 1863 the battery was divided, doing duty at different points in the State of Arkansas. One section was stationed at Pine Bluff, one at Benton, and one at Little Rock, all occasionally participating in important scouts and skirmishes.

On the 1st of January, 1864, the battery was ordered to concentrate at Little Rock, preparatory to being mustered as a veteran battery. One hundred and twelve men out of one hundred and twenty-nine re-enlisted; and, of the seventeen who did not re-enlist, two-thirds were ineligible. On the 20th of January the battery was mustered as a veteran organization, with one hundred and nine enlisted men and all the original officers. On the 21st the battery started for Columbus, and arrived on the 29th. Those who did not re-enlist were left at Little Rock, and were assigned to Battery E, Third Missouri Light Artillery. The Second Ohio Cavalry and the Twenty-Fifth Ohio Battery arrived at Columbus on the same day, and within the same hour, and for the same purpose. The greetings of the two organizations were most cordial. The battery was furloughed, and within five days from the date of the furlough it was full to the maximum. It rendezvoused at Cleveland, and on the 17th of March returned to Little Rock, by way of Columbus, Cincinnati, Cairo, and Duvall's Bluff. It was placed on duty in Fort Steele, where it remained until it was newly equipped and mounted, when it was assigned to duty in the cavalry division of the Seventh Army Corps. During the fall and winter of 1864–5 the battery remained in camp at Little Rock, participating occasionally in scouts. On the 24th of March, 1865, it was assigned to the First Division of the Seventh Army Corps. The battery remained at Little Rock until after the last organized force of Rebels had surrendered. It was ordered to Ohio for muster-out, and was finally discharged at Columbus on the 12th of December, 1865.

During its term of service the battery participated in thirteen battles and skirmishes, and marched six thousand three hundred and fifty one miles.

26th OHIO INDEPENDENT BATTERY.

ROSTER, THREE YEARS' SERVICE.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
Captain	Theobold D. Yost	Dec. 22, 1863	Dec. 22, 1863	Mustered out September 2, 1865.
1st Lieutenant	Levi J. Cox	" 22, "	" 22, "	Resigned September 11, 1864.
Do.	Omar S. Lee	March 2, 1864	March 2, 1864	Mustered out September 2, 1865.
Do.	John C. Hampson	Oct. 12, "	Oct. 12, "	Mustered out September 2, 1865.
2d Lieutenant	Omar S. Lee	Dec. 22, 1863	Dec. 22, 1863	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John C. Hampson	March 21, 1864	March 21, 1864	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Abel J. Lee	" 21, "	" 21, "	Mustered out September 2, 1865.
Do.	John E. Kittsmiller	Oct. 12, "	Oct. 12, "	Mustered out September 2, 1865.

TWENTY-SIXTH OHIO INDEPENDENT BATTERY.

THE nucleus of this organization was a detachment from the Thirty-Second Ohio Infantry. Its complement of men was completed by Captain B. F Potts (afterward Colonel of the Thirty-Second Ohio Infantry and Brigadier-General U. S. V.) at Augusta, Carroll County, in the month of August, 1861. After completion it was attached to the Thirty-Second, as company F, and served with that regiment until July 20, 1862. At that time it was detached for artillery-duty at Winchester, Virginia, fully armed and equipped as a battery of light artillery, and called "Potts's Ohio Battery."

On General Pope's retreat, in 1862, Winchester was evacuated, and its garrison, including the Twenty-Sixth Ohio Battery, retired to Harper's Ferry on the night of the 11th of September. On its arrival there one section was immediately ordered to Sandy Hook, an important point on the road leading to Harper's Ferry, and about five miles below that place, where for two days it skirmished with the enemy. On the 13th of September the enemy brought to bear upon this section six pieces of artillery, which it withstood for a time, and until an order was received to fall back toward the ferry. This order was very difficult of execution, as the National forces had evacuated Maryland Heights, and the enemy had gained a position on the flank of the section in order to prevent it from joining the main force; but, with the aid and support of a Maryland regiment, the section fought its way through to the garrison.

On the 14th a fierce artillery duel was kept up, in which the entire battery was constantly engaged from ten o'clock A. M. until dark. It was exposed to a fierce fire from Loudon Heights and an enfilading fire from Maryland Heights. During the same evening the position of the battery was changed to the extreme left of the National line, where the enemy was massing a force with the intention of making a vigorous attack.

At sunrise on the 15th the Rebels opened upon the battery, front, right, and left, with twenty-four guns, and for upward of an hour this unequal contest was continued, and for some time after the white flag had been raised by the National forces.

In this engagement the battery occupied an exposed position in an open field, and it was

within ten yards of its position that Colonel Miles received the wound from the effects of which he died. After the surrender the battery, with the other troops composing the garrison, were paroled, and sent to Chicago, where the company was rejoined to the Thirty-Second Ohio Infantry, which had also been surrendered at Harper's Ferry

On the 21st of January, 1863, being exchanged, the battery-company again left for the field, in company with the Thirty-Second, and served with it through General Grant's Mississippi campaign until May 16, 1864. At the battle of Champion Hills the brigade to which the Thirty-Second was attached charged and turned the enemy's left, capturing a battery of six guns. General John A. Logan having been informed of the proficiency of company F in artillery practice issued an order that these guns should be placed in their charge, and to have them in readiness for action the next morning. Notwithstanding more than one-half the horses had been killed, the harness cut and torn throughout, and numerous other damages to repair, yet, by the industry and perseverance of the officers and men, the battery entered the column next morning at daylight, ready for action.

The company was now called "Yost's Captured Battery," and during the entire siege of Vicksburg was actively engaged. Its position was on the left of Logan's division, but it was afterward transferred to the right of the same division, and in front of the Rebel Fort Hill, an extremely exposed position, within three hundred yards of the enemy's works. Although destitute of the facilities of a regular organized battery, this company endured the dangers and hardships of the entire siege, and received high compliments from Generals McPherson and Logan.

On the 3d of August, 1863, the company was again remanded to the Thirty-Second Ohio Infantry; but was soon after again temporarily detached—one-half with Battery D, First Regiment Illinois Light Artillery, and the other half with the Third Ohio Battery, and was associated with them in the expedition from Vicksburg to Canton, in October, 1863, the first-named battery commanded by Captain S. D. Yost, and Lieutenant O. S. Lee, of the Third Ohio Battery. In this expedition both batteries were engaged in several skirmishes.

On the recommendation of General James B. McPherson the War Department gave authority to Governor Tod to transfer the company from the Thirty-Second Ohio, and on the 22d of December, 1863, it was made into a distinct organization, and designated as the Twenty-Sixth Ohio Battery.

The battery becoming entitled to veteran furlough it was, on the 1st of January, 1864, ordered home to Ohio, where it remained the usual thirty days. On the 3d day of February, 1864, it returned to the field at Vicksburg, with recruits sufficient to bring it up to the maximum strength. The battery was a participant in a number of expeditions from Vicksburg and Natchez, resulting in skirmishes. The first raid (in July, 1864), made by the battery and other troops, was led by General Slocum. The second was a cavalry raid from Vicksburg to Natchez, in October, 1864, commanded by Colonel Osband. It was a very rapid and fatiguing march, accompanied with daily skirmishing.

On the 8th of November, 1864, the battery was ordered to report at Natchez, Mississippi, for garrison-duty. This was the last of its active service, excepting an occasional brush with guerrillas in the vicinity of Natchez, and across the Mississippi River. After the close of the war it was attached to the Texas expedition, and served on the Rio Grande until August, 1865, when it was ordered to Ohio, and on the 2d day of September, 1865, it was mustered out of the service at Tod Barracks, Columbus.

1st REGIMENT OHIO VOLUNTEER LIGHT ARTILLERY.

ROSTER, THREE YEARS' SERVICE.

RANK.	NAME.	CO.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
Colonel	JAMES BARNETT		Sept. 3, 1861	Feb. 25, 1862	Mustered out on exp'n of term, Oct. 15, '64.
Do.	CHARLES S. COTTER		Nov. 26, 1864	Nov. 26, 1864	Mustered out with battery.
Lt. Colonel	WILLIAM H. HAYWARD		" 25, 1861	Feb. 25, 1862	Resigned March 18, 1863.
Do.	WALKER E. LAWRENCE		March 8, 1864	March 8, 1864	Declined promotion; died Nov. 26, 1864.
Do.	CHARLES S. COTTER		Oct. 20, "	Oct. 20, "	Promoted.
Major	WALKER E. LAWRENCE		Sept. 12, 1861	Feb. 25, 1862	Promoted.
Do.	SEYMOUR RACE		Oct. 12, "	" 25, "	Resigned September 8, 1863.
Do.	WILLIAM P. ISRAEL, JR.		Nov. 26, "	" 25, "	Resigned June 9, 1862.
Do.	CHARLES S. COTTER		June 9, 1862	July 22, "	Promoted.
Do.	ANDREW J. CONKLE		Sept. 8, 1863	Dec. 31, 1863	Honorably discharged August 8, 1864.
Do.	WARREN P. EDGERTON		March 16, 1864	March 16, 1864	Honorably discharged July 9, 1864.
Do.	D. T. COCKERILL		July 25, "	July 25, "	Mustered out July 26, 1865.
Do.	F. SCHULTZ		Oct. 20, "	Oct. 20, "	Mustered out July 12, 1865.
Do.	WILBER F. GOODSPEED		" 20, "	" 20, "	Mustered out with battery.
Surgeon	A. C. SWARTSWELDER		Sept. 28, 1861	Feb. 25, 1862	Mustered out December 5, 1862.
Ass't Surgeon	BYRON STANTON		Oct. 24, "	" 25, "	Mustered out December 5, 1862.
Do.	CHARLES E. AMES		July 21, 1862	July 21, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Chaplain	THOMAS H. OAKLEY		Oct. 15, 1861	Oct. 17, 1861	Resigned March 30, 1862.
Captain	Charles S. Cotter	A	Aug. 5, "	Sept. 25, "	Promoted.
Do.	William A. Stanlart	B	" 10, "	Oct. 23, "	Resigned October 31, 1863.
Do.	Dennis Kenny, jr.	C	Sept. 9, "	" 23, "	Resigned June 17, 1862.
Do.	Warren P. Edgerton	E	Oct. 7, "	" 23, "	Promoted.
Do.	Andrew J. Conkle	E	Aug. 6, "	Feb. 7, 1862	Promoted.
Do.	D. T. Cockerill	F	" 15, "	" 7, "	Promoted.
Do.	F. Schultz	M	Sept. 5, "	" 7, "	Promoted.
Do.	William L. De Beck	K	Oct. 10, "	" 7, "	Resigned May 11, 1863.
Do.	Henry F. Hyman	I	" 22, "	" 7, "	Dis. on Surgeon's certificate, Sept. 16, 1862.
Do.	Joseph Bartlett	G	Nov. 16, "	" 7, "	Resigned January 21, 1863.
Do.	I. F. Huntington	H	" 7, "	" 25, "	Resigned October 26, 1863.
Do.	L. N. Robinson	L	Oct. 31, "	" 25, "	Resigned November 12, 1862.
Do.	Wilber F. Goodspeed	A	June 9, 1862	July 22, "	Promoted.
Do.	Daniel K. Southwick	C	June 17, "	" 22, "	Resigned October 19, 1863.
Do.	John N. Bennett	I	Sept. 16, "	Oct. 1, "	Honorably discharged November 17, 1862.
Do.	Hubert Diker	I	Nov. 17, "	Nov. 22, "	Mustered out with battery.
Do.	T. C. Gibbs	L	" 13, "	Dec. 12, "	Mustered out July 4, 1865.
Do.	Alexander Marshall	G	Jan. 21, 1863	Feb. 20, 1863	Mustered out with battery.
Do.	Louis Heckman	K	May 11, "	May 25, "	Mustered out with battery.
Do.	Marco B. Gary	C	Oct. 19, "	Nov. 9, "	Mustered out with battery.
Do.	George W. Norton	H	" 26, "	" 27, "	Resigned March 21, 1864.
Do.	Norman A. Baldwin	B	" 31, "	Dec. 1, "	Mustered out with battery.
Do.	Giles J. Cockerill	D	March 16, 1864	March 16, 1864	Mustered out June 30, 1865.
Do.	Albert G. Ransom	E	" 30, "	" 30, "	Resigned September 26, 1864.
Do.	Stephen W. Dorsey	H	April 13, "	April 13, "	Mustered out with battery.
Do.	William H. Pease	F	July 30, "	July 30, "	Mustered out with battery.
Do.	Edmund B. Belding	E	Oct. 20, "	Oct. 20, "	Mustered out with battery.
Do.	Charles W. Scoville	M	" 20, "	" 20, "	Mustered out with battery.
Do.	Norval Osborn	A	" 20, "	" 20, "	Mustered out with battery.
1st Lieutenant	John N. Bennett	B	Aug. 4, 1861	" 23, 1861	Promoted.
Do.	Albert L. Beckley	A	" 5, "	Sept. 25, "	Resigned April 24, 1862.
Do.	Wilber F. Goodspeed	A	" 6, "	" 25, "	Promoted.
Do.	J. H. Sypher	B	" 10, "	Oct. 23, "	Resigned February 3, 1864.
Do.	Albert G. Ransom	E	Oct. 7, "	" 23, "	Promoted.
Do.	Stephen W. Dorsey	E	" 7, "	" 23, "	Promoted.
Do.	John H. Miller	C	Sept. 9, "	" 23, "	Resigned March 20, 1862.
Do.	Marco B. Gary	C	" 9, "	" 23, "	Promoted.
Do.	George W. Howe	QM	" 9, "	Jan. 4, 1862	Mustered out.
Do.	Paul F. Rothlocher	D	" 1, "	Feb. 7, "	Resigned January 1, 1862.
Do.	Lemuel R. Porter	D	" 1, "	" 7, "	Resigned August 28, 1863.
Do.	Samuel M. Espey	F	Aug. 15, "	" 7, "	Resigned June 15, 1862.
Do.	Giles J. Cockerill	F	" 15, "	" 7, "	Promoted.
Do.	Constantine Schwerer	M	Sept. 5, "	" 7, "	Resigned November 30, 1862.
Do.	Ferdinand Amann	M	" 5, "	" 7, "	Resigned November 26, 1862.
Do.	George B. Haskins	K	Oct. 10, "	" 7, "	Resigned October 20, 1862.
Do.	Henry F. Hyman	I	" 16, "	" 7, "	Promoted.
Do.	William Dammert	I	" 22, "	" 7, "	Resigned July 9, 1864.
Do.	Alexander Marshall	G	Nov. 12, "	" 7, "	Promoted.
Do.	John D. Holden	K	Feb. 19, 1862	" 19, "	Resigned March 27, 1862.
Do.	George W. Norton	H	Nov. 7, 1861	" 25, "	Promoted.
Do.	G. Davenport	H	" 7, "	" 25, "	Resigned January 7, 1863.
Do.	T. C. Gibbs	L	Oct. 31, "	" 25, "	Promoted.
Do.	F. Dorries	L	" 31, "	" 25, "	Died May 3, 1863.
Do.	T. C. Floyd	G	Dec. 25, "	" 25, "	Died July 9, 1862.
Do.	James H. Miller		Sept. 28, "	" 25, "	Resigned June 1, 1862.
Do.	Joseph D. King	I	March 13, 1862	March 13, 1862	Honorably discharged November 14, 1862.
Do.	William H. Pease	D	Jan. 1, "	" 20, "	Promoted.
Do.	Charles G. Mason	H	March 12, "	" 31, "	Resigned April 26, 1862.
Do.	Henry F. Camp	K	" 27, "	June 24, "	Died September 15, 1862.
Do.	Edmund B. Belding	A	April 24, "	July 22, "	Promoted.
Do.	Daniel K. Southwick	C	May 20, "	June 24, "	Promoted.
Do.	Norval Osborn	F	June 15, "	July 22, "	Promoted.
Do.	Charles W. Scoville	A	" 9, "	" 22, "	Promoted.
Do.	Eugene A. Osborn	G	July 9, "	" 22, "	Mustered out for promotion.
Do.	Frank Veits	C	June 9, "	" 22, "	Resigned March 23, 1863.
Do.	Thomas M. Bartlett	K	Sept. 15, "	Oct. 1, "	Resigned October 30, 1863.
Do.	Norman A. Baldwin	B	" 16, "	" 1, "	Promoted.

RANK.	NAME.	CO.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
1st Lieutenant	C. H. Robinson	L	Nov. 12, 1862	Dec. 12, 1862	Resigned May 13, 1863.
Do.	Joseph Hein	M	" 26, "	" 24, "	Resigned March 16, 1864.
Do.	John Crable	G	" 26, "	" 31, "	Resigned July 13, 1863. of battery.
Do.	Christian Widman	L	" 4, "	Jan. 15, 1863	In command at Chattanooga at muster out
Do.	Eben. P. Sturgis	M	" 30, "	March 5, "	Mustered out with battery.
Do.	Martin B. Ewing	A	Jan. 7, 1863	Jan. 20, "	Resigned June 3, 1863.
Do.	Robert D. Whittlesey	G	" 21, "	Feb. 20, "	Resigned May 20, 1863.
Do.	William Wallworth	L	March 13, "	May 12, "	Died May 8, 1864.
Do.	Hiram W. Turner	C	" 23, "	" 12, "	Resigned October 19, 1863.
Do.	Louis Heckman	K	Oct. 20, 1862	" 12, "	Promoted.
Do.	Herbert F. Guthrie	L	May 6, 1863	" 12, "	Mustered out October 30, 1864.
Do.	William A. Ewing	H	June 4, "	June 23, 1863	Mustered out October 24, 1864.
Do.	George W. Bills	G	May 2, "	July 20, "	Resigned January 20, 1865.
Do.	Charles M. Schilley	K	" 11, "	Aug 1, "	Honorably discharged October 15, 1863.
Do.	Nathan M. Newell	G	July 13, "	" 25, "	Mustered out with battery.
Do.	Columbus Rodamour	K	Oct. 15, "	Nov. 11, "	Mustered out with battery.
Do.	Jerome B. Stevens	C	" 19, 1863	Jan. 10, 1864	Mustered out with battery.
Do.	Andrew Berwick	K	" 30, "	" 10, "	Mustered out with battery.
Do.	James H. Hill	C	" 31, "	" 10, "	Resigned as 2d Lieutenant January 8, 1864.
Do.	Henry C. Lloyd	D	Aug. 28, "	" 10, "	Revoked.
Do.	Thomas King	C	Oct. 19, "	" 25, "	Mustered out with battery.
Do.	Roland G. Day	B	March 3, 1864	March 3, 1864	Mustered out with battery.
Do.	Charles H. Randall	D	" 3, "	May 3, "	Mustered out October 12, 1864.
Do.	James M. Patton	B	" 3, "	" 3, "	Mustered out with battery.
Do.	Albert G. Merrill	H	" 3, "	" 3, "	Resigned October 12, 1864.
Do.	Henry G. Vincent	L	" 30, "	" 30, "	Resigned October 12, 1864.
Do.	Charles F. Chase	M	" 30, "	" 30, "	Declined promotion.
Do.	M. Z. Paddock	E	" 30, "	" 30, "	Mustered out.
Do.	Frank R. Reckard	M	April 13, "	April 13, "	
Do.	Clark Scripture	E	" 13, "	" 13, "	Mustered out with battery.
Do.	James Gilden	L	May 25, "	May 25, "	Declined promotion.
Do.	David H. Throup	L	July 30, "	July 30, "	Declined promot'n; must'd out with bat'y.
Do.	John H. Reis	I	" 30, "	" 30, "	Commission revoked August 16, 1864.
Do.	William F. Sliney	D	" 30, "	" 30, "	Mustered out with battery.
Do.	Jacob Zeigler	I	Aug. 23, "	Aug. 23, "	Declined promot'n; must'd out with bat'y.
Do.	Samuel W. Treat	L	Oct. 20, "	Oct. 20, "	Mustered out September 15, 1865.
Do.	Edward Herriman	A	" 20, "	" 20, "	Declined promotion.
Do.	Lowell M. Palmer	F	" 20, "	" 20, "	Mustered out with battery.
Do.	Josephus G. Lankester	I	" 20, "	" 20, "	Declined promot'n; must'd out with bat'y.
Do.	Silcott Miller	I	" 25, "	" 25, "	Resigned as 2d Lieutenant Feb. 23, 1865.
Do.	James Harris	H	Feb. 8, 1865	Feb. 8, 1865	Mustered out with battery.
Do.	William H. Perrigo	H	" 8, "	" 8, "	Mustered out with battery.
Do.	Otho D. Foster	D	" 10, "	" 10, "	Mustered out July 4, 1865.
Do.	John H. Rees	E	May 2, "	May 2, "	Mustered out with battery.
Do.	Albert Edwards	G	" 2, "	" 2, "	Mustered out with battery.
Do.	James Storer	L	" 2, "	" 2, "	Mustered out with battery.
Do.	Willard M. Welcher	F	" 2, "	" 2, "	Mustered out with battery.
Do.	B. K. Davis	I	" 2, "	" 2, "	Mustered out with battery.
Do.	Henry C. Grant	I	" 2, "	" 2, "	Mustered out with battery.
Do.	Edward Van Antwerp	A	" 2, "	" 2, "	Mustered out with battery.
2d Lieutenant	Charles G. Mason	A	Aug. 5, 1861	Sept. 25, 1861	Promoted.
Do.	Allen W. Penney	A	" 5, "	" 25, "	Resigned March 15, 1862.
Do.	Norman A. Baldwin	B	" 18, "	Oct. 23, "	Promoted.
Do.	Eben. P. Sturgis	B	Sept. 10, "	" 23, "	Promoted.
Do.	Frank Veits	C	" 9, "	" 23, "	Promoted.
Do.	Daniel K. Southwick	C	" 9, "	" 23, "	Promoted.
Do.	William W. Northrop	E	Oct. 7, "	" 23, "	Discharged November 18, 1862.
Do.	Andrew Berwick	E	" 7, "	" 23, "	Promoted.
Do.	William H. Pease	D	Sept. 1, "	Feb. 7, 1862	Promoted.
Do.	Henry C. Lloyd	D	" 1, "	" 7, "	Promoted; mustered out October 23, 1863.
Do.	George W. Blair	F	Aug. 16, "	" 7, "	Resigned April 1, 1862.
Do.	Norval Osborn	F	" 16, "	" 7, "	Promoted.
Do.	Joseph Hein	M	Sept. 5, "	" 7, "	Promoted.
Do.	Joseph Eberle	M	" 5, "	" 7, "	Resigned October 15, 1862.
Do.	John D. Holden	K	Oct. 10, "	" 7, "	Promoted.
Do.	Samuel H. Day	I	Nov. 4, "	" 7, "	Resigned September 25, 1862
Do.	Eugene A. Osborn	G	" 20, "	" 7, "	Promoted.
Do.	Louis Heckman	K	Feb. 20, 1862	" 20, "	Promoted.
Do.	John Crable	G	Dec. 25, "	" 25, "	Promoted.
Do.	Thomas M. Bartlett	H	Nov. 7, "	" 25, "	Promoted.
Do.	Martin B. Ewing	H	" 7, "	" 25, "	Promoted.
Do.	Henry F. Camp	K	Jan. 7, "	" 25, "	Promoted.
Do.	C. H. Robinson	L	Oct. 31, 1861	" 25, "	Promoted.
Do	William Walworth	L	Jan. 7, 1862	" 25, "	Promoted.
Do.	Lewis Doerr	I	March 13, "	March 13, "	Resigned June 17, 1862.
Do.	Nathan M. Newell	D	Jan. 1, "	" 30, "	Promoted.
Do.	Edmund B. Belding	A	March 12, "	" 31, "	Promoted.
Do.	Charles W. Scoville	A	" 15, "	" 31, "	Promoted.
Do.	William A. Ewing	F	April 1, "	May 15, "	Promoted.
Do.	Rowland G. Day	A	" 26, "	June 18, "	Promoted.
Do.	Hiram B. James	K	March 27, "	" 24, "	Resigned May 11, 1863.
Do.	Hiram W. Turner	C	May 20, "	" 24, "	Promoted.
Do.	Henry W. Pollis	C	June 9, "	Jan. 15, 1863	Died December 30, 1862.
Do.	James M. Patton	F	" 15, "	July 22, 1862	Promoted.
Do.	Robert D. Whittlesey	G	July 9, "	" 22, "	Promoted.
Do.	Christian Widman	L	June 14, "	" 22, "	Promoted.
Do.	Charles H. Randall	A	" 9, "	" 22, "	Promoted.
Do.	John J. Kelley	B	Sept. 16, "	Oct. 22, "	Resigned March 12, 1863.
Do.	Herbert F. Guthrie	L	Nov. 12, "	Dec. 12, "	Promoted.
Do.	J. C. Linck	M	Oct. 15, "	" 24, "	Resigned June 5, 1863.
Do.	George W. Bills	G	Nov. 26, "	" 31, "	Promoted.
Do.	Henry G. Vincent	E	" 18, "	Jan. 15, 1863	Promoted.
Do.	Albert G. Merrill	H	Sept. 15, "	" 15, "	Promoted.
Do.	Charles F. Chase	L	" 25, "	" 15, "	Declined promotion.
Do.	M. Z. Paddock	M	Nov. 26, "	" 15, "	Promoted.
Do.	Frank R. Reckard	H	Jan. 7, 1863	" 20, "	Promoted.
Do.	Clark Scripture	L	Nov. 14, 1862	Feb. 5, "	Promoted
Do.	George D. Eldridge		Jan. 21, 1863	" 20, "	Died.
Do.	James H. Hill	B	Nov. 30, 1862	March 5, "	Resigned January 8, 1864.
Do.	Thomas King, jr.	C	Dec. 30, "	April 14, "	Promoted.
Do.	Charles M. Schilley	K	Oct. 20, "	May 12, "	Promoted.
Do.	David H. Throup	B	March 12, 1863	Aug. 1, "	Declined promot'n; must'd out with bat'y.

RANK.	NAME.	CO.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
2d Lieutenant	Elijah S. Gurney	C	March 23, 1863	Aug. 1, 1863	Declined prom.; must'd out with battery.
Do.	John Lynch	L	June 4, "	June 23, "	Killed September 19, 1863.
Do.	James Gildea	L	May 6, "	May 12, "	Mustered out with battery.
Do.	Columbus Rodamour	K	" 11, "	Aug. 1, "	Promoted.
Do.	J. B. Stevens	C	June 4, "	June 23, "	Mustered out with battery.
Do.	Jacob Zeigler	M	" 4, "	" 23, "	Declined prom.; must'd out with battery.
Do.	William F. Sliney	G	May 21, "	Aug. 25, "	Promoted.
Do.	Samuel W. Treat	F	June 4, "	June 23, "	Promoted.
Do.	John H. Reis	K	May 11, 1862	Aug. 21, "	Promoted.
Do.	Moses G. Ransom	D	July 13, "	" 25, "	Resigned April 15, 1864.
Do.	Lowell M. Palmer	C	Nov. 23, "	Jan. 26, 1864	Promoted.
Do.	Josephus G. Lankester	B	" 23, "	" 8, "	Promoted.
Do.	James Storer	D	Jan. 15, 1864	" 15, "	Promoted.
Do.	Willard M. Welcher	E	Nov. 24, 1863	March 3, "	Promoted.
Do.	Albert Edwards	L	Dec. 14, "	Jan. 16, 1864	Promoted.
Do.	Edward Herriman	C	Oct. 19, "	" 25, "	Declined promotion.
Do.	B. K. Davis	A	March 30, "	March 30, "	Promoted.
Do.	Henry C. Grant	A	" 30, "	" 30, "	Promoted.
Do.	Silcott Miller	F	Nov. 23, "	April 7, "	Promoted.
Do.	Josiah Brown	G	May 9, 1864	May 9, "	Resigned June 13, 1865.
Do.	Albert Reagler	H	" 9, "	" 9, "	Mustered out with battery.
Do.	Joseph Maloney	K	" 9, "	" 9, "	Mustered out with battery.
Do.	Cecil C. Reed	E	" 9, "	" 9, "	Mustered out with battery.
Do.	Charles Kortzbue	L	" 9, "	" 9, "	Died August 16, 1864.
Do.	Stephen Sloane	M	" 9, "	" 9, "	Declined promotion.
Do.	James Harris	G	" 9, "	" 9, "	Promoted.
Do.	William H. Perrigo	L	June 14, "	June 14, "	Promoted.
Do.	William M. Camp	D	Sept. 26, "	Sept. 26, "	Mustered out with battery.
Do.	Lee P. Beatty	M	" 26, "	" 26, "	Declined promotion.
Do.	William H. Smith	G	" 26, "	" 26, "	Resigned June 4, 1865.
Do.	William W. Pixley	L	Oct. 20, "	Oct. 20, "	Mustered out July 1, 1865.
Do.	Stephen Slane	M	" 20, "	" 20, "	Commission returned; out of service.
Do.	Milton A. Mitchell	F	" 20, "	" 20, "	Mustered out with battery.
Do.	Edward Van Antwerp		" 20, "	" 20, "	Promoted.
Do.	Cornelius Linehan	C	" 20, "	" 20, "	Mustered out with battery.
Do.	William Evans	B	" 20, "	" 20, "	Mustered out with battery.
Do.	William E. Parmlee	M	Feb. 8, 1865	Feb. 8, 1865	Mustered out with battery.
Do.	Philip Hauser	L	" 10, "	" 10, "	Mustered out July 4, 1865.
Do.	Lewis B. Maxwell	H	May 2, 1865	May 2, "	Mustered out with battery.
Do.	Silas H. Judson	H	" 2, "	" 2, "	Mustered out with battery.
Do.	William H. Manning	M	" 2, "	" 2, "	Mustered out with battery.
Do.	Otto Marolotze	K	" 2, "	" 2, "	Resigned June 10, 1865.
Do.	Frederick Miller	L	" 2, "	" 2, "	Mustered out with battery.
Do.	F. W. Edgerton	D	" 2, "	" 2, "	Mustered out with battery.

FIRST OHIO LIGHT ARTILLERY.

UNDER the militia law of 1860 an organization was formed, called the First Regiment of Light Artillery. It constituted a portion of the Third Brigade, Fourth Division, of the Ohio Militia, and consisted of six companies, having one gun to each company, and officered as follows: James Barnett, Colonel; E. B. Sturgis, Lieutenant-Colonel; —— Gates, Major; Amos Townsend, Quartermaster; Randall Crawford Quartermaster's Sergeant. This organization was drilled and disciplined, and, at the breaking out of the rebellion, was in a condition, if necessary, to take the field.

In the winter of 1860, in view of the troubles then brewing, and momentarily expected to culminate in overt acts against the Government, the officers and men of this organization adopted a resolution tendering their services to the State authorities in the event of difficulty. This tender was accepted by Adjutant-General Carrington in complimentary terms, with the remark that "he did not anticipate that their services would be required." The organization was kept intact; and, five days after the fall of Sumter, the following telegram was received:

"COLUMBUS, April 20 1861.

"*Colonel James Barnett, Cleveland, Ohio:*

"Report your six pieces, caissons, and full battery, including the Geneva company, at Columbus forthwith—Monday, if possible. You can hire horses for the guns here or at your point of service. Bring harness and everything else. Twenty men to each gun. You retain Colonel's rank. By order. H. B. CARRINGTON, Adjutant-General."

In obedience to this order, the command reported at Columbus on Monday night, 22d of April, and was immediately sent forward by cars to Marietta, where it went into camp, and the guns were placed in position to cover the place from an anticipated attack from the opposite shore of Virginia.

The command remained in Camp McClellan, at Marietta, until the 28th of May, when, by order of General McClellan, two guns, with the requisite complement of men, under command of Lieutenant-Colonel S. B. Sturgiss, were sent to Colonel Steedman, of the Fourteenth Ohio, then stationed at Parkersburg, intended for duty on the line of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. The rest of the command, under Colonel Barnett, followed the next day to Benwood, and thence to Grafton, where it reported to General T. A. Morris.

The two guns under Lieutenant-Colonel Sturgiss moved up the line of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, and participated in the affair at Philippi. This was the first artillery fired by the National forces in the War of the Rebellion. After having remained at Philippi about one month the command was rejoined by the detachment under Lieutenant-Colonel Sturgiss, and moved with General Morris's forces to Laurel Hill, and joined in the attack made on the Rebels at that place. The flying Rebels were pursued and again encountered at Carrick's Ford, where the Rebel commander, General Garnett, was killed and most of his war material captured. This affair terminated the three-months' term of service. Moving back to Laurel Hill, the regiment lay there until ordered to Columbus for muster-out. This occurred about the 26th of July, 1861. Being only a State organization, it was necessary, in order that the command might be paid by the United States authorities, that it should be mustered into and out of the United States service on the same day.

Governor Dennison being anxious that Ohio should be represented in the field by a full regiment of light batteries, under proper authority from the War Department, the regiment, with its twelve light batteries, was mustered into the United States service for three years, dating from the 3d of September, 1861, the date of Colonel Barnett's commission.

The command was organized by batteries at Camp Dennison, and, as each battery was filled and equipped, it was sent to the field.

BATTERY A.

Battery A, under Captain C. S. Cotter, was mustered into the service on the 25th of September, 1861. It left immediately thereafter for Louisville, Kentucky, receiving its equipment while on the march at Cincinnati. It was the first Ohio battery to report in that department. On October 22d it left, under orders, for Camp Nevin, Kentucky, and reported to General A. M. McCook. With McCook's command it moved to Green River; thence to Louisville, Kentucky, and by river to Nashville, Tennessee. From Nashville it marched to Pittsburg Landing, and arrived on that field at the close of the action. It also participated in the advance on Corinth. It then moved with McCook's division to Florence, Alabama, and thence to Battle Creek and Jasper, Tennessee; thence it marched to Decherd; through Winchester to Tullahoma and Shelbyville, and on to Nashville. After a short rest at Nashville it accompanied Buell's army to Louisville, and through Kentucky.

While on the march to Louisville a detachment of the battery aided in the defense of Munfordsville, and was captured with that garrison by the Rebel forces under General Bragg. It moved out of Louisville with General J. W. Sill's division, and participated in the numerous skirmishes and difficulties of that march up to Perryville, Kentucky. At Dog Walk a portion of the battery was actively engaged. It did not reach Perryville until October 11th, three days after the battle. It moved with the main army through Danville to Crab Orchard, where the retrograde march was commenced; thence through Lebanon to Bell's Tavern, Kentucky, and reached Bowling Green on the 31st of October, and Nashville November 7th.

Under the new commander of the Army of the Cumberland, General W. S. Rosecrans, the

battery moved in McCook's division on Murfreesboro', Tennessee, and operated with that command on the right of the army. When the disaster occurred on the right at Stone River, it stubbornly contested the ground with two of its guns saved from capture. The officers and men fired these guns at every rallying point of the whole space over which McCook's forces passed to the Nashville Turnpike, where, with Simonson's Indiana Battery, they were placed in position, and performed effective service throughout the remainder of the battle, and until the last gun was disabled by a shot from the enemy. After this the officers and men aided in working other batteries on the field. After taking possession of Murfreesboro' the battery was reorganized and equipped, and formed, with Simonson's Indiana Battery and the Twentieth Ohio Battery, into an artillery brigade, for duty in the Second Division of the Army of the Cumberland. It participated in the movement on Tullahoma, and at Liberty and Hoover's Gap, and accompanied McCook over Sand Mountain. It took part in the battle of Chickamauga, and did some of its best fighting on that eventful day. When nearly surrounded by the enemy, by a change of front its guns were extricated, but not without the loss of seventeen men killed and wounded. Major Goodspeed commanded the battery in that battle. It entered Chattanooga with the army, and aided in the defense of that place. On October 18th the battery moved to Sale Creek and reported to General Speer, commanding at that point. On the march through East Tennessee to Strawberry Plains it was almost constantly engaged with the enemy's cavalry up to the 30th of January, 1864. At this date it re-enlisted, and returned to Ohio on thirty days' veteran furlough.

It was re-mustered at Cincinnati in February, 1864, and returned to Nashville. After a month's drilling it went to Catoosa Springs and joined the Second Division of the Fourth Army Corps. It thereafter participated in the whole of the Atlanta campaign. From Atlanta it came back to Chattanooga, and thence to Pulaski and Columbia, at which points it was engaged with the Rebels under General Hood. It arrived at Nashville just after the decisive battle before that city, and had the pleasure of drawing the captured Rebel artillery from off that well-contested field. Thence it marched to Gallatin, Tennessee, and was thereafter taken with Stanley's division to New Orleans, whence it was sent home and mustered out of the service.

During its service Battery A marched in the States of Kentucky, Tennessee, Mississippi, Alabama, and Georgia, four thousand five hundred miles, and was transported by Government fifteen hundred miles, making a total of six thousand miles traveled. It was in thirty-six skirmishes and nine heavy battles. It hurled from the cannon's mouth thirty tons of ammunition at the Rebels, twenty-five tons of which were fired in the Georgia campaign of 1864, under General Sherman.

BATTERY B.

Was organized at Camp Dennison, and mustered into the service October 8, 1861, with an aggregate strength of one hundred and forty-seven men. By order of General O. M. Mitchel it left Cincinnati to report to General George H. Thomas, then in command at Camp Dick Robinson, Kentucky. The first experience it had in the field was a brisk little affair at Camp Wild Cat, in which it fired twelve rounds and silenced one of the enemy's guns. From Wild Cat it marched to London, Kentucky, where it remained quietly in camp for two weeks. It then returned in the direction of Wild Cat, and did not halt until Lebanon was reached. Resting a day or two, it moved to Danville.

On November 5th the battery, under orders, joined the Seventeenth Ohio at Fishing Creek, and was engaged during the whole of that month in skirmishes and scouting-duty, with headquarters at Somerset. It remained at Fishing Creek until January 17th, when it moved with General Schœpf's brigade to re-enforce General Thomas at Mill Springs. It took part in the battle of that name (or Logan's Cross-Roads, as General Thomas calls it), and performed very effective service. After the fight was ended the battery returned to Somerset, and remained there until the 10th of February, when it took up the line of march for Louisville, Kentucky. It embarked at that point on transports for Nashville, arriving there on the 4th of March, 1862,

and went into camp with General George H. Thomas's division. On March 16th it was assigned to the Artillery Reserve, Colonel Barnett commanding, and on the 29th ordered to move with the Seventh Brigade of Buell's army. From this date until the 10th of July the battery was engaged by sections in expeditions through Middle Tennessee, being severally under command of Captain Standart, Lieutenants Sypher, Bennett, and Sturgiss. Its principal duty was looking after the Rebel cavalry, which then infested that place in large numbers.

On July 18, 1862, it reported to Major-General Nelson at Murfreesboro', and, during the months of July, August, and September, was almost constantly on the march through portions of Eastern and Middle Tennessee, and was frequently engaged in skirmishes with the enemy.

On the morning of September 3d the battery left McMinnville, Tennessee, on the march northward with General Buell's army, halting at Louisville, September 26th. On October 2d it moved out of Louisville with the army, arriving at Bardstown on the 5th. At the battle of Perryville the battery had a position on the right wing of the army, but was not engaged.

From the 10th of October up to the 26th of November it was engaged in marching and counter-marching through Southern Kentucky. On the 26th it reported at Nashville to General Crittenden, of the Fourth Division, Twenty-First Corps. On December 26th the battery moved, with its brigade and division, toward Murfreesboro', skirmishing heavily with the enemy in and about Lavergne. In the battle of Stone River it was stationed on the left of General Negley's division, being the left division of the right wing. It was involved in the disaster on the right, but succeeded in withdrawing all its guns from the field. It bore its part in the battle throughout, and lost seventeen men killed, wounded, and missing, and twenty-one horses killed. Those killed were Sergeants Thomas J. Thompson and George Wolf, and privates Chauncey Lyon, Samuel Rumple, and John Elliott.

On January 7, 1863, the battery took position eight miles from Murfreesboro', on Cripple Creek, on outpost duty, with General Cruft's brigade. It remained here up to the 24th of June, and then joined in the advance of the National forces on Tullahoma, marching with the left, in General Crittenden's corps. Nothing of moment occurred on this march. The battery reached the vicinity of Chattanooga on the 8th of September, and crossing the Tennessee River at Shell Mound, moved out to Lafayette and Ringgold. On September 18th it went into camp near Lee & Gordon's Mills. The battle of Chickamauga began the next morning, and the battery was engaged, with Palmer's division, on the left. On the second day of the battle it was charged by a large body of the enemy, but succeeded at first in beating them off. A second charge overwhelmed the battery, and it was compelled to leave two of its guns in the hands of the enemy. In this charge several members of the battery were wounded and captured.

It was now cooped up with the rest of the army in Chattanooga, and it suffered with them all the privations of that siege. On October 19th it went into quarters at Black Oak Ridge, just across the Tennessee River, and remained there until the battle of Chattanooga. It was then sent to Nashville, arriving there December 6th, and, with five other batteries, went into camp near that city, all under the personal command of Colonel Barnett. The command was designated as the First Division of Reserve Artillery. While in this camp Lieutenant Baldwin was commissioned Captain of the battery.

On January 4, 1864, sixty-five of the original members of the battery had re-enlisted as veterans, and by February 4th were on their way home to enjoy the thirty days' furlough. At nine o'clock on the morning of February 6th these veterans reached Cleveland, having been in the service nearly two and a half years.

The battery returned to Nashville in March, and on the 16th of that month reported, by order of General George H. Thomas, at Bridgeport, Alabama, where it remained until July, 1866. It was then sent home to Columbus, and there mustered out, being one of the last organizations to leave the service.

BATTERY C.

This battery was organized and mustered into the United States service on the 9th of September, 1861, at Camp Dennison. On October 1st it left that camp under orders to report to General George H. Thomas, commanding at Camp Dick Robinson, Kentucky. It there joined an expedition, consisting of about ten thousand men under General Albin Schœpf, for the purpose of relieving East Tennessee. This expedition resulted in the battle of Mill Springs, and the defeat of the Rebel General Zollicoffer. Battery C here did some effective firing. One of its discharges—a James projectile—burst over a column of Rebels, killing seven and wounding thirteen men. The army now concentrated at Nashville, under General Buell.

In March, 1862, the Army of the Ohio was reorganized, and Battery C was retained in the First Division, under General Thomas. In the movement to Pittsburg Landing across Tennessee, the battery formed a part of the rear-guard, and therefore did not reach the field in time to take part in that battle.

In the advance of the army on Corinth the battery was almost incessantly engaged, performing some of the most arduous duty of its campaigns. On the evacuation of Corinth it joined in the pursuit of the Rebel army to Boonville, Mississippi, and thereafter returned to Corinth.

From Corinth it marched, under command of Captain Southwick, to Tuscumbia and Winchester, and thence to Nashville, and Louisville, Kentucky, forming a part of the rear-guard of General Buell's army, then on its way to intercept Bragg's Rebel army in its invasion of Kentucky. While lying at Louisville the Army of the Ohio was again reorganized, and the battery moved with the Twelfth Corps, under General Gilbert. It was not engaged at Perryville, being held in reserve near General Buell's head-quarters. It followed in the pursuit of the Rebel army to Crab Orchard, and then marched back to Bowling Green, where the army was again reorganized under General Rosecrans.

On October 30, 1862, the battery was placed in the Fourteenth Army Corps, under General Thomas, and sent to Gallatin, Tennessee. It remained at this place until December 25th, when it accompanied Colonel Carlin's brigade in an expedition through Kentucky to intercept John Morgan's forces in a raid on the Louisville and Nashville Railroad. At Rolling Fork, in an engagement, on the 31st of December, with Morgan's men, it lost Lieutenant Henry W Paulus, mortally wounded. From Rolling Fork it was sent to Lavergne, near Nashville, where it remained until the advance of the army on the Tullahoma campaign. It reached Winchester about the middle of July, and on the 19th and 20th of September took part in the battle of Chickamauga. The battery was at this time under the command of Captain M. B. Gary. It fought under the immediate eye of General George H. Thomas, and received a verbal compliment from that officer on the field of battle. It lost thirteen men, thirty horses, and one gun dismounted. It fell back with the army into Chattanooga, and was thereafter engaged in the battle of Mission Ridge. At the close of this campaign it re-enlisted, and returned to Ohio on veteran furlough.

On March 1, 1864, the battery returned to the field at Chattanooga, and was assigned to the Third Division, Twentieth Army Corps. On May 2d it started with the army on the Atlanta campaign, and was engaged in the battles of Resaca, Cassville, New Hope Church, Peachtree Creek, and siege of Atlanta, during all of this time under command of Lieutenant J. B. Stevens. In this campaign the battery lost twenty men killed and wounded. On the 15th of November it started with Sherman's army on the Savannah campaign, and encamped in the city of Savannah December 22, 1864. On this march Lieutenant Stevens was in command of the battery, Captain Gary having been placed in command of the artillery of the Third Division. On January 28th it started on the campaign through the Carolinas, and was engaged at Averyville and Bentonville. In the last-named affair it lost Corporal Daniel Reed, a most excellent soldier.

This closed the active service of the battery. It then marched up through Richmond to Washington City, and formed a part of the grand review. On June 15, 1865, it was mustered out of the service at Cleveland, Ohio.

BATTERY D.

Battery D was mustered into the United States service at Camp Dennison in September, 1861. The organization consisted of one hundred and fifty men. It left Camp Dennison on the 1st of November, and on the 10th reported to Brigadier-General William Nelson, at Mount Sterling, Kentucky. It marched with General Nelson's command up the Big Sandy River to Piketon, Kentucky, reaching that place on the 10th of November. On its march, at Ivy Mountain, the battery had a brisk skirmish with the enemy, and lost one man killed.

With the army, the battery returned from Piketon by steamers to Louisa, Kentucky, and thence to Louisville, arriving at the last-named place November 25, 1861. Three days thereafter it left Louisville, and on the 29th of November reported to Major-General A. M. McCook, at Camp Wood, Munfordsville, Kentucky.

On February 13, 1862, the battery reported, under orders, to General Nelson, at Elizabethtown, Kentucky, but soon returned to Camp Wood, whence it moved with McCook to Nashville. From Nashville it moved with the Fourth Division to Pittsburg Landing; thence to Corinth, Mississippi, and on the 30th of June it was at Athens, Alabama.

On July 30th the battery moved from Columbia, Tennessee, with General Nelson's command, and was at Lebannon, Kentucky, on the 31st of August, 1862. In September, 1862, at Munfordsville, the battery was so unfortunate as to be overwhelmed by the enemy, and its entire force and material were captured. On this occasion the men were paroled, and sent home to Ohio, where they remained, at Camp Chase, until exchanged in January, 1863.

The battery was reorganized and re-equipped at Columbus, Ohio, in the latter part of January, 1863, and joined the Third Brigade, Fourth Division, Twenty-Third Army Corps, at Lexington, Kentucky, in March. On April 4th it left Lexington, and on the 18th of the same month went into camp at Mount Vernon, Kentucky.

On June 14, 1863, Lieutenant Lloyd, with thirty-four men, thirty-one horses, and two guns, accompanied Colonel Saunders, Chief of Cavalry of the Twenty-Third Army Corps, on a raid into East Tennessee. It returned June 26th, having lost both guns, and one man murdered by guerrillas. This raid was carried entirely through East Tennessee, and was for the most part successful. Important bridges were burned, a large amount of ordnance and commissary-stores destroyed, and the enemy damaged in various other ways.

In July the battery marched with General Burnside's army to Cumberland Gap, and took part in the capture of that Rebel stronghold. In August and September it was engaged in raiding through Kentucky and Tennessee with Colonel Frank Woolford's cavalry. On December 2, 1863, it lost seven men by capture, six of whom died at Andersonville. It was engaged throughout the entire siege of Knoxville. Immediately after the siege was raised the battery re-enlisted, and the men were sent to Ohio on thirty days' veteran furlough.

The ranks of the battery were filled at Cleveland, and it returned to Knoxville, Tennessee, early in 1864. When the march on Atlanta commenced it moved with Sherman's forces, and was in all the engagements of that arduous and eventful campaign. It operated with the Twenty-Third Army Corps.

The battery was engaged in the battles of Franklin and Nashville, and after the army of Hood was driven across the Tennessee River it returned to Nashville, and was sent with the Twenty-Third Army Corps to Wilmington, North Carolina. It was finally mustered out of service at Cleveland, July 15, 1865.

BATTERY E.

This battery was mustered into the service at Camp Dennison, August 23, 1861, and in December following it joined, at Bacon Creek, Kentucky, the old Third Division, then in command of General O. M. Mitchel. It was engaged in nearly all the exploits of that officer through Kentucky, Tennessee, and Alabama.

The battery returned with Buell to Louisville, September, 1862, when it was assigned to General Sill's division. It frequently skirmished with the enemy while following Bragg's retreating army, as far as Crab Orchard, Kentucky. Thence it marched with the army to Nashville, Tennessee. On November 16, 1862, it had a severe artillery duel with Captain Morgan's First Louisiana Battery at Lavergne, and drove the enemy from their works. On December 26, 1862, it marched with McCook's right wing to Nolinsville, and the next day assisted in driving Hardee's Rebel corps beyond Triune. It silenced Robison's Texas Battery, on the left wing of Bragg's army, and repulsed repeated charges of infantry and cavalry at Stone River on the 30th.

On the morning of December 13, 1862, the battery was overwhelmed, in an exposed position, on the extreme right of McCook's wing, and, after a brief though stubborn resistance, was captured. It had three men killed, twenty wounded, and twenty-five taken prisoners. Among the latter were Captain W. P. Edgarton and Lieutenant A. Berwick.

Just before the battle of Chickamauga the battery was ordered to report to General Gordon Granger, in whose command it there served. During the battle of Mission Ridge it held an important point, and in the decisive battle of Nashville it acted with conspicuous gallantry.

In whatever position the battery was placed during its career, it maintained its good name, and was regarded among the most reliable in the service.

BATTERY F.

This battery was recruited by Captain Daniel T. Cockerill, in July and August, 1861. On the 15th of August the men went into Camp Lucas, near Olive Branch, Clermont County, Ohio, with the understanding that they should join Colonel Piatt's brigade, from Athens County; but, on the 1st of September, they received orders to join the First Regiment, Ohio Light Artillery, under the command of Colonel Barnett, and the same day they marched to Camp Dennison. The battery having been mustered into service for three years by Captain Brisbin, United States Army, on the 3d of December, was ordered to Louisville, where it was added to General Nelson's command. From Louisville it proceeded by river to Nashville, Tennessee, and was the first to pass through that city after its evacuation by the Rebels, on the 23d of February, 1862. While in camp at Nashville the battery was transferred to General Wood's division. From this place it marched to Savannah, Tennessee, where it embarked for Pittsburg Landing, but arrived too late to participate in the battle fought there on the 6th and 7th of April, 1862. It then moved on to Corinth, where, during the siege, from the 8th of April to the 1st of June, it made its maiden effort of throwing shells at the enemy.

From Corinth it moved, with its division (which now had the advance), through Mississippi and Alabama. On reaching Tuscumbia, Alabama, it encamped for a few days, to the great gratification of both men and horses, who there luxuriated in the waters of its far-famed spring.

The battery next moved to Decatur, crossed the Tennessee, passed on to Huntsville; thence to Fayetteville, and on to Shelbyville, where the men were delighted at seeing the Stars and Stripes floating in the breeze from the top of a liberty-pole erected by the citizens. Here orders were received to join General Nelson's command at Murfreesboro', Tennessee. By a forced march the battery and its escort arrived, early in July, just as the city had been captured by the enemy; but it was again evacuated on the approach of General Nelson from Athens, Alabama. Falling back toward Louisville, the battery was attached to Hazen's brigade; and then it pro-

ceeded to Perryville, where it participated in the fight at that place, on the 8th and 9th of October, 1862, without the loss of a man, and moved on to Wild Cat Mountain, and thence to Pittman's Cross, skirmishing with the enemy all the way. Turning at this point, the battery moved to Glasgow, Kentucky, where it lay in camp for some time. Again the battery moved with its brigade into Tennessee, going into camp at Nashville.

It participated in the battle of Stone River on the 30th and 31st of December, 1862, and the 1st and 2d of January, 1863, losing two men killed and twelve wounded. Captain Daniel T. Cockerill was also severely wounded. Some thirty horses were killed and one limber-chest was blown up. Lieutenant Osborn now took command, which he held till April, 1863, when he was succeeded by Lieutenant Giles J. Cockerill, jr.

The battery moved with the brigade to Readyville, Tennessee, where and at Woodbury, in the month of June, it had several skirmishes with the enemy. Thence it moved to Tullahoma over the mountains, and across the Tennessee River at Friar Island, above Chattanooga, where it had a brush with the Rebels. It was in the thickest of the battle at Chickamauga, September 19th and 20th, losing Second Lieutenant John Lynch, killed, and some ten men wounded. Having fallen back to Chattanooga, it was ordered to perform garrison-duty in one of the front forts. Here it was joined by Captain D. T. Cockerill, whose wound was not yet perfectly healed. It witnessed the fights at Lookout Mountain and Mission Ridge, and then returned to Nashville and was placed in the Reserve Corps. Here the battery was re-enlisted and mustered in as veterans by Captain Fulmer, United States Army, for a second three-years' service, to date from January 4, 1864. There were seventy-six men re-enlisted out of ninety-six. They immediately went home on furlough for thirty days, during which time the company was filled up by new recruits. On the completion of the furlough the battery was ordered to move, with a brigade of cavalry, to Decatur, Alabama, where it performed post-duty, during which time it had several skirmishes with the enemy. Captain Cockerill was promoted to Major, August 8th, and ordered to take command of the artillery at Bridgeport, Alabama. When General Granger evacuated Decatur the battery took the river to Bridgeport, from which it again returned to Decatur, where it remained until it was ordered home to be mustered out. It reached Camp Dennison, *via* Nashville, Louisville, and Cincinnati, on the 25th of July, 1865, only lacking a few days of four years' service.

BATTERY G.

Battery G was recruited by Captain Joseph Bartlett, Lieutenants Alex. Marshall, T. C. Floyd, John Crable, and Eugene A. Osborn, at Cleveland and Painesville, November and December, 1861. It was organized and mustered in at Camp Dennison, Ohio, December 17th. It was kept at squad-drill and camp-duties till the 1st of January, 1862, when it drew horses and guns. It then had field-drill and target-practice to February 10th, when it marched to Cincinnati, and there embarked on steamboat, and arrived at Louisville on the morning of the 11th; went into Camp Jesse D. Bright at Jeffersonville, Indiana, and remained there, drilling and fitting for the field, till the 27th, when it moved, with six days' supplies, *via* steamer Rocket for Nashville; arrived at Nashville Tuesday evening, March 4th, and went into Camp Jackson, on the Charlotte Pike. On the 11th it was ordered, with Captain Mendenhall's regular battery, to report to General Crittenden, commanding Fifth Division. It moved with the column on the Franklin Pike. On Sunday morning, April 6th, fifteen miles from Savannah, on the Tennessee River, heavy firing at Pittsburg Landing was heard. Hard marching over bad roads enabled the column to reach Savannah at eight P. M., where it embarked on the steamer John J. Roe, with Mendenhall's regular battery and General Boyle's brigade. It reached Pittsburg Landing at one o'clock A. M., Monday, April 7th; disembarked and took position in line of battle at six A. M., supported by General Boyle's brigade, of Crittenden's division, and was engaged the entire day. This battery was the only volunteer battery of Buell's army engaged in this battle.

It had to replenish its ammunition chest several times. The official records of commanding officers show that it did good service.

The battery served with General Crittenden's division through the siege of Corinth, during which (June 4th) it was ordered into the Artillery Reserve, and on the 10th moved for Athens, Alabama. Crossing the Tennessee River at Tuscumbia, Alabama, on the 14th, it reached Athens on the 30th, where it reported to Colonel Neibling, commanding the Twenty-First Ohio. One section was stationed with Colonel Starkweather, commanding First Wisconsin, at Mooresville, Alabama. On the 19th of August the battery was ordered to Nashville, where it arrived the next day, and reported to Colonel W. E. Lawrence, commanding the artillery at that place. On the 7th of September it reported to General Negley, commanding Eighth Division, Army of the Cumberland, and moved into camp on the Franklin Pike, two miles from the city, taking part during the blockade. General Negley spoke in terms of warm commendation of this battery, giving it credit for efficiency and good discipline.

The Eighth Division reported for duty in the Fourteenth Army Corps, December 12th; was reviewed and inspected by General Rosecrans at Camp Hamilton on the 10th, and then moved on the Franklin Pike, with Colonel Miller's (seventh) brigade, *en route* for Murfreesboro' It took part in the engagement at Stone River.

On the 20th of January, 1863, Captain Bartlett resigned, having been absent from the command since the siege of Corinth, and First-Lieutenant Alex. Marshall was promoted to Captain. (This officer served with the company from its organization to its muster out. He accompanied it in every march and was present in every engagement.)

The battery took an active part in skirmishing while lying at Murfreesboro' and on the march to Tullahoma. It marched from Murfreesboro' June 24th and reached Manchester on the 27th; and, soon after the dislodgment of Bragg's army at Shelbyville and Tullahoma, it encamped at Decherd, Tennessee. It moved from Decherd to Cave Spring, Alabama, August 16th, being at this time attached to the Third Brigade, Second Division, Fourteenth Army Corps. From Cave Spring it proceeded with the corps, crossing the Tennessee River at Stevenson, Alabama, September 6th. At Dug Gap it took part in the engagement, covering the rear in retiring. It was also engaged at Chickamauga on the 19th and 20th, whence it fell back with the army to Chattanooga, taking position on the Rossville road, where it was continually under fire until after the battle of Mission Ridge.

On October 9th, upon the reorganization of the army, it was ordered to report to Colonel Barnett, the commanding officer of the Reserve Artillery. On December 2d it marched for Nashville, re-enlisted, and was mustered in as a veteran battery, January 4, 1864, and, during the month of March, moved with the Fourth regular cavalry to re-enforce Fort Donelson, returning again to Nashville after an absence of about ten days. In the month of August it was ordered to report to the Chief of Artillery in the field, near Atlanta, Georgia, but was prevented by the cavalry under General Wheeler. It then moved with the cavalry, under General Croxton, in pursuit of Wheeler's forces, which, after three or four sharp engagements, were driven across the Tennessee River at Florence, Alabama. Returning to Nashville, it refitted, and within one week made a similar expedition after the forces under General Forrest, his command crossing the Tennessee River at the same place that Wheeler's had crossed. The battery moved to Chattanooga in October and built winter-quarters; but in the same month it received orders to report to the Chief of Artillery of the Fourth Army Corps, at Pulaski, Tennessee, where for some two weeks it was employed in building fortifications.

On the 23d of November it broke camp at Pulaski, and while falling back toward Nashville disputed the ground with Hood day by day. On the 30th it checked Hood's advance into Franklin, and covered the rear of the National column moving out; and reached Nashville on the night of December 1st. The loss of the battery in killed and wounded at the battle of Franklin was twenty-three. It was highly complimented by General Stanley for gallant services in the field.

On December 2d it took position in line of battle on a hill near Fort Casino, Nashville, Tennessee, from which date to the 14th it was daily engaged with the enemy. On the 14th a general

engagement took place between Generals Thomas and Hood, in which the battery took part, serving in Elliott's Second Division, Fourth Corps, General Wood commanding.

In the advance of our column in Hood's retreat to the Tennessee River the battery was sharply engaged with the enemy at Rutherford Creek; after which it went into winter-quarters at Huntsville, Alabama.

In March, 1865, it moved with the Fourth Corps into East Tennessee and North Carolina, and in April returned to Nashville. In June it moved with the Fourth Corps for New Orleans, Louisiana; returned in August for Ohio, and was mustered out at Camp Chase, September 1, 1865.

One section, under Lieutenant Newell, did duty with different cavalry commands in the latter part of 1863 and beginning of 1864, with a great deal of credit. At that time the battery was composed of eight guns. In its original organization it had but six. The battery went into service with one hundred and fifty-six men; the number mustered out was eighty. The rolls show that over four hundred men served in the battery during the four years.

BATTERY H.

This battery was organized during October, November, and December, 1861, at Camp Dennison, Ohio, by Captain James F Huntington, of Marietta, and Lieutenant George A. Norton of Lucas County, near Toledo.

On June 20, 1862, it left Camp Dennison, and proceeded by river to Parkersburg, West Virginia, and thence on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad to Patterson's Creek. In a few days thereafter it joined General F. W. Lander's division at Paw-Paw Tunnel.

On March 1st the battery marched with the command to the vicinity of Bloomery's Gap, where a force of the enemy was encountered, but the movements soon stopped, by reason of General Lander's sudden death. A few days afterward the whole division, under command of General James Shields, moved to Martinsburg, and thence to Winchester, where the battery lay for two weeks.

On March 18th the battery first met the enemy (Ashby's cavalry) at Strasburg, eighteen miles south of Winchester, but not until after he had been routed by the First Michigan Cavalry. It then retired to Winchester, where, on March 22d, Ashby again appeared, south of the town. Battery H was ordered to the front, and in less than forty minutes was engaged with the enemy. It received three or four volleys from the Rebel battery, which were returned with interest. Nine of the enemy's gunners were killed and his battery completely routed. Battery H did not participate in the general engagement (battle of Winchester) of the next day, 23d March, being held in reserve.

During April and part of May the battery marched and counter-marched up and down the valley with General Banks's corps, and took part in the skirmishes at Edenburg, Reed's Hill, New Market, Mount Jackson, etc.

On May 14th Shields's division was ordered east, and joined McDowell at Fredericksburg. It crossed the Blue Ridge at New Market, and made its way to Falmouth, opposite Fredericksburg. After two and a half days' rest it was ordered back over the same route, and on June 1st lay at Front Royal all day with another of McDowell's divisions, while General Fremont was having a brisk fight with the Rebel General Jackson near the old battle-field of Winchester. The next eight days were spent in marching south on the east side of the Shenandoah River, in the fruitless efforts to entrap Stonewall Jackson by co-operative movements. The battery was four miles from the battle-ground at Cross Keys, on June 8, 1862, but could not join Fremont, owing to the high water in the river.

On June 9th the battle of Port Republic was fought by the Third and Fourth Brigades of General Shields's division—all Western troops—consisting of two thousand four hundred infantry and thirteen pieces of artillery, against Jackson's whole force of twenty-one thousand infantry and

sixty pieces of artillery, of which the Rebel General used some eight thousand infantry and twenty-four pieces of artillery. Besides Battery H, Battery L, of the First Ohio Light Artillery, and E, of the Fourth United States, Captain Clark, were engaged. Three guns were left upon the battle-field and fell into the hands of the enemy; but General Shields complimented Battery H on its gallantry and the efficient service rendered by it.

Immediately after this battle Battery H went to Alexandria to refit, and on October 17, 1862, joined General McClellan at Harper's Ferry. It marched with the army back to Fredericksburg, and took part in the bombardment of that place, by General Burnside, on the 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, and 17th of December. It threw nearly one thousand shells into the town.

In January, 1863, Battery H accompanied General Burnside in his march up the Rapidan, to attack Lee's extreme left, but was compelled by bad weather to return to camp. The whole army lay inactive in front of Fredericksburg until the latter part of April, 1863, when the campaign of Chancellorsville opened.

Battery H was at first ordered to a point three miles below Fredericksburg to cover a crossing. It then marched to United States Ford, and crossed over to the Chancellorsville House, then the head-quarters of the Potomac Army.

On Friday afternoon, May 2d, the battery was ordered to the front, and accompanied the Third Corps, under General Sickles, in a reconnoissance to ascertain what Stonewall Jackson was about. At five o'clock P. M. the Eleventh Corps was crushed and flying through the lines. At this critical moment Battery H, assisted by the Eleventh and Fourth New York, stood to their guns, and, without doubt, saved the National army from destruction. A point about one mile from Hooker's head-quarters was tenaciously held by these batteries, and the enemy's victorious troops driven back with great slaughter.

Battery H was, in June, 1863, placed in that splendid organization, the Artillery Reserve of the Potomac Army, and acted with it during the remainder of the war. It was brought home to Camp Taylor, near Cleveland, and there mustered out of the service, June 14, 1865.

BATTERY I.

The nucleus of this organization was a company of light artillery recruited by Lieutenant Dammert, under the patronage of the City Council of Cincinnati. Its first duty was that of guarding the fortifications and approaches to Cincinnati, back of Newport, Kentucky, Mount Adams, and Price's Hill.

On December 3, 1861, an order was received from the War Department, through Adjutant-General Buckingham, to muster the battery into the service of the United States. This was done at Camp Dennison, and the organization was designated as Battery I, of the First Regiment of Ohio Light Artillery, Colonel James Barnett commanding.

On January 26, 1862, the battery left Camp Dennison for West Virginia. It first landed at Parkersburg, and from that place went by rail to New Creek, Virginia. It marched from New Creek to Moorefield February 10, 1862, and at that place had its first engagement with the enemy. It then returned to New Creek, and went by rail to Clarksburg, where it lay for three weeks. On March 26th the battery marched from Clarksburg to Beverly. Remaining at Beverly about ten days it then moved over Cheat Mountain to Monterey, and on April 25th took part in the battle of Dinwiddie's Gap, near Monterey. The battery was then taken over to McDowell, and near that place it aided in fighting the battle of Bull Pasture Mountain. In this it lost one man killed. Retreating down the valley to Franklin it there joined General Fremont's forces, and went into camp.

On the movement of General Fremont's army it marched with it to Strasburg, and joined in the pursuit of the Rebel army under Jackson, up the Shenandoah Valley to Cross Keys. Here

it shared in the battle, losing one man killed and four wounded. After the battle the battery fell back to Middletown, Virginia, and went into camp.

On July 5th it was again on the march, and passing through Sperryville and across the Blue Mountains, it went into camp at Luray, Virginia. Its duties while it lay at Luray were very arduous, as the enemy was desirous of crossing the mountains into Luray Valley. In its efforts to prevent this the battery was almost daily engaged with the enemy.

From Luray it marched to Culpepper, and took part in the battle of Slaughter Mountain. It then fell back to Warrenton, and from thence to White Sulphur Springs, where it again engaged the enemy. Reaching Freeman's Ford, on the Rappahannock, it was again engaged. It then moved with General Pope's forces, and took part in the second Bull Run battle. The battery lost twelve men killed and wounded, and twenty-two horses. It also had two of its guns dismounted, and the rest of its pieces were so disabled as to be unserviceable. Lieutenant Dammert drew, at Washington, a complete new outfit.

On October 1, 1862, it left Washington, marched to Fairfax C. H., and went into camp. On November 1st it marched to Thoroughfare Gap, and thence to Centerville. From Centerville it went to Fredericksburg, and took part in the bombardment of that place. Falling back with the army it went into winter-quarters at Brooks's Station.

On the opening of the spring campaign in March, 1863, the battery joined General Hooker's army, and took part in the battle of Chancellorsville. Here it lost five men killed and six wounded, and one gun, and sixteen horses. It then returned to Brooks's Station, and, on the reorganization of the Potomac Army, marched with it to Gettysburg. In this battle the battery had four men killed and fifteen wounded. It also lost nearly all of its horses. Impressing horses from the farms around Gettysburg, it moved with the army in pursuit of Lee. Crossing the Potomac at Berlin, it went into camp at Catlett's Station.

In October, 1864, the battery was transferred with the Twentieth Army Corps, General Jos. Hooker commanding, to the Army of the Cumberland, at Chattanooga. Lookout Valley was the scene of its first engagement in the west. It was also engaged at Mission Ridge. The battery was then sent with General Sherman's forces to the relief of Knoxville. Returning, it went into camp at Chattanooga, and early in the spring joined in the Atlanta campaign. It was engaged with the enemy in almost every battle fought in that campaign. Its losses summed up forty men killed and wounded, and Second-Lieutenant John Kortzbue, killed in front of Kenesaw Mountain.

From Atlanta the battery returned to Chattanooga, where it remained about three weeks, and its term of service having expired, it was sent to Camp Dennison, Ohio, and mustered out of the service July 24, 1865.

During the whole service of Battery I it was noted for its faithfulness and efficiency, and on numerous occasions was honorably mentioned in official reports by the Generals commanding.

BATTERY K.

Was organized and mustered into the service at Camp Dennison, Ohio, October 22, 1861. In February it joined General Schenck's command, at Cumberland, Maryland, and moved with it to Romney, Virginia. After remaining in camp some days it marched to Petersburg and Bull Pasture Mountain. At the last-mentioned place the battery took part in the battle of McDowell.

From McDowell it went to Franklin, and from thence to Strasburg, Cross Keys, and Port Republic, taking part in the battle at the last-named place. Marching through Winchester, it went into camp at Kernstown. Thereafter it was joined to and moved with General Fremont's forces through the Shenandoah Valley to Warrenton. It was at Cedar Mountain, and other affairs in which General Pope's forces were engaged.

At Lairy's Ford, in a sharp engagement with the enemy, the battery lost sixteen men wounded, and thirty-three horses killed. Lieutenant Henry F Camp was here killed.

It now moved with General Pope's army, and took part in the second Bull Run battle. Falling back with the army to Washington, it lay in camp for some weeks, and was then ordered to Fredericksburg, Virginia, where it aided in the bombardment of that place.

The next battle in which the battery was engaged was that of Chancellorsville, where it shared in the vicissitudes and mistakes of that strange engagement. After lying in camp some weeks the battery was joined to the forces under General Meade, then making a forced march through Maryland and Pennsylvania to intercept Lee's Rebel army. In the battle of Gettysburg the battery was so closely engaged as to lose five men killed and twenty-seven wounded, among the latter Lieutenant Schilley, severely.

From Gettysburg the battery moved with the army in pursuit of Lee's forces, and crossing the Potomac went into camp with the Twentieth Corps, at Catlett's Station.

In October, 1864, it was taken with the Twentieth Corps (under General Hooker), to Chattanooga, Tennessee, to aid in raising the siege of that place. Reaching the vicinity of Chattanooga it was engaged in the night fight at Wauhatchie Valley, in which the Rebels were badly defeated. It was also engaged at Lookout Mountain and Mission Ridge.

The battery was then moved to Bridgeport and Stevenson, Alabama. It remained at the last-named place until the 3d of July, 1865, when it was ordered to Camp Dennison, Ohio, and there mustered out of service July 17, 1865.

BATTERY L.

Battery L, First Ohio Light Artillery, was recruited at Portsmouth, Ohio, in October, 1861, by L. N. Robinson. It reported at Camp Dennison November 7th, and remained in camp, perfecting its drill, until January 20, 1862, when it joined General Lander's command, at Patterson's Creek, West Virginia, arriving at that point January 27th. It marched with Lander to Paw-Paw Tunnel, but did not take part in the Bloomery Gap fight, which occurred shortly afterward.

On March 1st the battery and command started for Winchester, Virginia, but the death of General Lander compelled a return. On March 7th another move was made toward Winchester, by way of Martinsburg, General James Shields in command. On March 20th the battery had a brisk skirmish with Ashby's cavalry, and again returned to Winchester. On the 22d it had another skirmish with Ashby's cavalry, and drove it back.

On March 23d the battle of Winchester was fought. The battery was in several positions during the day, the last one being on the right wing, which the Rebels attempted to turn, but failing, took shelter behind a stone wall. A few solid shot from Battery L, and a simultaneous charge of infantry, closed the battle. The battery lost one man killed and several wounded.

The Rebels were pushed up the valley to Harrisonburg, after which the battery crossed the Massanutten Mountains and the Blue Ridge, and joined General McDowell at Fredericksburg, May 21, 1862. It was ordered back, however, to intercept Stonewall Jackson on his return from his raid against General Banks. In performance of this duty the battery crossed the Bull Run Mountains and the Blue Ridge, and on May 31st was engaged at Front Royal, one section, under Lieutenant Dorries, firing repeated rounds at the enemy. One man was wounded.

On the 1st of June the battery marched up the south branch of the Shenandoah, and on the 8th arrived at Port Republic. Captain Robinson, with one section of the battery, dashed into the town with Colonel Carroll's cavalry. This opened the battle of Port Republic. The army of Stonewall Jackson at once attacked, and after a sharp fight the National forces were compelled to retire. One piece of artillery was lost by Battery L. This piece, under command of Sergeant James Gildea, was stationed in front of the covered bridge, double-shotted with canister. When the bridge was filled with Rebels, making their way across, Sergeant Gildea pulled the lanyard, spiked the piece, and was severely wounded in escaping.

On June 9th the battery became hotly engaged, and repulsed several stubborn charges, in

which the gallantry of Sergeant P Houser and Corporal Sam. Cochran were conspicuous. On June 8th and 9th the battery lost two men killed and several wounded. Lieutenant C. H. Robinson and six men were taken prisoners. Thirty horses were killed, and three pieces of artillery left on the field.

The battery fell back through Luray and Front Royal to Alexandria, Virginia, where it went into camp to recruit and refit. Captain Robinson went to Ohio on the recruiting-service.

On August 29th Battery L was again ordered to the front, and on that day took part in the battle of Chantilly. It marched with General McClellan's forces on the Antietam campaign, and at Shepherdstown, September 19th, became engaged with the enemy. The battery went into camp near Sharpsburg, Maryland, and remained there until November. Captain Robinson went home on sick leave, and was mustered out of the service November 12, 1862.

On November 1st the battery moved with the Army of the Potomac, being attached to the Second Division of the Fifth Corps. It passed with the army into Virginia, and went into winter-quarters near Stoneman's Switch, on the railroad between Aquia Creek and Fredericksburg.

On December 13th the battery crossed the Rappahannock into the city of Fredericksburg, and remained in its streets under fire until the morning of the 16th, when it recrossed the river. It took part in another advance on Fredericksburg February 21st, but was mud-bound, and returned to its old camp.

On April 30, 1863, the battery entered on the Chancellorsville campaign, crossing the Rappahannock at United States Ford. It became actively engaged on the morning of the 3d of May, at Chancellorsville, and at intervals during the day losing Lieutenant Dorries and one man killed, and a number of men wounded. One caisson was badly disabled, and several horses were killed. On the 4th and 5th of May the battery had another engagement with the enemy in recrossing the Rappahannock.

On June 1st the battery moved to Banks's Ford, on picket-duty, and on the 13th of June started with the Fifth Corps on the Gettysburg campaign, passing through Manassas Junction, and crossing the Potomac at Edwards's Ferry, and thence through Maryland to the battle-field of Gettysburg, where it arrived on July 2d, at eight o'clock A. M. The battery was assigned position on the extreme right of the line, under a sharp skirmish-fire. About four o'clock P. M. it moved and parked on the Baltimore Turnpike. Afterward it followed the Second Division of the Fifth Corps, on the trot, taking position on the right hand slope and foot of "Little Round Top," where it became warmly engaged with Longstreet's corps, which was making desperate efforts to turn the left. So close was the work that the guns were double-shotted with canister, and worked so rapidly that the men could not lay hands upon them. The battery became the nucleus around which the hotly-pressed division rallied and forced the enemy back to his lines. The battery remained in the same position during the 3d instant. It lost several men wounded, but none killed. The infantry in line near the battery lost quite a number killed and wounded.

It crossed the Potomac with the Fifth Corps into Virginia, going into camp at Beverly Ford, on the Rappahannock. Thence it marched to Culpepper C. H., and on the 12th of October entered with the army on the celebrated race for Manassas Junction between Generals Meade and Lee, and just missed the fight at Bristoe Station. It thereafter followed the fortunes of the army, and took part in the battle at Rappahannock Ford.

On November 27th the battery crossed the Rapidan at Gold Mine Ford, and the next day became warmly engaged on the Orange C. H. Plank Road, where it lost one man and several horses killed, and a number of men wounded. The battery recrossed the river with the army, and went into winter-quarters at Warrenton Junction. On December 22d five men of the battery were captured by guerrillas.

On January 1, 1864, thirty-five men of the battery re-enlisted as veterans. During the latter part of April it went to Camp Barry, Washington City, to recruit and refit. Thence it went into the fortifications of Washington, occupying Forts Phil. Kearney and Sumner.

After the fight at Fort Stephens on July 11, 1864, the battery was attached to Dwight's division, Nineteenth Army Corps, marched with it into Maryland Virginia, and participated in

the Snicker's Ferry fight. Returning to Washington, it marched with its division in pursuit of Early's Rebel forces, and went into camp at Harper's Ferry.

On September 15th the battery reported to General Sheridan at Summit Point, Virginia, and moved with his army up the Valley, taking part in the battles of Winchester and Fisher's Hill. The whole army went into camp beyond Harrisonburg for a few days, and then returned down the Valley to Cedar Creek, where the battery occupied the right of General Crook's command. During this march three members of the battery were captured by the enemy.

In the battle of Cedar Creek, October 19th, the battery opened fire at daylight on the suddenly-appearing enemy. This lasted but a short time, and the left having been turned and some of its artillery captured, it became involved in the common and hasty retreat. General Sheridan appeared upon the field, and the lines were re-established. The battery had twelve different positions during the day, and behaved handsomely, having fired the first and last artillery shot in the battle. It covered the retreat and led in the advance. One man was killed and twelve were wounded, some very severely by shell.

The battery remained in Camp Russell, near Winchester, Virginia, until the latter part of December. Thence it went to Harper's Ferry and took rail to New Creek, West Virginia, reaching that point on January 4, 1865. It remained at New Creek in winter-quarters until June 30, 1865, when it was taken to Columbus, and there mustered out July 4, 1865.

Battery L was in service three years and eight months, and during that time traveled three thousand five hundred miles. It lost, in killed, one officer and six men, had fifty men wounded, and one officer and fourteen men were taken prisoners. It also had one hundred horses killed in service, having, during its campaigns, had charge of four different batteries. It took part in the battles of Winchester, March 23, 1862; Port Republic, Chantilly, Antietam, Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, Mine Run, Fort Stephens, Winchester, September 19, 1864; Fisher's Hill, and Cedar Creek.

BATTERY M.

Was recruited in the counties of Auglaize, Shelby, and Miami, and organized at Camp Dennison in September, 1861. It was mustered into the United States service by Captain P. H. Breslin, United States army, December 3, 1861. In January, 1862, in company with Battery F, it proceeded to Louisville, Kentucky, and reported to Major-General Buell, who was at that time organizing the Army of the Ohio.

The battery was ordered to join the main army at Bowling Green. It moved with the army to Nashville, and was there attached to the Artillery Reserve, Colonel Barnett commanding, with which it operated during the march to and the battle of Pittsburg Landing. It also took an active part in all the movements before Corinth, and, after the evacuation of that place by the Rebels, moved to Huntsville and Stevenson, Alabama.

In August, 1862, it returned to Nashville, and remained there as part of its garrison during Buell's march to Louisville and through Kentucky, and until the return of the army to Nashville under Rosecrans.

Battery M was then assigned to General Negley's division, of the Fourteenth Corps, and with that division took part in all the skirmishes preceding the battle of Stone River. It greatly distinguished itself in that engagement.

When Rosecrans's army moved from Murfreesboro' toward Tullahoma and Chattanooga, Battery M accompanied it, and took part in all the skirmishes of that march. It also fought through the battle of Chickamauga and the subsequent victory of Mission Ridge.

At this time the battery was ordered to turn over its guns and horses, and, with the remainder of the First Ohio Light Artillery, was taken to Nashville and organized into an Artillery Reserve, under the command of Colonel James Barnett. While in Nashville it was recruited

up to its maximum, and newly equipped with guns and horses. It was shortly thereafter again ordered to the field, and on the 25th of June, 1864, it joined the main army at Kenesaw, Georgia.

On July 22d the battery joined General George H. Thomas's Fourth Army Corps at Peachtree Creek, having marched overland from Nashville. It was assigned to the command of Major-General D. S. Stanley, and was immediately placed in the trenches before Atlanta, where it remained until the flanking movement against Jonesboro'. From that time to the battle of Jonesboro' the battery was attached to the First Division of the Fourth Army Corps, and took part in all its marches and skirmishes. Pushing on with the army from Jonesboro' to Lovejoy's, the battery took part in the hot work at the last-named place.

A few days thereafter the whole army was ordered back to Atlanta, and while there battery M was relieved from duty and ordered to Chattanooga. Here it was mustered out in October, 1864. Immediately thereafter it was sent home, paid, and discharged.

It will be observed that each battery has a separate and distinct history, notwithstanding they were component parts of the First Ohio Light Artillery. So scattered, indeed, was this organization that its commanding officer, Colonel James Barnett, of Cleveland, seldom had a sufficient number of its companies together to constitute a respectable command. The different batteries were, therefore, compelled to rely on their company officers for orders, and to those officers belongs mainly the credit of whatever merit they displayed.

On two occasions during the war the regiment was consolidated (or at least nearly so), and placed, with other organizations, in an Artillery Reserve, the combined force under the command of Colonel Barnett. This officer proved himself fully competent for the position, and, whether in command of the Artillery Reserve, or acting as chief artillery officer of head-quarters staff, gave full and complete satisfaction.

The amount of effective service performed by the respective batteries of the First Ohio Light Artillery was very great. They were constantly on duty, and were ever to be found in the most dangerous and critical positions

1st REGIMENT OHIO VOLUNTEER HEAVY ARTILLERY.

ROSTER, THREE YEARS' SERVICE.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
Colonel	CHAUNCEY G. HAWLEY	Aug. 1, 1863	Sept. 16, 1863	Mustered out with regiment.
Lt. Colonel	CHAUNCEY G. HAWLEY	" 2, 1862	Dec. 26, 1862	Promoted to Colonel.
Do.	FORDYCE M. KEITH	" 1, 1863	Sept. 16, 1863	Mustered out with regiment.
Major	FORDYCE M. KEITH	" 30, 1862	Dec. 6, 1862	Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Do.	WM. G. DICKSON	July 3, 1863	Sept. 16, 1863	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	ROBERT W. CALDWELL	Aug. 1, "	" 16, "	Discharged January 29, 1864.
Do.	TIMOTHY S. MATTHEWS	" 10, "	" 16, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	HENRY L. BARNES	April 9, 1864	April 9, 1864	Mustered out with regiment.
Surgeon	JOHN L. FIRESTONE	Sept. 8, 1862	Dec. 6, 1862	Mustered out with regiment.
Ass't Surgeon	C. M. FINCH	" 19, "	" 6, "	
Do.	WM. C. PAINE	Dec. 11, "	" 11, "	Declined.
Do.	STRICKLAND ALBRIGHT	" 22, "	Feb. 10, 1863	Resigned August 18, 1863.
Do.	SILAS E. SHELDON	May 8, 1863	May 9, "	Commission returned.
Do.	W. T. EVANS	July 20, "	July 20, "	Declined; commission returned.
Do.	E. G. HARD	Aug. 12, "	Sept. 16, "	Resigned August 23, 1864.
Do.	A. B. LAFFERTY	Nov. 10, "	Nov. 10, "	Resigned January 9, 1865.
Do.	HENRY C. BEARD	Jan. 4, 1865	Jan. 4, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	GEORGE A. E. CAREY	Feb. 8, "	Feb. 8, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Chaplain	TUNIS T. KENDRICKS	Aug. 10, 1863	Sept. 16, 1863	Resigned April 7, 1864.
Do.	JACOB DELAY	March 18, 1865	March 18, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
Captain	Robert W. Caldwell	July 15, 1862	Dec. 6, 1862	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Wm. C. Hayes	" 25, "	" 6, "	Resigned December 1, 1863.
Do.	Leonidas C. Heaton	Aug. 9, "	" 6, "	Resigned November 14, 1863.
Do.	Henry L. Barnes	" 19, "	" 6, "	Promoted to Major.
Do.	James A. Murphy	" 19, "	" 6, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Amos B. Cole	" 22, "	" 6, "	Resigned December 19, 1864.
Do.	James Gatewood	" 30, "	" 6, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Wm. J. Evans	Oct. 1, "	" 6, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Alex. Lewis	July 24, 1863	" 16, 1863	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Wm. Peas	May 27, "	" 16, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Wm. Carroll	Aug. 1, "	" 16, "	Mustered out July 19, 1865.
Do.	Joshua S. Preble	May 30, "	" 16, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Henry J. Bly	July 16, "	" 16, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Samuel Bevens	Nov. 14, "	" 21, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	John C. Morgan	Dec. 1, "	" 21, "	Sick at muster out of regiment.
Do.	Benj. F. Holman	April 9, 1864	April 9, 1864	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	James C. Cadot	Jan. 10, 1865	Jan. 20, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
1st Lieutenant	Wm. Carroll	July 15, 1862	Dec. 6, 1862	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Samuel Bevens	Aug. 7, "	" 6, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Benj. F. Holman	" 16, "	" 6, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	John C. Morgan	" 19, "	" 6, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Alex. F. McMillin	" 19, "	" 6, "	Promoted to Captain 1st U. S. Col'd Heavy Art.
Do.	Jacob M. Toner	" 19, "	" 6, "	Resigned December 14, 1863.
Do.	Francis Walter	" 30, "	" 6, "	Declined promotion; mustered out with reg't.
Do.	James C. Cadot	Oct. 1, "	" 6, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	George Dickerson	July 24, 1863	Sept. 16, 1863	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Samuel Saylor	May 20, "	" 16, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Timothy S. Matthews	Sept. 16, 1862	Dec. 6, 1862	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Washington C. Appler	" 16, "	" 6, "	Declined promotion.
Do.	Joseph S. Jeffries	Aug. 1, 1863	Sept. 16, 1863	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Elisha Fitzwilliam	" 1, "	" 16, "	Resigned February 25, 1864.
Do.	George L. Hayes	" 10, "	" 16, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Hugh S. Fullerton	" 1, "	" 16, "	Resigned August 12, 1864.
Do.	S. S. Forrester	" 1, "	" 16, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	James R. Oldson	" 10, "	" 16, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	John Q. Shumway	" 10, "	" 16, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Wm. S. Martin	" 10, "	" 16, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Calvin C. Mingus	July 24, "	" 16, "	Resigned January 17, 1865.
Do.	Wm. H. Wallace	June 1, "	" 16, "	Resigned May 5, 1864.
Do.	Bolivar Webber	Aug. 28, "	" 16, "	Honorably discharged May 27, 1864.
Do.	Ebenezer Wilson	" 1, "	" 16, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	James H. Ainsley	" 1, "	" 16, "	Mustered out July 25, 1865.
Do.	Nelson E. Prentiss	Sept. 5, "	" 16, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	John S. Armstrong	Nov. 14, "	Dec. 21, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	George H. Ritchey	Dec. 1, "	" 21, "	Mustered out June 20, 1865.
Do.	Dan. W. Firestone	" 14, "	" 21, "	Mustered out June 20, 1865.
Do.	J. W. Wallace	April 9, 1864	April 9, 1864	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Samuel B. Violet	" 9, "	" 9, "	Mustered out June 20, 1865.
Do.	Joseph Rule	July 13, "	July 13, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Thomas M. James	" 13, "	" 13, "	Mustered out June 20, 1865.
Do.	John Foreman	" 13, "	" 13, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Philander S. Abbott	Nov. 26, "	Nov. 26, "	Resigned June 12, 1865.
Do.	Lewis Farris	Jan. 20, 1865	Jan. 20, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Clinton D. Evans	May 31, "	May 31, "	Mustered out with regiment.
2d Lieutenant	Joseph S. Jeffries	July 22, 1862	Dec. 6, 1862	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Peter B. Hayes	Aug. 4, "	" 6, "	Resigned March 21, 1863.
Do.	George L. Hayes	" 19, "	" 6, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	J. W. Wallace	" 19, "	" 6, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	James R. Oldson	" 19, "	" 6, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Samuel B. Violet	" 22, "	" 6, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. S. Martin	" 22, "	" 6, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Samuel Drummond	" 30, "	" 6, "	Honorably discharged May 17, 1864.
Do.	David Foster	July 24, 1863	Sept. 16, 1863	Resigned November 23, 1863.
Do.	Nesbit Conley	Aug. 10, "	" 16, "	Discharged April 9, 1864.
Do.	John S. Armstrong	March 16, "	April 29, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
2d Lieutenant	Lewis Farris	Aug. 10, 1863	Sept. 16, 1863	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Clinton D. Evans	" 10, "	" 16, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do	Samuel R. Russell	" 4, "	" 16, "	Mustered out February 26, 18
Do	James W. Potts	" 10, "	" 16, "	Mustered out July 19, 1865.
Do	Thomas M. James	June 23, "	" 16, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Dan. W. Firestone	Aug. 10, "	" 16, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Edmund W. S. Neff	July 20, "	" 16, "	Resigned May 13, 1865.
Do.	Wm. H. Bonsall	Aug. 10, "	" 16, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	David C. Howard	" 10, "	" 16, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	John Hutsenpillar	" 10, "	" 16, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Joseph Rule	June 18, "	" 16, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Lot Davies	Aug. 10, "	" 16, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Hugh Shoop	July 21, "	" 16, "	Resigned November 23, 1863.
Do.	David Delay	Aug. 10, "	" 16, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	John Foreman	" 1, "	" 16, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	George H. Ritchey	" 10, "	" 16, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Philander S. Abbott	" 1, "	" 16, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Benegah C. Miller	" 1, "	" 16, "	Resigned November 22, 1864.
Do.	Thomas W. Terry	Nov. 23, "	Dec. 21, "	Died May 3, 1864.
Do.	Wm. C. Cole	" 23, "	" 21, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Uri S. Keith	" 14, "	" 21, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Isaac C. Wynn	Dec. 1, "	" 21, "	Resigned June 8, 1865.
Do.	Charles M. Stenson	" 14, "	" 21, "	Mustered out June 20, 1865.
Do.	Noah S. Clark	April 9, 1864	April 9, 1864	Mustered out June 20, 1865.
Do.	John Dascomb	" 9, "	" 9, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Alexander Power	" 9, "	" 9, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	David Snoddy	" 9, "	" 9, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Robert W. Hubbard	July 13, "	July 13, "	Declined promotion.
Do.	Hilburn C. Miller	" 13, "	" 13, "	Mustered out June 20, 1865.
Do.	Augustus W. Ridgeway	" 13, "	" 13, "	Resigned June 24, 1865
Do.	James Martin	" 13, "	" 13, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	David J. Comley	" 13, "	" 13, "	Resigned October 28, 1864.
Do.	James W. Tarleton	Sept. 26, "	Sept. 26, "	
Do.	Wm. Revens	Nov. 26, "	Nov. 26, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	James G. Fish	" 26, "	" 26, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Marshall Brambleth	Jan. 20, 1865	Jan. 20, 1865	Mustered out June 20, 1865.
Do.	Wallace E. Bratton	" 30, "	" 30, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Wm. Lawson	May 31, "	May 31, "	Mustered out June 20, 1865.
Do.	John N. Forster	" 31, "	" 31, "	Mustered out with regiment.

The history of this organization is included in the sketch of the One Hundred and Seventeenth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, on pages 608 and 609 of this work. The 117th formed the nucleus of the First Ohio Heavy Artillery.

2d REGIMENT OHIO VOLUNTEER HEAVY ARTILLERY.

ROSTER, THREE YEARS' SERVICE.

RANK.	NAME.	CO.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
Colonel	HORATIO G. GIBSON		Aug. 15, 1863	Oct. 10, 1863	Mustered out with reg't; brvt. Brig. Gen.
Lt. Colonel	HORATIO G. GIBSON		" 1, "	" 10, "	Promoted.
Do.	MARTIN B. EWING		" 15, "	" 10, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Major	MARTIN B. EWING		July 1, "	" 10, "	Promoted.
Do.	LAFAYETTE HAMMOND		Aug. 1, "	" 10, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	WM. S. IRWIN		Sept. 18, "	" 10, "	Resigned August 6, 1864.
Do.	DAN. W. HOFFMAN		" 30, "	" 10, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	PHILIP ROTHROCK		Aug. 19, "	Aug. 19, 1864	Died of wounds October 12, 1864.
Do.	LEMON S. POWELL		Oct. 18, "	Oct. 18, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Surgeon	STRICKLAND ALBRIGHT		Aug. 11, "	" 10, 1863	Mustered out with regiment.
Ass't Surgeon	FRANK E. POWERS		" 26, "	" 10, "	Promoted to Surgeon 180th reg't Oct. 12, '64.
Do.	R. A. DWYER		" 26, "	" 10, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	E. V. KENDIG		Sept. 27, 1864	Sept. 27, 1864	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	JOHN MORGAN		Nov. 12, "	Nov. 12, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Chaplain	JOHN F SPENCE		Sept. 23, 1863	Oct. 10, 1863	Resigned November 17, 1864.
Do.	JOHN Q. GIBSON		Dec. 28, 1864	Dec. 28, 1864	On detached duty at muster-out of reg't.
Captain	Wm. S. Irwin	A	July 14, 1863	Oct. 10, 1863	Promoted.
Do.	George F. Sonner	A	Sept. 8, "	" 10, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Philip Rothrock	B	Aug. 5, "	" 10, "	Promoted.
Do.	Horace G. Whiting	C	" 19, "	" 10, "	Resigned May 27, 1864.
Do.	John G. Durbeck	D	" 28, "	" 10, "	Honorably discharged March 22, 1865.
Do.	Wm. B. Bowland	E	" 27, "	" 10, "	Mustered out from date of muster-in.
Do.	Edward S. Aleshire	F	" 29, "	" 10, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Orris O. King	G	" 28, "	" 10, "	Resigned May 12, 1865.
Do.	John F. Herbert	H	" 26, "	" 10, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Thomas A. Stevenson	I	" 26, "	" 10, "	Resigned June 10, 1865.
Do.	Dan. W. Hoffman	K	" 27, "	" 10, "	Promoted.
Do.	Lemon S. Powell	L	" 5, "	" 10, "	Promoted.
Do.	Wm. H. H. Crowell	M	" 27, "	" 10, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Stowell S. Hazen	K	Sept. 30, "	Dec. 28, "	Resigned June 24, 1865.
Do.	Harley N. Gifford	C	June 14, 1864	June 14, 1864	Resigned June 12, 1865.
Do.	Wm. F. Houston	E	July 19, "	July 19, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	S. S. Burke	B	Aug. 19, "	Aug. 19, "	Declined promotion.
Do.	Samuel Coleman	B	Oct. 12, "	Oct. 12, "	Resigned February 21, 1865.
Do.	Richard Burns	L	" 18, "	" 18, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	James E. Dresbach	C	Feb. 10, 1865	Feb. 10, 1865	Mustered out with regiment. [1st Lt.
Do.	Alpheus R. Rogers	B	March 18, "	March 18, "	Com. revoked; mustered out with reg't as
Do.	James B. Doney	D	April 8, "	April 8, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Isaac J. Vance	C	May 31, "	May 31, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Wm. H. Murphy	B	" 31, "	" 31, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Alonzo J. Thompson	I	June 16, "	June 16, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Walter S. Bradford	K	" 16, "	" 16, "	Mustered out with regiment.
1st Lieutenant	Samuel S. Burke	A	July 20, 1863	Oct. 10, 1863	Appointed Captain 5th reg't Penn. M. I.
Do.	Jacob M. Grim	A	Jan. 1, 1864	Feb. 8, 1864	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Samuel Coleman	B	Aug. 3, 1863	Oct. 10, 1863	Promoted.
Do.	Isaac J. Vance	B	" 5, "	" 10, "	Promoted.
Do.	Wm. H. Eacott	D	" 31, "	" 10, "	Discharged November 4, 1863.
Do.	Harley N. Gifford	D	July 20, "	" 10, "	Promoted.
Do.	David Cozad	C	Aug. 19, "	" 10, "	Resigned.
Do.	Charles O. Baker	C	" 27, "	" 10, "	Died May 12, 1864.
Do.	Thomas J. Cooper	E	" 27, "	" 10, "	Resigned April 11, 1865.
Do.	Walter S. Bradford	E	" 27, "	" 10, "	Promoted.
Do.	James E. Hebard	F	" 29, "	" 10, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	John Q. Gibson	F	" 29, "	" 10, "	Promoted to Chaplain.
Do.	Walter B. King	G	" 28, "	" 10, "	Resigned August 8, 1864.
Do.	Stephen D. Rockhill	G	" 28, "	" 10, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Wm. H. Murphy	H	" 26, "	" 10, "	Promoted.
Do.	James E. Dresbach	H	" 26, "	" 10, "	Promoted.
Do.	James B. Doney	I	" 26, "	" 10, "	Promoted.
Do.	Alonzo J. Thompson	I	" 26, "	" 10, "	Promoted.
Do.	Stowell S. Hazen	K	" 27, "	" 10, "	Promoted.
Do.	Richard Burns	K	" 25, "	" 10, "	Promoted.
Do.	Alpheus R. Rogers	L	" 24, "	" 10, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Wm. F. Houston	L	July 18, "	" 10, "	Promoted.
Do.	John F. Wisnewski	M	Aug. 29, "	" 10, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Samuel N. Castle	M	" 29, "	" 10, "	
Do.	Thomas M. Sechler	K	Sept. 30, "	Dec. 28, "	Resigned June 3, 1865.
Do.	Charles W. Doyle	C	June 14, 1864	June 14, 1864	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Walter G. Marmon	D	" 14, "	" 14, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Charles H. Newton	D	July 19, "	July 19, "	Resigned January 19, 1865.
Do.	Ira Temple	C	" 19, "	" 19, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Wm. T. Evans	D	" 19, "	" 19, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Adrian A. Burrows	L	" 19, "	" 19, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Harrison Wiley	G	Aug. 19, "	Aug. 19, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Hiram C. Holt	B	" 19, "	" 19, "	Resigned June 14, 1865.
Do.	Emery Godden	A	Oct. 12, "	Oct. 12, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Charles A. McManis	K	" 18, "	" 18, "	Resigned June 24, 1865.
Do.	John D. Vandeman	F	Dec. 28, "	Dec. 28, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	James A. Hedges	C	" 28, "	" 28, "	Resigned June 18, 1865.
Do.	Edward A. Davidson	H	" 28, "	" 28, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Walter G. Marmon	H	Feb. 10, 1865	Feb. 10, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Wm. R. Lawrence	E	March 18, "	March 18, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Wm. P. Chapman	I	April 8, "	April 8, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Charles W. Doyle	B	May 31, "	May 31, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Louis Baer	H	" 31, "	" 31, "	Mustered out with regiment.

RANK.	NAME.	CO.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
1st Lieutenant	Francis Reichman	K	June 16, 1865	June 16, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	George W. Bell	B	" 16, "	" 16, "	On General Carter's Staff at muster out of regt.
Do.	Thomas D. Woods	C	" 16, "	" 16, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Percival C. Wilson	I	" 16, "	" 16, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	John Williams	E	" 16, "	" 16, "	Mustered out with regiment.
2d Lieutenant	Jacob M. Grim	A	July 20, 1862	Oct. 10, 1862	Promoted.
Do.	Wm. P. Chapman	A	Sept. 10, "	" 10, "	Promoted.
Do.	Charles W. Boyle	E	Aug. 4, "	" 10, "	Promoted.
Do.	Francis Reichman	B	Sept. 25, "	" 10, "	Promoted.
Do.	John Fisher	C	Aug. 18, "	" 10, "	Declined promotion.
Do.	Ezra A. Herrman	C	" 20, "	" 10, "	Resigned May 30, 1864.
Do.	John D. Vandeman	D	" 28, "	" 10, "	Promoted.
Do.	James Mulcahy	D	Sept. 30, "	" 10, "	Died December 1, 1863.
Do.	James A. Hedges	E	Aug. 27, "	" 10, "	Promoted.
Do.	Edward A. Davidson	E	" 27, "	" 10, "	Promoted.
Do.	Louis Baer	F	" 29, "	" 10, "	Promoted.
Do.	A. Marshman	F	" 29, "	" 10, "	Resigned February 15, 1865.
Do.	John F. Gifford	G	" 28, "	" 10, "	Resigned June 12, 1865.
Do.	Wm. R. Lawrence	G	" 28, "	" 10, "	Promoted.
Do.	Ira Temple	H	" 26, "	" 10, "	Promoted.
Do.	Wick Corwin	H	Sept. 21, "	Nov. 14, "	Resigned August 8, 1864.
Do.	Wm. T. Evans	I	Aug. 26, "	Oct. 10, "	Promoted.
Do.	Hiram C. Holt	I	" 28, "	" 10, "	Promoted.
Do.	Thomas M. Sechler	K	" 25, "	" 10, "	Promoted.
Do.	Charles H. Newton	K	" 25, "	" 10, "	Promoted.
Do.	Harrison Wiley	L	" 24, "	" 10, "	Promoted.
Do.	Walter G. Marmon	L	" 24, "	" 10, "	Promoted.
Do.	Adrian A. Burrows	M	" 29, "	" 10, "	Promoted.
Do.	Stephen R. Powell	M	" 29, "	" 10, "	Resigned October 1, 1864.
Do.	George W. Bell	K	Sept. 30, "	Dec. 28, "	Promoted.
Do.	Charles A. McManis	I	" 7, "	July 19, 1864	Promoted.
Do.	Emery Godden	D	" 7, "	" 19, "	Promoted.
Do.	Martin Redkey	A	Jan. 1, 1864	Feb. 8, "	Resigned March 29, 1865.
Do.	Thomas D. Woods	C	Aug. 19, "	Aug. 19, "	Promoted.
Do.	Percival C. Wilson	H	" 19, "	" 19, "	Promoted.
Do.	John Williams	I	Sept. 15, "	Sept. 15, "	Promoted.
Do.	Thomas Underwood	K	" 15, "	" 15, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Lyman Spencer	M	" 15, "	" 15, "	Resigned June 3, 1865.
Do.	Isaac B. Smith	H	" 26, "	" 26, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	John W. Smith	I	" 25, "	" 26, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Calvin Y. Wilcox	L	Oct. 18, "	Oct. 18, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Frank M. Thomas	D	" 18, "	" 18, "	On detached duty at muster out of regt.
Do.	James M. Hughey	M	" 18, "	" 18, "	Absent on sick leave at mus. out of regt.
Do.	George W. Harbaugh	I	Nov. 3, "	Nov. 3, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Charles Atkins	M	" 3, "	" 3, "	Resigned May 12, 1865.
Do.	Joseph W. Rothrock	D	Dec. 28, "	Dec. 28, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Foster Todd	E	" 28, "	" 28, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Thomas Fisher	E	" 28, "	" 28, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Thomas J. Corwin	L	Feb. 23, 1865	Feb. 23, 1865	Resigned June 24, 1865.
Do.	Charles H. Dalrymple	F	" 23, "	" 23, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Thomas Fisher	G	March 18, "	March 11, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	James M. Hughey	A	April 8, "	April 8, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Addison A. Kennedy	G	" 8, "	" 8, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	George Boster	M	May 31, "	May 31, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	James Shiels	B	" 31, "	" 31, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Samuel W. Vincent	F	" 31, "	" 31, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Marion McDonald	M	June 16, "	June 16, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	John A. Sapp	G	" 16, "	" 16, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Daniel A. Rhudy	B	" 16, "	" 16, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Henry A. Frarey	K			Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	John George	C			Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Peter F. Trapanier	H			Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	George Anderson	I			Mustered out with regiment.

SECOND OHIO HEAVY ARTILLERY.

BY the middle of 1863 the National armies had made important captures of forts and other strongholds belonging to the enemy. It became necessary to recruit a class of troops whose duty it should be to fortify, garrison, and hold these captures. The One Hundred and Seventeenth Ohio Infantry had already been used as a nucleus for the First Heavy Artillery, and its ranks had been recruited up to the maximum standard. The Second Ohio Heavy Artillery, consisting of twenty-four hundred men, rank and file, was then authorized.

BATTERY A

Was mustered into the service on the 20th of July, 1863, at Camp Dennison, and on the 19th of August was moved to Covington Barracks. Thence, on October 11th, it was sent to Fort Jones on Muldraugh's Hill. On January 10, 1864, one-half of the battery moved to Fort De Wolf, near Shepherdsville, Kentucky, and on May 24th to Camp Sedgwick, Cleveland, Tennessee.

On August 17, 1864, the battery was engaged with the enemy under Wheeler, and from August 22d to the 28th marched with Steedman's column in pursuit of the Rebels. From August 17th to October 9, 1864, it was encamped at Fort McPherson, Cleveland, Tennessee. It moved on the 9th to Loudon, Tennessee, and occupied Forts De Hart, Davis, and Russell. On the 18th of November it moved with the column under Brigadier-General Tillson, to open communication with the forces then engaged with the enemy at Strawberry Plains. On the 20th it returned to Knoxville, and on December 7th accompanied Brigadier-General Ammen's command to Bean's Station, and thence with an auxiliary force covering the operations of the cavalry under Major-General Stoneman in south-western Virginia.

The battery returned to Knoxville on the 29th of December, and moved from that place to Camp Rothrock and Fort Saunders on the 9th of January, 1865. On the 23d of August, 1865, at Nashville, Tennessee, it was mustered out of the service, and on August 29th was paid and discharged at Camp Chase.

BATTERY B

Was mustered into the service on the 5th of August, 1863, at Camp Dennison, and on the 19th it moved to Covington Barracks; thence, on the 5th of September, to Fort Smith at Bowling Green, Kentucky. It lay here until May 26, 1864, and then moved to Charleston, Tennessee.

On August 3d the battery was at Cleveland, Tennessee, and took part in an engagement with the enemy's cavalry under Wheeler, on the 17th of the same month. In this affair Captain Philip Rothrock was wounded. On October 9th the battery moved to Fort Saunders and Knoxville, and on November 18, 1864, marched with General Tillson's command to open communication with the Union forces then in a critical position at Strawberry Plains. On the 20th of November it returned to Fort Saunders, Knoxville, and on the 7th of December marched with General Ammen's command to Bean's Station, Tennessee. On December 29, 1864, it again returned to Knoxville, moving immediately thereafter to Camp Rothrock and Fort Byington, which points it reached in January, 1865.

On the 23d of August, 1865, the battery moved to Nashville, and was there mustered out of the service. On the 29th of the same month it was paid and discharged at Camp Chase.

BATTERY C

Was mustered into the service on the 26th of August, 1863, at Covington Barracks. It moved to Fort Smith at Bowling Green, Kentucky, on the 5th of September, 1863. Remaining here until May 26th, 1864, it was then sent to Charleston, Tennessee. While at the last-named place, on August 18, 1864, it was engaged with the enemy's cavalry under Wheeler. Thence it marched in pursuit with Major-General Steedman's command, and participated in the subsequent operations with the rest of the regiment, as already described in the sketches of the preceding batteries.

On December 29th it returned to Knoxville. Thence it moved to Loudon, Tennessee, arriving there on January 11, 1865. The battery remained at this point in garrison, until the 23d of August, 1865, when it was taken to Nashville and mustered out of the service. On the 29th of August, 1865, it had reached Camp Chase, and the men were on that day paid and discharged.

BATTERY D

Was mustered into the service on the 7th of September, 1863, at Covington, Kentucky, and on the 19th of the same month it moved out to Fort Saunders on Muldraugh's Hill. Thence, on May 26, 1864, it went into garrison at Tyner's Station, where it remained up to October 9th. It was then transferred to Loudon, Tennessee.

On November 18, 1864, the battery marched from Loudon with Brigadier-General Tillson's command, to open communication with the forces at Strawberry Plains. On November 20th it returned to Knoxville, and a few days thereafter marched with a column under command of Brigadier-General Ammen, to Bean's Station.

The battery again returned to Knoxville, reaching there on the 29th of December. Thence it went to camp Rothrock and Loudon, Tennessee, reaching the last-named place on January 11, 1865. On the 23d of August it returned to Nashville, and was there mustered out of the service. On the 29th of the same month it had reached Camp Chase, and was on that day paid and finally discharged.

BATTERY E

Was mustered into the service on the 9th of September, 1863, at Covington Barracks. On the 19th it moved out on the Railroad, from Louisville, to Muldraugh's Hill, as garrison to Fort Boyle at that place. It lay here up to May 26, 1864, when it was ordered to Camp Sedgwick, near Cleveland, Tennessee. On August 17, 1864, the battery had its first engagement with the enemy under Wheeler, and participated with the rest of the regiment in the subsequent movements already described.

On December 29, 1864, it returned to Knoxville and went into Camp Rothrock. Thence, on January 11, 1865, it moved to Loudon, Tennessee, where it lay until the 20th of August, 1865, when it was taken to Nashville and mustered out of the service on the 23d of the same month. On the 29th of August, 1865, the battery had reached Camp Chase, and the men were on that day paid and discharged.

BATTERY F

Was mustered into the service on September 23, 1863, at Covington, Kentucky, and on October 11th moved to Fort Lytle at Bowling Green, Kentucky. It occupied this fort until May 26, 1864, when it moved to Charleston, Tennessee. While at this point, in August, it was engaged with the enemy under Wheeler, and thence shared the movements of the regiment already described.

On the 29th of December it returned to Knoxville and went into Camp Rothrock. Thence,

on January 11, 1865, it moved to Loudon, Tennessee. It was taken to Nashville, where, on the 23d of August, 1865, it was mustered out of the service. Thence it went home to Camp Chase, and on August 29, 1865, was paid and discharged.

BATTERY G

Came into the service at Covington, Kentucky, on the 19th of September, 1863. On October 11th it moved to Fort Baker at Bowling Green, Kentucky. It remained at Fort Baker until May 26, 1864, when it was transferred to Charleston, Tennessee. On August 3d it moved to Cleveland, where, on the 17th of August, it took part in an engagement with the Rebel cavalry under Wheeler, and then moved with the other batteries in the operations under Steedman and Ammen already described.

On February 1, 1865, the battery moved to Athens, Tennessee. It was mustered out at Nashville, August 23, 1865. It reached Camp Chase on the 29th of August, 1865, and was on that day paid and finally discharged.

BATTERY H

Was mustered into the service on the 7th of September, 1863, at Covington Barracks, whence, on October 11th, it moved to Battery McConnell at Munfordsville. It remained in garrison at Battery McConnell until the 26th of May, 1864, when it went to Camp Sedgwick at Cleveland, Tennessee. While at Cleveland it was engaged with the enemy's cavalry under Wheeler, and joined Steedman's column in pursuit, from the 22d to the 28th of August, 1864. In the engagement with the Rebel cavalry Major Rothrock of the regiment was killed.

Thereafter the battery shared with the others the subsequent operations already described. It remained at Strawberry Plains from December 23, 1864, until August 23, 1865, when it was taken to Nashville and mustered out. It was finally paid and discharged at Camp Chase, on the 29th of August.

BATTERY I

Was mustered into the United States service on the 7th of September, 1863, at Covington, Kentucky, and on October 11th moved to Fort De Wolf at Shepherdsville, Kentucky. Remaining here until January 10, 1864, it then went to Fort Nelson (Camp Nelson), Kentucky. On May 26, 1865, the battery moved from Camp Nelson to Camp Sedgwick at Cleveland, Tennessee, and while there was engaged (August 17th) with a Rebel cavalry force under Wheeler.

On October 9, 1864, the battery was transferred to Fort Galpin at Knoxville, and on December 7th it marched with the forces under Brigadier-General Jacob Ammen, to Bean's Station. It returned to Fort Galpin at Knoxville, where it remained up to August 23, 1865. It was then taken to Nashville and mustered out of the service. On August 29, 1865, it was paid and finally discharged at Camp Chase.

BATTERY K

Was also mustered into the service on September 7, 1863, at Covington Barracks, and on October 11th was moved to Munfordsville. On May 26, 1864, it was transferred to Charleston, Tennessee, where, on the 18th of August, it was engaged with the enemy's cavalry under Wheeler, and participated in the subsequent movements already described.

It remained in camp at Clinch Gap, Tennessee, until December 31, 1864, when it returned to Fort Lee at Knoxville. Shortly thereafter the battery was ordered to Greenville, Tennessee, and thence to Nashville, where, on the 23d of August, 1865, it was mustered out of the service. On August 29, 1865, it was finally paid and discharged at Camp Chase.

BATTERY L

Came into the service on September 7, 1863, at Covington Barracks, and on October 8th was moved to Fort Boone, Frankfort, Kentucky. Thence it was transferred, in December of the same year, to Battery Simons at Munfordsville, Kentucky. From there, in May, 1864, it marched by land to Camp Sedgwick, at Cleveland, Tennessee, as guard to the regimental wagon-train.

On August 3, 1864, it moved to Charleston, Tennessee. There it participated in the engagement with the Rebel cavalry under Wheeler, and in the subsequent movements till it reached Strawberry Plains, where it remained up to August, 1865. It was then taken to Nashville and mustered out of the service on August 23, 1865. On August 29th it had reached Camp Chase, and on that day was finally paid and discharged.

BATTERY M

Was mustered into the service on September 9, 1863, at Covington Barracks, and on the 18th of the same month it moved to Fort Willich, Munfordsville, Kentucky. On the 10th of January, 1864, it was transferred to Fort Taylor at Camp Nelson, Kentucky, where it remained on duty up to May 26, 1864. Camp Sedgwick at Cleveland, Tennessee, was the next scene of its operations; and from this point it participated with the rest of the regiment in the operations already recounted.

On February 1, 1865, it was at Athens, Tennessee. Thence it was taken up to Nashville, and there mustered out of the service on August 23, 1865. On the 29th of the same month it was finally paid and discharged at Camp Chase.

In November, 1864, a detachment of the regiment, in command of Captain Coleman and Second-Lieutenants W R. Lawrence and J. B. Smith, engaged the enemy under Breckinridge and Vaughan, near Morristown, Tennessee, and covered the retreat of General Gillem's forces in a creditable manner.

127th REGIMENT OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY—(Colored.)

ROSTER, THREE YEARS' SERVICE.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	REMARKS.
Colonel	J. W. CONINE	Nov. —, 1863	Resigned August, 1864.
Do.	G. W. SHURTLEFF	Sept. 29, 1864	Resigned July, 1865. Brevet Brigadier-General.
Do.	J. B. COOK	" —, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
Lieut. Colonel	G. W. SHURTLEFF	Aug. —, 1863	Promoted to Colonel.
Do.	J. B. COOK	Sept. 29, 1864	Promoted to Colonel.
Do.	W. R. BRAZIE	" —, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
Major	J. C. TERRY	" —, 1863	Transferred by promotion.
Do.	W. R. BRAZIE	" —, 1864	Promoted to Colonel.
Do.	GEO. B. COCK	" —, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
Surgeon	LYMAN S. ALLEN		Resigned June, 1865.
Do.	—— MERRILL	June —, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
Ass't Surgeon	LYMAN S. ALLEN	Sept. —, 1863	Promoted to Surgeon.
Do.	—— MERRIWEATHER	" —, "	Died April, 1865.
Do.	A. J. GRAY	June —, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	—— EASTMAN	July —, "	Mustered out with regiment.
Captain	O. P. Brockway		Died from wounds received June 13, 1864.
Do.	Carl Von Heintze		Commission revoked.
Do.	Gustave W. Fabrion		Resigned June, 1865.
Do.	A. M. Poundstone		Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Charles Oren		Killed in siege of Petersburg, Va., July, 1864.
Do.	E. C. Ford		Transferred by promotion November, 1864.
Do.	George B. Cock		Promoted to Major.
Do.	E. R. Blood		Resigned September, 1864.
Do.	Frank J. Ford		Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	C. T. Speer		Commission revoked.
Do.	C. A. Bennett		Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	U. S. Marvin		Mustered out as Brevet Major.
Do.	E. F. Bates		Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	J. H. Dearborn		Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	Wales Wilbur		Died of wounds received September 29, 1864.
Do-	R. H. Jones		Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	E. F. Graybill		Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	—— Hubbard		Promoted from Fourth reg.; never reported.
1st Lieutenant	J. B. T. Marsh		Quartermaster; resigned May, 1865.
Do.	E. F. Graybill		Adjutant; promoted to Captain.
Do.	C. A. Bennett		Promoted to Captain.
Do.	W. Wilbur		Promoted to Captain.
Do.	E. F. Bates		Promoted to Captain.
Do.	U. S. Marvin		Promoted to Captain.
Do.	R. H. Jones		Promoted to Captain.
Do.	R. D. Johnson		Killed June 15, 1864.
Do.	C. W. Griffith		Resigned.
Do.	P. A. Stamats		Resigned.
Do.	E. R. Smith		Killed July, 1864.
Do.	C. T. Speer		Promoted to Captain.
Do.	John A. Price		Resigned August, 1864.
Do.	J. S. McClelland		Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	D. L. Way		Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	J. J. Scroggs		Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	B. S. Spangler		Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	J. T. Johnson		Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	John B. Viers		Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	A. A. Safford		Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	H. L. Turner		Adjutant, mustered out with regiment.
Do.	F. J. Call		Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	W. H. Ryder		Mustered out with regiment.
2d Lieutenant	R. H. Jones		Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	B. S. Spangler		Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	J. S. McClelland		Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	D. L. Way		Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	J. T. Johnson		Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	F. J. Call		Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	W. H. Ryder		Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	J. B. Viers		Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	E. R. Smith		Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	James Long		Resigned December, 1863.
Do.	B. D. Wilson		Resigned September, 1864.
Do.	L. Chapin		Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	J. B. Johnson		Transferred by promotion.
Do.	D. L. Rockwell		Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	W. A. Barrows		Mustered out with regiment.
Do.	T. C. Owen		Commission revoked.

127th OHIO; OR, FIFTH COLORED U. S. INFANTRY.

THIS was the first complete negro regiment recruited in Ohio. Previously there had been quite a number of colored men recruited for the Fifty-Fourth Massachusetts, who had been sent to Boston, and thus, in a measure, lost in the "credits" of another State. In the summer of 1863 Captain McCoy of the One Hundred and Fifteenth Ohio Volunteer Infantry was detailed by Governor Tod to superintend the recruiting of colored troops in Ohio, and stationed at Camp Delaware, in Delaware County. With considerable difficulty a few colored men were collected at this camp, with which to form the nucleus of a regiment. Notwithstanding there was no law of Congress regulating the organization of colored troops, and no order from the War Department calling them into service, the initiative was taken by the mustering into the service of J. B. T. Marsh as Quartermaster of the One Hundred and Twenty-Seventh Ohio. The only law, indeed, which gave a semblance of authority to such organizations was that known as "The Contraband Law," which gave a colored laborer in the service of the United States ten dollars per month, three dollars for clothing, and seven dollars as his pay proper.

Recruiting progressed slowly; the few who had enlisted became dissatisfied, and the organization could with difficulty be kept together. A few faithful men, however, who thought they saw in the future that their race would be greatly benefited by the results of the war, and who were ambitious to show themselves worthy of their freedom, stood firm. Prominent among these were Sergeants Tyler, Holland, and Beatty, who exercised a controlling influence over the men, and sought by every means in their power to induce them to remain true to the cause in which they were enlisted.

Finally, an order from the War Department called colored men into the service of the United States. Boards were convened for the examination of officers, and promises were given that the next Congress would provide for them by placing them on an equality with the other troops.

The organization was changed from the One Hundred and Twenty-Seventh Ohio to the Fifth Regiment of United States Colored Troops, and G. W. Shurtleff, of Oberlin, was appointed Lieutenant-Colonel. This gentleman, who had previously made a fine reputation as a gallant officer in the Seventh Ohio, infused new life into the enterprise, and brought order out of chaos to such degree that recruiting went on more rapidly.

Officers were appointed, and early in November the regiment, fully equipped, went to Virginia with nine companies and nearly the full complement of officers. A few days after its arrival at Norfolk Colonel Conine, who had been commissioned by the President as commander of the regiment, reported for duty and assumed command.

In December, 1863, the regiment formed part of the command under General Wild in the rapid raid made by that officer through the enemy's country to Elizabeth City, North Carolina. While on this raid a detachment of four companies of the Fifth, while on the march, were attacked by guerrillas in ambush. Four men of the detachment were killed, and several wounded by the first fire. Flankers were promptly thrown out to uncover the enemy and ascertain their strength, but, failing to dislodge or draw them from their position, Captain George B. Cock, with his company, made a charge which scattered them into the adjacent swamps.

In January, 1864, the regiment moved to Yorktown, where it remained until April. During this time it twice made rapid marches up the peninsula to the Chickahominy River, within a few miles of Richmond. In February Captain Speer joined the regiment with the tenth company.

In May, 1864, the regiment accompanied the expedition planned by Major-General Butler from Fortress Monroe against Richmond and Petersburg, forming a part of the colored division of the Eighteenth Army Corps. The Fifth was the first regiment to gain the shore at City Point, capturing the Rebel signal officers and the corps stationed there. Up to the 15th of June the greater part of the time of the regiment was employed in picketing and fortifying City Point and Fort Converse, on the Appomattox River.

The 15th of June, 1864, is memorable as the beginning of the siege of Petersburg, when the colored division stormed the heights, and captured two strong earthworks, with several pieces of artillery. General "Baldy" Smith, who commanded the Eighteenth Corps, watched the colored division with great anxiety, and when he saw them carry the works with the bayonet, he exclaimed: "That is equal to Lookout Mountain. No troops ever did better fighting!"

In this action the regiment lost a number of men and one officer killed. Among the wounded was Colonel Conine, who shortly afterward was sent to hospital at Annapolis, and while there tendered his resignation.

From the date of this action up to the 15th of August the regiment was constantly on duty in the trenches, building forts, or on the skirmish-line, during which time it lost many men and several valuable officers. In the latter part of August the Third Division of the Eighteenth Corps (colored troops), under General Paine, was withdrawn from the front of Petersburg, and transferred to the north side of the James River, at Deep Bottom. While in camp at this place the Fifth received three hundred and seventy-five recruits from Ohio, making, all told, one hundred and eleven men to each company. Many of the men, however, were on detached service, and in hospitals, sick and wounded. On September 29, 1864, occurred the battle of Chapin's Farm, the storming of New Market Heights, and the capture of Fort Harrison. At daylight the colored troops moved from their camps at Deep Bottom, drove in the Rebel pickets, and assaulted their works at New Market. The first onset was made by the Fourth and Sixth Regiments United States Colored Troops, and was repulsed with severe loss. The Fifth, Thirty-Sixth, and Thirty-Eighth regiments then charged, in the face of a deadly fire of musketry, across a stream densely fringed with thick underbrush, over thorny abattis, and carried the works like a storm. In this assault forty-five men dead, and many wounded, were left upon the field. Colonel Shurtleff and three of the Captains of the Fifth were wounded. In the afternoon of the same day the Fifth, along with a brigade of white troops, assaulted Fort Gilmer. The white troops faltered, wavered, and finally withdrew in confusion, while the Fifth Colored, unsupported and alone, pressed on close up to the fort, and two or three of the men had actually scaled the walls, when Major Terry received an order to withdraw the regiment, which was effected in good order. A few men and one Lieutenant were left on the field, and fell into the hands of the enemy. In this day's fighting the regiment lost nine officers wounded, one of whom (Captain Wilbur) died; and out of five hundred and fifty men in rank who went into the fight, eighty-five were killed and two hundred and forty-eight wounded, the loss thus amounting to over fifty per cent. The bare mention of the fact constitutes an encomium as high as any troops may hope to win. Sergeants Beatty, Holland, Pimm, and Brunson, of the Fifth, were awarded medals, both by Congress and by General Butler, for gallantry in this action.

General Paine's division of colored troops (in which the Fifth was included) accompanied General Terry's expedition against Fort Fisher and Wilmington. At the capture of Fort Fisher the colored troops rendered good service by keeping at bay the Rebel General Hoke's division, which was attempting to re-enforce the garrison. They also took an active part in the assault on Sugar Loaf and Fort Anderson, and marched with Terry's command to Raleigh, North Carolina.

After the surrender of the Rebel armies the Fifth was stationed awhile at Goldsboro'. Thence it went to Newbern and to Carolina City. In the latter part of September it returned to Columbus, where, after as honorable service as any of the regiments, it was discharged, October 5, 1865.

4th REGIMENT VIRGINIA VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

ROSTER, THREE YEAR'S SERVICE.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF COM.	REMARKS.
Colonel	J. J. LIGHTBURN	July —, 1861	Janehew, West Virginia.
Do.	JAMES H. DAYTON	April 15, 1864	
Lt. Colonel	W. H. H. RUSSELL	July —, 1861	Sandy Hill, West Virginia.
Do.	JOHN L. VANCE	April 15, 1864	
Major	JOHN T. HALL	July —, 1861	Point Pleasant, West Virginia.
Do.	HENRY GRAHAM	April 15, 1864	
Adjutant	P. B. STANBERY	July —, 1861	Pomeroy, Ohio
Do.	ALPHEUS BEALL	April 15, 1864	
Quartermaster	J. V. STEVENS	July —, 1861	Pomeroy, Ohio.
Surgeon	G. K. ACKLEY	" —, "	Racine, Ohio.
Do.	JOHN R. PHILSON	" —, "	
Assistant Surgeon	JOHN R. PHILSON	April 15, 1864	Racine, Ohio.
Do.	H. C. WATERMAN	April 15, 1864	Middleport, Ohio.
Chaplain	— WOODHULL	July —, 1861	Point Pleasant, West Virginia.
Captain	J. S. Welton	" —, "	Mason City, West Virginia.
Do.	John L. Vance	" —, "	Gallipolis, Ohio.
Do.	T. J. Smith	" —, "	Pomeroy, Ohio.
Do.	Arza Goodspeed	" —, "	Athens, Ohio.
Do.	Wm. R. Brown	" —, "	Pomeroy, Ohio.
Do.	George W. Story	" —, "	Pomeroy, Ohio.
Do.	Henry Graham	" —, "	Gallipolis, Ohio.
Do.	P. H. Brunker	" —, "	Pomeroy, Ohio.
Do.	A. Vance	" —, "	Gallipolis, Ohio.
Do.	James H. Dayton	" —, "	New Creek, West Virginia.
Do.	M. V. Lightburn	April 15, 1864	
Do.	B. W. Curtis	" 15, "	
Do.	B. J. Rawlins	" 15, "	
Do.	John L. Mallanee	" 15, "	
Do.	D. A. Russell	" 15, "	
Do.	W. S. Hall	" 15, "	
Do.	Wm. H. Graham	" 15, "	
Do.	B. D. Boswell	" 15, "	
Do.	C. A. Shepard	" 15, "	
Do.	John Mansell	" 15, "	
1st Lieutenant	D. A. Smith	July —, 1861	Pomeroy, Ohio.
Do.	Wm. Bailey	" —, "	Gallipolis, Ohio.
Do.	B. J. Rawlins	" —, "	Letart, West Virginia.
Do.	John L. Mallanee	" —, "	Athens, Ohio.
Do.	E. C. Carson	" —, "	Pomeroy, Ohio.
Do.	Wm. S. Hall	" —, "	Murraysville, West Virginia.
Do.	John DeLill	" —, "	Gallipolis, Ohio.
Do.	H. F. Donnally	" —, "	Pomeroy, Ohio.
Do.	C. A. Shepard	" —, "	Gallipolis, Ohio.
Do.	J. Mansell	" —, "	Cumberland, Maryland.
Do.	John Sayre	April 15, 1864	
Do.	Wm. H. H. Sisson	" 15, "	
Do.	W. L. McMasters	" 15, "	
Do.	W. H. Hankerson	" 15, "	
Do.	Edward Mallory	" 15, "	
Do.	J. A. Scott	" 15, "	
Do.	Luther Lightburn	" 15, "	
Do.	Michael Christie	" 15, "	
Do.	James Dale	" 15, "	
Do.	E. Cline	" 15, "	
2d Lieutenant	John Davis	July —, 1861	Mason City, West Virginia.
Do.	B. W. Curtis	" —, "	Middleport, Ohio.
Do.	W. L. McMasters	" —, "	Pomeroy, Ohio.
Do.	W. H. Hankerson	" —, "	Athens, Ohio.
Do.	D. A. Russell	" —, "	Pomeroy, Ohio.
Do.	William Ong	" —, "	Murraysville, West Virginia.
Do.	William Blake	" —, "	Gallipolis, Ohio.
Do.	Benjamin D. Boswell	" —, "	Pomeroy, Ohio.
Do.	James Dale	" —, "	Gallipolis, Ohio.
Do.	Alpheus Bell	" —, "	Frostburg, Maryland.
Do.	John McDonald	April 15, 1864	
Do.	Alex. Wartumberg	" 15, "	
Do.	Robert Dyke	" 15, "	
Do.	John Dean	" 15, "	
Do.	Allen Broomfield	" 15, "	
Do.	Wm. Hodge	" 15, "	
Do.	Wm. Malone	" 15, "	
Do.	E. H. Trickle	" 15, "	

FOURTH VIRGINIA VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

THIS regiment, although mustered into the service as a Virginia organization, was recruited mainly in Ohio. Seven full companies of it were recruited in the counties of Meigs, Gallia, Lawrence, and Athens. These numbered some six hundred men. Portions of the remaining companies were also interspersed with Ohioans.

The regiment was organized and mustered into the service in July, 1861, at Point Pleasant, West Virginia.

The regiment moved from Point Pleasant on the 22d of August, 1861, up the Kanawha Valley, and operated in connection with General Rosecrans's army until November, 1861. During the winter of 1861–2 it was in camp at Ceredo, West Virginia. Being there joined to Colonel Garfield's division, it marched with it on his expedition to Louisa C. H., in Eastern Kentucky.

On April 3d the regiment marched up the Kanawha Valley and joined General Cox's command. It participated in the fights at Fayette C. H., Gauley, and Charleston, on the 4th, 8th, and 13th of September, 1862. Being overwhelmed by the enemy, the army retreated down the valley to Point Pleasant, where it remained until the 19th of October, when, being re-enforced by General G. W Morgan's command from Cumberland Gap, it again marched up the Kanawha Valley in pursuit of a Rebel force under General Eckles. It skirmished with the enemy at Pocotaligo, with slight loss. The Rebels were driven out of the valley and the forces rested at Fayetteville.

On December 30th the regiment left Fayetteville and marched to Camp Piatt, where it embarked on transports with General Hugh Ewing's brigade, destined for Vicksburg. The flotilla arrived at Vicksburg on February 2, 1863, and the regiment was attached to the Second Division of the Fifteenth Army Corps, General F P. Blair commanding.

On April 5th it took part with General Sherman's command in the disastrous attack on Haines's Bluff. It remained at Young's Point, opposite Vicksburg, until April 12th; was then taken to Grand Gulf, and marched to the rear of Vicksburg. Crossing Black River Bridge, the regiment and division reached Vicksburg on May 18, 1863.

On the morning of May 19th the regiment participated in a charge on the enemy's line of intrenchments, in which it lost one hundred and ninety-two men and officers killed and wounded, out of four hundred with which it entered the charge. On May 22d it was in a second assault, and lost thirty-one officers and men killed and wounded. It continued in the front line of the army during the whole of the siege (losing men almost daily) until the surrender of Vicksburg, on July 4, 1863.

On the night of July 4th it was dispatched to Jackson, Mississippi, in Sherman's column moving against General Joe Johnston. It skirmished with the enemy from Black River Bridge to Jackson, and took part in the ten days' siege and capture of Jackson. It then returned to Camp Sherman, within fourteen miles of Vicksburg, where it remained for two months.

On September 27th the regiment marched to Vicksburg and there, taking transports, sailed to Memphis, Tennessee. It left Memphis on October 28th and marched toward Chattanooga with Sherman's command. At Bear Creek, a point about half way between Memphis and Chattanooga, the army was attacked by Forrest's Rebel cavalry. A fierce fight ensued, in which the Fourth Virginia lost heavily.

On November 21st the regiment arrived at Chattanooga, and on the 24th crossed the Tennessee River on General Bragg's right. The 24th and 25th were consumed in fighting,

with heavy loss. On November 26th it followed in the pursuit of Bragg's army to Ringgold, Georgia. It then marched with General Sherman's column to the relief of General Burnside at Knoxville, Tennessee. Not being needed at Knoxville, the command crossed the Smoky Mountains into North Carolina, in pursuit of Longstreet's Rebel forces. On December 1st orders were received to return to Larkinsville, Alabama, where it arrived on the 16th of December, after marching nine hundred and ninety-six miles.

The next event in the history of the Fourth Virginia was its re-enlistment on February 3, 1864. On March 15th the regiment started for Wheeling, West Virginia, on its veteran furlough. When, a month later, it reported for duty, numerous changes were made in the line and staff.

On May 3d the Fourth started from Gallipolis, Ohio, and joined General Hunter's command at Cedar Creek, West Virginia. It marched with the army to Piedmont, Virginia, and on June 5th was engaged in a battle with the enemy at that place. About thirty officers and men were killed and wounded.

On June 6th the regiment started with Hunter's command on the Lynchburg raid. It was in the fight at Lynchburg, with slight loss. The army having been defeated, it retreated to Charleston, West Virginia, where it arrived on July 3d. It embarked on board transports and was conveyed to Parkersburg, West Virginia; thence on cars to a point near Hancock, Maryland, from which the regiment marched to Snicker's Ferry.

On July 18, 1864, the Fourth was engaged in a sharp fight with Early's command, losing one-third of its number, killed and wounded. On July 22d it moved up to Winchester, and on the 24th was engaged in the battle of Winchester, losing heavily of officers and men. Being defeated, the forces retreated through Martinsburg into Maryland. Nothing of interest transpired until the 19th of September, when the regiment was engaged in the battle of Opequan, whence the Rebels retreated up the valley to Cedar Creek, where, on the 19th of October, it was engaged in the battle of Cedar Creek. After this battle the regiment returned to Stephenson's Depot, where it remained until the latter part of December. It then marched to Cumberland, Maryland; thence to New Creek, and remained until the latter part of May, 1865.

The regiment was ordered to Wheeling for muster-out in the latter part of June, 1865, and was at that time paid off and disbanded. It numbered two hundred and forty, rank and file, at its muster-out.

INDEPENDENT COMPANIES OF SHARP-SHOOTERS.

ROSTER, THREE YEARS' SERVICE.

RANK.	NAME.	CO.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
Captain	Calvin Reed	1...	Nov. 20, 1861	Feb. 16, 1862	Attached to 66th Illinois Vol. Inf. [1863.
Do.	Campbell Dougherty	2...	" 25, "	" 16, "	Attached to 66th I. V. I.; must. out Dec. 3,
Do.	George A. Taylor	3...	April 5, 1862	April 7, "	Attached to 66th Illinois Vol. Inf.
Do.	Jacob Fiegle	4...	Sept. 26, "	Nov. 12, "	Transferred to 79th regiment O. V. I.
Do.	Gershom M. Barber	5...	Nov. 1, "	Feb. 16, 1863	Mustered out to accept promotion.
Do.	David W. Botsford	5...	April 26, 1865	April 26, 1865	Mustered out July 19, 1865.
Do.	Charles H. Cox	6...	Nov. 16, 1862	Feb. 16, 1863	Resigned December 17, 1863.
Do.	James H. Reed	6...	Dec. 17, 1863	Dec. 31, "	Resigned June 24, 1865
Do.	Samuel McCamant	6...	July 5, 1865	July 5, "	Mustered out July 19, 1865.
Do.	Wm. C. Squier	7...	Nov. 11, 1862	Feb. 16, "	Detailed on General Rosseau's staff.
Do.	Charles A. Barton	8...	Aug. 1, 1863	Aug. 28, "	Mustered out July 19, 1865.
Do.	Wm. L. Stearns	9...	March 1, 1864	March 12, 1864	Transferred to 60th regiment O. V. I.
Do.	Henry A. Stevens	10...	" 31, "	" 31, "	Transferred to 60th regiment O. V. I.
1st Lieutenant	Benj. G. Longstreth	1...	Nov. 20, 1861	Feb. 26, 1862	Attached to 66th Illinois Vol. Inf.
Do.	James Waltermine	2...	" 25, "	" 25, "	Attached to 66th Illinois Vol. Inf.
Do.	A. J. Davis	3...	April 5, 1862	April 7, "	Attached to 66th Illinois Vol. Inf.
Do.	Isaiah Doughman	4...	Sept. 26, "	Nov. 12, "	Transferred to 79th regiment O. V. I.
Do.	Jonathan Peckard	5...	Nov. 1, "	Feb. 16, 1863	Resigned September 9, 1864.
Do.	Franklin H. Sowers	5...	" 20, 1863	Dec. 29, "	Discharged May 7, 1864.
Do.	David W. Botsford	5...	June 14, 1864	June 14, 1864	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Wm. N. Watson	5...	April 26, 1865	April 26, 1865	Mustered out July 19, 1865.
Do.	Robert Shank	6...	Nov. 1, 1862	Feb. 16, 1863	Resigned April 10, 1863.
Do.	David C. Johns	6...	April 10, 1863	April 10, "	Resigned May 30, 1863.
Do.	James H. Reed	6...	June 1, "	June 23, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	George L. Evans	6...	Dec. 17, "	Dec. 31, "	Resigned January 9, 1865.
Do.	Samuel McCamant	6...	Jan. 28, 1865	Jan. 28, 1865	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	George M. Barrick	6...	July 5, "	July 5, "	Mustered out July 19, 1865.
Do.	Wm. McCrory	7...	Nov. 11, 1862	Feb. 16, 1863	Mustered out July 28, 1865.
Do.	Cyrus B. Moore	8...	Aug. 1, 1863	Aug. 28, "	Mustered out July 19, 1865.
Do.	Norman D Macham	9...	Feb. 26, 1861	March 12, 1864	Transferred to 60th regiment O. V. I.
Do.	S. S. Blackford	10...	March 31, "	" 31, "	Transferred to 60th regiment O. V. I.
2d Lieutenant	Thomas D. Mitchell	1...	Nov. 20, 1861	Feb. 26, 1862	Attached to 66th Illinois Vol. Inf.
Do.	Joseph W. Ledick	2...	" 25, "	" 26, "	Attached to 66th Illinois Vol. Inf.
Do.	John Pifer	3...	April 5, 1862	April 7, "	Attached to 66th Illinois Vol. Inf.
Do.	Robert C. Williamson	4...	Sept. 26, "	Nov. 12, "	Transferred to 79th regiment O. V. I.
Do.	Franklin H. Sowers	5...	Oct. 14, "	Feb. 16, 1863	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	W. L. Stearns	5...	Nov. 20, 1863	Dec. 29, "	Promoted to Captain 9th company.
Do.	David W. Botsford	5...	March 19, 1864	March 19, 1864	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. N. Watson	5...	June 14, "	June 14, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Wm. C. Lemon	5...	April 26, "	April 26, 1865	Mustered out July 19, 1865.
Do.	David C. Johns	6...	Nov. 12, 1862	Feb. 16, 1863	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	James H. Reed	6...	April 10, 1863	April 28, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	George L. Evans	6...	June 1, "	June 23, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	James Cox	7...	Oct. 22, 1862	Feb. 16, "	Mustered out July 28, 1865.
Do.	David N Long	8...	Aug. 1, 1863	Aug. 28, "	Mustered out July 19, 1865.
Do.	Wm. H. Lawrence	9...	Jan. 16, 1864	March 12, 1864	Transferred to 60th regiment O. V. I.
Do.	John D. Halsey	10...	March 31, "	" 31, "	Transferred to 60th regiment O. V. I.

INDEPENDENT COMPANIES OF SHARP-SHOOTERS.

IN all, ten companies of sharp-shooters were recruited and partially organized in Ohio. But three of them, however, had an active company organization (and were recognized throughout the war) as sharp-shooters. These were Company G, organized at Dayton; Company H, at Findley, and Company K, at Lima, in September and October, 1861. It was originally intended to raise a full regiment, to be known as Birge's Western Sharp-shooters, and to be sent to General Fremont, but the project failed. As each company was raised it was sent to the field, being there attached to some regiment not yet having men enough to secure the commissions of the regimental officers. All, however, were taken by regiments from other than their own State.

Company G left Dayton for Benton Barracks, Missouri, in October, 1861; was armed with the American target rifle, and equipped with bear-skin shot-pouch, scraped powder-horn, squirrel-tail cap, blue coat, and gray pantaloons. After some skirmishing duty in Missouri, it was sent up the Cumberland River, to Fort Donelson, where its members opened the battle and bore an honorable part throughout. Subsequently it was in the battle of Pittsburg Landing. It was then merged, by order of the Secretary of War, into the Fourteenth Missouri. After participating in the battle of Corinth, and some of the other movements through the summer and fall of 1862 in that region, it became, on November 28, 1862, by order of the Secretary of War, a part of the Sixty-Sixth Illinois, Companies H and K being also in the same regiment. The three served in the following engagements and skirmishes:

Tuscumbia Bridge, Miss., Feb. 8, 1863; Danville, Miss., March 24 and 31, 1863; Rienzi, April 1, 1863; Blackland, Miss., April 7 and 8, 1863; Rienzi, May 19, 1863; Jumpertown, Miss., July 19, 1863; Hatchie River, July 23, 1863; Booneville, Miss., August 31, 1863; Whiteside's Farm, Miss., Sept. 9, 1863.

They re-enlisted as veterans in December, and early in 1864 received their veteran furlough, going with their regiment to Chicago, and being then detached and sent home to Ohio. On their return in time for the Atlanta campaign they became a part of the left wing, Sixteenth Army Corps, McPherson's army, and in this position passed through the actions of that famous march. The men enumerate the following battles and skirmishes as a part of their record:

Taylor's Ridge, Georgia, May 8, 1864; Snake Creek Gap, Georgia, May 9, 1864; Dick's Ridge and Sugar Valley, Georgia, May 11 and 12, 1864; Resaca, Georgia, May 13, 1864; Lay's Ferry, Georgia, May 14 and 15, 1864; Rome's Cross-roads, Georgia, May 16, 1864; Dallas, Georgia, May 26 to June 1, 1864; Lone Mountain, Georgia, June 1, 1864; New Hope, Georgia, June 3, 1864; Big Shanty, Georgia, June 11, 1864; Brush Mountain, Georgia, June 15, 1864; Little Kenesaw, June 21, 1864; Kenesaw Mountain, Georgia, June 25 to July 2, 1864; Ruff's Mills and Nicojack Creek, Georgia, July 4, 1864; Howe's Ferry, Georgia, July 7 and 8, 1864; Cross Keys, Georgia, July 18, 1864; Peachtree and Nancy's Creek, July 19, 1864; Decatur, Georgia, July 20, 1864; before Atlanta, July 21, 1864; Bald Hill, Georgia, July 22, 1864; Howard House, Georgia, July 22, 1864; before Atlanta, July 23 to 26, 1864; Utoy Creek, July 27, 1864; Ezra Church, Georgia, July 28, 1864; Proctor's Creek and Cherry Run, Georgia, July 31 and August 1, 1864; Proctor's Creek again, August 4 and 11, 1864; siege of Atlanta, August 12 to 26, 1864; Jonesboro', Georgia, August 31, and September 1, 1864; Lovejoy's Station, Georgia, September 2 to 5, 1864.

In this campaign their losses were twenty-two killed or mortally wounded, eighteen prisoners, and four missing, supposed to have been murdered by guerrillas, near Dalton, Georgia. They subsequently participated in the easy march to the sea and in the campaign of the Carolinas.

They were mustered out at Louisville on the 15th of July, 1865, and were paid and discharged at Camp Dennison.

UNION LIGHT GUARD.

ROSTER, THREE YEARS' SERVICE.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
Captain	George A. Bennett	Dec. 19, 1863	Dec. 19, 1863	Discharged June 10, 1865.
1st Lieutenant	Arthur W. White	Nov. 6, "	" 19, "	Discharged.
Do.	James B. Jameson	Dec. 14, 1864	" 14, 1864	Mustered out September 9, 1865.
2d Lieutenant	James B. Jameson	Nov. 6, 1865	" 19, 1863	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	George C. Ashman	Feb. 4, 1865	Feb. 4, 1865	Mustered out September 9, 1865.

UNION LIGHT GUARD.

THIS organization was perfected in December of 1863, and was intended by Governor Tod as the Body-guard of President Lincoln. The Governor had previously visited Washington, and while there noticed the unguarded situation of the Capitol, the President's house, and the person of President Lincoln, and, knowing the desperate character of the Cabinet at Richmond, he came home somewhat apprehensive for the safety of the public offices, and more especially for the life of the President. He at once commenced raising the Union Light Guard, by recruiting one man in each county of the State. By December 22d, 1863, the company was completed, and on the morning of that day it started for Washington City.

Reaching the capital, its commanding officer reported to the Secretary of War, and was assigned to duty in and around the city, a strong detail being placed near the President's house, the Treasury Building, War Office, and other public buildings. In this description of duty the Union Light Guard served through 1863-4-5, and part of 1866, when it was sent home to Ohio, paid, and mustered out of the service. Its original strength was one hundred and three men.

FREMONT BODY GUARD.

THIS guard was a body of cavalry selected from a host of applicants on account of the high intelligence, the fine physique, and the manifest aptitude of its members for military service. Without question it was one of the finest bodies of cavalry ever seen in the United States service; made up of ardent young Americans, mainly from Ohio and Kentucky, including only thirty foreigners.

The guard especially distinguished itself at the battle of Springfield, Missouri, where numbering one hundred and fifty men under Major Zagoni, it routed a force of two thousand Rebels. It advanced cautiously against the Rebels until within half a mile; then halted and drew sabers; and a moment later the men were dashing toward the enemy, shouting, "Hurrah for Cincinnati!" "Old Kentucky forever!" "Remember the Queen City, boys!" "Fremont and Union!" They were exposed to a terrific fire, and fifty-two men, over one-third of the entire number fell upon the field. Four officers out of nine were wounded, but still the guard pressed on. Zagoni was at the head of the column, and every man seemed to struggle to be foremost. The Rebels soon broke and fled with a loss of one hundred and seven men killed and thirty captured. Among the dead were one Colonel and several Captains; and among the prisoners was one Lieutenant-Colonel. The field of battle gave distinct evidence of the fierceness of the conflict. In one place not ten yards square lay four dead horses, and near them their fearless riders. This victory was achieved after a march of one hundred and five miles in forty-eight hours, upon one meal, principally of salt beef.

When these young heroes returned to St. Louis they were met by an order to disband them "for sentiments expressed at Springfield;" so the official document read; and the offensive sentiments were, "Fremont and Union." No explanation was vouchsafed. The brilliant victory was ignored, and those men, returning triumphant from their first battle-field, were insulted out of the service. They were refused rations, forage, clothes, and pay; and were reduced to the extremest suffering. General Sturgis went to review them before mustering out, but he was so much impressed by their appearance that he declared himself unable to discharge such men, and so the ceremony was postponed. Price appeared again on the line of the railroad and the guard were at once above par. Compliments were heaped upon the men; the most advantageous offers were made to them if they remained in the service; and it was even proposed to incorporate them into the regular army. But the men felt too keenly their former insults, and accordingly they were mustered out.

The Fremont Body Guard occupies but one page in history, and none save its slanderers need blush at what is written thereon. It has been the subject of a graceful little volume, entitled "The Story of the Guard," written by Mrs. Jessie Benton Fremont.

McLAUGHLIN'S SQUADRON OF CAVALRY.

ROSTER, THREE YEARS' SERVICE.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
Major	Wm. McLaughlin	Sept. 28, 1861	Dec. 11, 1861	Died July 19, 1862.
Do.	Gaylord McFall	July 19, 1862	Sept. 5, 1862	Resigned January 17, 1862.
Do.	Richard Rice	Jan. 17, 1863	Feb. 18, 1863	Mustered out November 19, 1864.
Captain	Gaylord McFall	Nov. 26, 1861	Dec. 11, 1861	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Samuel R. Buckmaster	Dec. 6, "	" 11, "	Resigned May 26, 1862.
Do.	Richard Rice	May 26, 1862	July 18, 1862	Promoted to Major.
Do.	Samuel H. Fisher	July 19, "	Sept. 5, "	
Do.	John Dalzell	Jan. 17, 1863	Feb. 18, 1863	Transferred to 5th O. V. Cav.
Do.	John L. Skeggs	Feb. 25, "	March 31, "	Resigned December 12, 1864.
1st Lieutenant	Enoch Smith	Nov. 26, 1861	Dec. 11, 1861	Resigned September 20, 1862.
Do.	Benj. B. Lake	Dec. 6, "	" 11, "	Resigned February 17, 1863.
Do.	John L. Skeggs	Sept. 20, 1862	Oct. 21, 1862	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	George W. Pomeroy	Feb. 17, 1863	March 31, 1863	Resigned May 19, 1864.
Do.	Erastus P. Coates	" " 27, "	" 31, "	Transferred to 5th O. V. Cav.
Do.	Jacob O. Stout	July 13, 1864	July 13, 1864	Honorably discharged May 2, 1865.
2d Lieutenant	Enoch Smith	Oct. 3, 1861	Dec. 11, 1861	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Samuel H. Fisher	Nov. 26, "	" 11, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Samuel R. Buckmaster	Oct. 10, "	" 11, "	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	Herman Allenran	Dec. 6, "	" 11, "	Resigned September 15, 1862.
Do.	John L. Skeggs	July 19, 1862	Sept. 5, 1862	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Erastus P. Coates	Sept. 20, "	Oct. 21, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	John Dalzell	" 15, "	Jan. 20, 1863	Promoted to Captain.
Do.	George W. Pomeroy	Jan. 17, 1863	Feb. 18, "	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Ross R. Cowan	Feb. 26, "	March 31, "	Transferred to 5th O. V. Cav.
Do.	Jacob O. Stout	" 17, "	.....	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Do.	Anthony Limbird	July 13, 1864	July 13, 1864	Mustered out May 15, 1865.

McLAUGHLIN'S SQUADRON OF CAVALRY.

IN the latter part of October, 1861, the Secretary of War, at the request of the Governor of Ohio, issued a special order to Major William McLaughlin of Mansfield, to raise a force of cavalry, which should be an independent command, and named McLaughlin's Squadron. Major McLaughlin was an old citizen of Mansfield, and had participated in the Mexican War. He was quite advanced in years, of rough exterior and iron will, and just the man to take to the field and successfully carry through an independent command of this kind. He was patriotic in the extreme, and was always at his post in the hour of battle. The exertions and privations of his last service were, however, too much for one of his years, and, in July, 1862, he went to his rest, in the field, on the Big Sandy River, in Kentucky. His remains were sent to his home in Mansfield, and buried with the honors of war.

The squadron left Mansfield for the field in the latter part of November, and was sent to Eastern Kentucky to look after Humphrey Marshall's Rebel command, then near Paintville. It operated with the command of Colonel Garfield of the Forty-Third Ohio, and was with that command at the battles of Middle Creek, Pikeville, and Pound Gap. The squadron was then sent to Gladesville, Western Virginia, across the Cumberland Mountains, and, after burning Gladesville, it surprised and captured a Rebel regiment, just being formed by Colonel Caudle.

The movements above described consumed nearly two years of service, the greater part of which was taken up with scouting, forced marches, and skirmishing with the enemy.

In August, 1863, the squadron left Eastern Kentucky and joined the Twenty-Third Army

Corps, under General Hartsuff, then marching for Knoxville in Eastern Tennessee. While at Knoxville it performed escort and picket-duty, with occasional skirmishes with the enemy, until January 10, 1864, at which time it re-enlisted, and returned to Ohio to enjoy its veteran furlough of thirty days.

During its stay in Ohio the squadron was recruited up to its maximum. About the 1st of May it moved from Camp Dennison, and joined a brigade of cavalry at Nicholasville, Kentucky, under command of Colonel Capron of Illinois. Moving through Kentucky and Tennessee, it joined General Sherman's forces at Big Shanty, Georgia, and formed a part of General Stoneman's command in his raid to Macon. In this raid the squadron suffered severely in killed, wounded, and missing. The remainder of the squadron marched back to Marietta, where it rejoined General Sherman's forces, in the latter part of July, 1864.

Colonel Israel Garrard of the Seventh Ohio Cavalry having superseded General Stoneman, the squadron marched in company with his command, and operated in Sherman's flanking movements toward Atlanta. "Atlanta taken and fairly won," it joined General Kilpatrick at Marietta, Georgia, and operated with Sherman's forces from that point to Savannah. Thence it went with the National forces through North and South Carolina, participating in the fight at Bentonville, and the brisk skirmishes of Blackville and other points on the march up to Raleigh, North Carolina.

The squadron was then sent up to Lexington and Concord, North Carolina, returning to Raleigh in July, 1865. At this place it was consolidated with the Fifth Ohio Cavalry.

It remained here up to the latter part of October, was then sent to Salisbury, North Carolina, and was mustered out of the service at that place on the 1st of November, 1865. Then, returning to Ohio, it was paid off and discharged at Camp Chase on the 17th.

HARLAN'S LIGHT CAVALRY.*

THIS company was organized under an order from the Secretary of War, Simon Cameron, authorizing Colonel Josiah Harlan to raise an independent regiment of cavalry, the intention being to have companies from twelve different States. It was subsequently found, however, that the laws of Congress did not authorize the recruiting of single companies in a State. This body of Ohio men was, therefore, attached to the Eleventh Pennsylvania Cavalry. It was composed of citizens of Marion, Crawford, Meigs, and Wyandotte Counties, and was at first officered by N. M. Runyan, as Captain; Wm. H. Kilmer, as First Lieutenant, and Gerard Reynolds, as Second-Lieutenant. It was mustered into the service at Camp Chase, August 31, 1861, and it proceeded at once to join the Eleventh Pennsylvania Cavalry at Hesterville, a suburb of Philadelphia. It was designated as Company M.

Captain N. M. Runyan was promoted to Major, First-Lieutenant Wm. H. Kilmer resigned, Second-Lieutenant Gerard Reynolds was promoted to Captain, and Company Quartermaster-Sargent S. N. Titus to First-Lieutenant. Lucien F. Prudhomme, of Philadelphia, was appointed Second-Lieutenant.

From Philadelphia the company was sent with its regiment to Ball's Cross-roads, Virginia, where it went into camp. In November it proceeded to Annapolis, and thence to Fortress Monroe, where it lay for six months. In March detachments of the regiment, including Company M, were sent to Newport News, in General Mansfield's command, where they remained until the fall of 1862. Its active campaigning commenced on September 15, 1862. It was at the siege of

* Enlisted in Ohio, but attached to the Eleventh Pennsylvania Cavalry

Suffolk by Longstreet, from 1st of April to 11th of May, Company M being stationed at South Mills as an outpost, guarding the approach in that direction. During this whole year's service Company M, in connection with the regiment, constantly scouted over the country on the left bank of the Blackwater and Chowan Rivers, from the James to Albemarle Sound, keeping the country clear of the enemy, capturing many prisoners and considerable property. It is estimated that each company marched three hundred miles per month during this period.

On June 21, 1863, the regiment and company marched to Portsmouth, and there embarked on transports for White House, on the Pamunkey River. A rapid march brought the command on the 26th to the Virginia Central Railroad bridge over the South Anna River, near Hanover C. H. The enemy's works were immediately attacked in the rear by a mounted and dismounted charge, in which Company M participated, resulting in the capture of one hundred and twenty-five Rebel prisoners, the Rebel Brigadier-General W. H. F. Lee, seven hundred horses and mules, eighty wagons, and other property. The expedition, however, failed in its main object—the severance of railroad communication between Richmond and Lee's army, then near Gettysburg—but on the night of July 4th Companies M and G destroyed the railroad bridge, station, and public property at Ashland. The remainder of 1863 was devoted to daring raids around Richmond and into North Carolina, in which Company M performed effective service.

After re-enlisting, Company M, early in February, 1864, joined its regiment and participated in Brigadier-General Wistar's expedition for the surprise and capture of Richmond. After the failure of this effort, it returned to Portsmouth, Virginia, and on May 5th accompanied Brigadier-General A. V Kautz in his operations against the Weldon Railroad, Danville Railroad, etc. At Jarrett's Station Company M lost one man killed, and Lieutenant Prudhomme and ten men wounded.

On June 10th, after a rapid march to the rear of Petersburg, the division made an attack, carried the works, and with Company M in advance entered the town. On the 16th Company M participated in the attack which resulted in the capture of the main line of works around Petersburg. It thereafter joined Kautz and Wilson's raids for the destruction of the Danville and South Side Railroads, and lost one of the best officers of the regiment—Captain Reynolds, of Company M, killed. Company M also lost three men captured, and afterward starved to death in Rebel prisons. The vacancy caused by the death of Captain Reynolds was filled by promoting First-Lieutenant S. N. Titus to Captain, to date from July 1, 1864. Second-Lieutenant L. F. Prudhomme was promoted to First-Lieutenant, and Seargent John Bacon to Second-Lieutenant.

The company and regiment were attached to the great army in its several movements against the Weldon Railroad. At Ream's Station the company and regiment engaged the enemy for three days, almost without intermission, with some loss. On August 29th the company and regiment joined in the attempt to surprise and enter Richmond from the north by the cavalry, while the infantry made an attack on the Fort Harrison side. The fort was taken, but the night attack of the cavalry failed, owing to the troops losing their way in the darkness.

On the morning of October 7th the right flank of the army was turned by a heavy force of the enemy, and the command was driven back with the loss of its artillery. Major S. N. Titus, formerly Captain of Company M, was severely wounded in the right arm and taken prisoner. Captain Bacon, of Company M, was also captured and held in Rebel prisons. Both were exchanged February 22, 1865. T. G. Elliott, formerly Seargent of Company M, was about this time made Captain of Company F, Eleventh Pennsylvania Cavalry. During the remainder of October and November the regiment operated in General Butler's attempts to turn the enemy's left. In March, 1865, it crossed the James and Appomattox Rivers, and followed the fortunes of Sheridan's command during the short but brilliant campaign culminating in the surrender of Lee at Appomattox C. H.

On the 1st of April, at the battle of Five Forks, the Eleventh Pennsylvania Cavalry (including Company M) had the advance of the division which was ordered to attack on the extreme right of Sheridan's forces. A mounted and dismounted charge was made, and the enemy driven from his position in confusion, notwithstanding his superiority of numbers. On April 9th it was

with Mackenzie's command of Sheridan's cavalry, and had the honor of opening the attack of the final action of the war at Appomattox C. H., by a movement of cavalry and infantry that resulted in driving the enemy nearly a mile to the slope of the hill overlooking the main Rebel position. While in this position hostilities were suspended, terms agreed upon, and the final surrender made. The next day (10th of April) a squadron of the Eleventh Pennsylvania Cavalry, under Captain Elliott, found and took possession of fifty-four pieces of artillery which the Rebels had buried at Red Oak Church. In this short campaign the Eleventh Regiment bore a conspicuous part.

On the 19th of April, 1865, the regiment was discharged and paid at Camp Cadwallader, Philadelphia.

1st OHIO INDEPENDENT CAVALRY COMPANY.

ROSTER, THREE MONTHS' SERVICE.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
Captain	Wm. H. Burdsall	June 5, 1861	June 30, 1861	Mustered out.
1st Lieutenant	Minor Millikin	" 5, "	" 30, "	
2d Lieutenant	C. B. Hunt	" 5, "	" 30, "	

FIRST INDEPENDENT COMPANY OF CAVALRY.

THE recruiting of cavalry was not, at the commencement of the war, asked for by the General Government. The State, however, considered it necessary to the success of the other arms of the service, and authorized the recruiting of several companies as independent commands.

The First was raised by Captain Wm. H. Burdsall of Cincinnati; largely aided by the energy and lavish use of private means of the lamented Minor Millikin. It was composed of excellent material—young men of the counties of Hamilton and Butler—who entered the field from the purest patriotism and love of country.

This company was sent to Western Virginia, and was used with excellent effect in that wild region of country. It proved literally, in the well-known language of General Rosecrans, "the eyes of the army." During its term of three months' service its members were almost constantly in the saddle, guarding trains, scouting the wild passes of the mountains, and frequently meeting organized and unorganized bands of the enemy in hand-to-hand encounters.

At the end of its term it was disbanded; most of its members joining the First Ohio Cavalry, which was then recruiting its ranks for the three years' service.

3d OHIO INDEPENDENT CAVALRY COMPANY.

ROSTER, THREE YEARS' SERVICE.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
Captain	Philip Pfau	July 4, 1861	Aug. 20, 1861	Resigned March 10, 1862.
Do.	Frank Smith	March 10, 1862	June 14, 1862	Mustered out July 11, 1864.
1st Lieutenant	Frank Smith	July 4, 1861	Aug. 20, 1861	Promoted to Captain March 10, 1862.
Do.	Jonas Seaman	March 10, 1862	Jan. 24, 1862	Resigned December 5, 1863.
Do.	Wildeman G. Wahle	Dec. 5, 1863	July 25, 1864	Discharged.
2d Lieutenant	Frank A. Dessman	July 4, 1861	Aug. 20, 1861	Resigned March 12, 1862.
Do.	Frederick Smith	March 12, 1862	June 24, 1862	Discharged.
Do.	Wildeman G. Wahle			Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.

THIRD INDEPENDENT COMPANY OF CAVALRY.

THIS company was purely a Cincinnati organization, recruited early in 1861 under the personal supervision of its commander. A few days sufficed to prepare it for the field, and early in May it was sent to Western Virginia, and attached to the forces already in the field under General McClellan.

While there, Pfau's Company of Horse was noted for the energy and success with which it performed the work of scouting and skirmishing marked out for it by the commanding General.

It was mustered into the three years' service near the end of its three months' term, but was shortly afterward absorbed into the early cavalry organizations raised in the latter part of 1861.

4th OHIO INDEPENDENT CAVALRY COMPANY.

ROSTER, THREE YEARS' SERVICE.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
Captain	John S. Foster	July 9, 1861	Aug. 13, 1861	Mustered out at expiration of service.
Do.	John L. King	Sept. 8, 1864	Sept. 8, 1864	Mustered out May 28, 1865.
1st Lieutenant	Wm. H. Hannah	July 9, 1861	Aug. 13, 1861	Resigned May 17, 1864.
Do.	Thomas J. Thompson	Aug. 9, 1864	" 9, 1864	Declined.
Do.	Joseph F. Thomas	Sept. 30, "	Sept. 30, "	Mustered out May 28, 1865.
2d Lieutenant	Stephen D. Porter	July 9, 1861	Aug. 13, 1861	Mustered out at expiration of service.
Do.	Thomas C. Yates	Jan. 18, 1865	Jan. 18, 1865	Mustered out May 28, 1865.

FOURTH INDEPENDENT COMPANY OF CAVALRY.

THIS company was organized at Georgetown, Ohio, on the 9th of July, 1861. Each man furnished his own horse and horse equipments, and was armed with sabers and carbines at Georgetown. On the 10th the company started for Camp Chase, where, in a short time, it acquired great proficiency in drill. On the 19th of August it was ordered to St. Louis, Missouri, and it arrived at that point on the 21st. It spent a few days at Camp Benton,

and was then ordered into the city as provost-guard. The company, by its promptness and efficiency, did much toward preserving order. It was sent, on one occasion, to suppress a riot. In less than five minutes after the order was received the men had saddled and mounted and were on their way to the scene of disturbance.

In September the company was ordered to Syracuse, and while stationed there it was sent into the country to press horses, mules, and wagons. In three days it returned with a large number. The company marched to Springfield, then returned to Syracuse, when it was transferred to General Pope's command.

During the months of December, 1861, and January and February, 1862, it was engaged in scouting over western and northern Missouri. It participated in many skirmishes and in the battle of Silver Creek, in which it lost one man killed and one officer and six men wounded. In February it returned to Benton Barracks, and on the 1st of March it was taken into St. Louis, and placed on duty at General Halleck's head-quarters. On the 9th of April it accompanied General Halleck as escort up the Tennessee to Pittsburg Landing. It continued to act as escort during the siege of Corinth. It joined the pursuit of Beauregard, and after that remained on duty at department head-quarters until Halleck was transferred to Washington City. Next came miscellaneous service in Western Tennessee, under McClernand, Logan, and Lawler; and there was scarcely a cross-road or by-path in all that country with which the company was not familiar. On the 1st of September it participated in the battle of Britton's Lane, and was honorably mentioned in the official report of the General commanding. It lost one man killed and two wounded.

In November the company was appointed escort to General McPherson. It moved on General Grant's expedition down the Mississippi Central Railroad, and then returned to Grand Junction. It moved to Memphis, and proceeded down the Mississippi to Lake Providence, and thence to Milliken's Bend, where General Grant's army concentrated for the Vicksburg campaign. About the last of April the company moved on this campaign, and participated in the battles of Port Gibson, Raymond, Jackson, Champion Hills, Big Black Bridge, and in the siege of Vicksburg. The company remained at the head-quarters of the Seventeenth Army Corps, moving occasionally on some expedition, until the 1st of February, 1864, when it joined Sherman's Meridian raid. On this expedition it lost five men captured. Soon after returning to Vicksburg the company moved with General McPherson to Chattanooga, and entered on the Atlanta campaign. It continued with the army until the Chattahoochie was reached, and as its term of service was about to expire, it was ordered to be mustered out. General McPherson bade the company farewell in a complimentary order, and on the 16th of July, 1864, it was mustered out at Cincinnati, with an aggregate of twenty-seven men.

From the organization of the company to the 1st of August, 1862, it received twenty-two recruits, and lost in killed, discharged, and deserted, forty-two men. During the months of August and September, 1862, the company received sixty-eight recruits; thus at the expiration of its term of service there were about fifty men who had from one month to one year to serve. These men were left at General McPherson's head-quarters, and in August and September, 1864, John L. King, who had been a sergeant in the original organization, recruited the company to the maximum number, and was commissioned as Captain. This company participated in the march to the sea through Georgia, and in the campaign of the Carolinas. It was present at the grand review in Washington City, and was mustered out on the 28th of May, 1865, and was transported to Camp Dennison, where it was paid and discharged.

FIFTH INDEPENDENT BATTALION OF CAVALRY.

JULY, 1863, was a gloomy month for those who were doing battle for the Union. The Rebel army, under General Robert E. Lee, was marching northward, overcoming all opposition, and John Morgan, the Rebel freebooter, was making his triumphant way through Indiana and into Ohio. The State was almost completely stripped of organized troops, and it became urgently necessary that some plan should be adopted by which a force could be quickly raised with which to combat the invaders of its soil.

Governor Tod went to work, with his accustomed energy, and in a very short time succeeded in bringing into the field a respectable body of troops, with which the movements of Morgan were much embarrassed. Among other troops raised at this time were those composing the Fifth Independent Battalion of Cavalry. The call was made for six months' service. The first company was composed mainly of residents of Columbus. It was recruited by Mr. John F. Ijams, of that city, and was mounted and equipped at all points, and sent to the southern border of the State, where it performed valuable duty in scouting and keeping watch of the movements of Morgan and his followers. For a period of over three weeks these patriotic men, fresh from the civil pursuits of life, and unused to the hardships of the field, were in the saddle almost constantly.

After the capture of Morgan and his band, Captain Ijams was ordered to report at Camp Chase and proceed to recruit his organization to a force of four companies which, being accomplished in a few weeks, was classed as the Fifth Independent Battalion of Ohio Volunteer Cavalry, and Captain Ijams was promoted to Major.

On September 8th he received orders to report, with his command, to General D. C. Cox, at Cincinnati. The battalion was sent into Eastern Kentucky, with orders to make head-quarters at Flemingsburg. This portion of the State was then unguarded, and bands of guerrillas and horse-thieves were holding high carnival, robbing friends and foes, and murdering Union citizens.

Soon after its arrival in Kentucky the battalion instituted a series of scouts and raids through the rugged hill country of that region up to Pound Gap, resulting in the capture of a number of the most noted guerrillas, and completely breaking up their pillaging raids. Peace and security were thus restored to the inhabitants of Eastern Kentucky.

Although the Fifth Independent Battalion did not participate in any regular battle, it was only because there was no organized force pitted against it. Owing to the exigencies of the service it was kept in the field some time beyond its term of enlistment. It was finally mustered out of the service, at Columbus, in November, 1863.

6th OHIO INDEPENDENT CAVALRY COMPANY.

ROSTER, THREE YEARS' SERVICE.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
Captain	Jeptha Garrard	Sept. 11, 1861	Sept. 25, 1861	
1st Lieutenant	James K. Wilson	" 11, "	" 25, "	
2d Lieutenant	Joseph C. Grannan	" 11, "	" 25, "	Resigned December 9, 1861.
Do.	George F. Dern	Dec. 16, "	Dec. 16, "	

SIXTH OHIO INDEPENDENT CAVALRY COMPANY.

THIS company, recruited in the counties of Greene and Hamilton, rendezvoused in August and September, 1861, at Camp Dennison, and on the 23d of the latter month was ordered to Washington City. Quarters were there assigned the company in the Park-House Barracks, and, by the persistent efforts of the Captain, it was armed, equipped, and splendidly mounted. The camp was soon moved to a pine grove, near the old Soldiers' Home, and called Camp Ohio. Strict discipline was maintained, and the men made rapid progress in their new profession. The company was finally attached to the Third New York Volunteer Cavalry, and denominated company L. On the 9th of December it joined the regiment at Camp Bates, near Poolesville.

In January, 1862, the company was designated to cross the Potomac at Conrad's Ferry, to pass around the pickets, and to dash into Leesburg, capture General Hill, and retreat across the river. Sabers were ground, the fleetest horses and boldest men selected, and all night they awaited orders to move; but, on account of a change in the position of the pickets, the attempt was abandoned. On the 1st of March company L, with the battalion, crossed the Potomac at Harper's Ferry and moved to the outpost beyond Charlestown, Virginia. Berryville was soon occupied; and on the morning after the occupation company L was engaged in a skirmish with Ashby's cavalry, driving them several miles. From here the forces marched to Winchester, where the cavalry again made a successful dash at Ashby and Stuart. After remaining a few days the battalion returned to Harper's Ferry; and on the day of the battle of Winchester marched for Washington City, where it remained until the latter part of April, when it moved to Alexandria, preparatory to embarking for North Carolina. Except a short detention on account of fog at Fortress Monroe, the company had a prosperous voyage, without accident; and on the evening of the 12th of May cast anchor in the harbor of Newbern. As soon as the regiment landed it was sent in detachments to the outposts; the most important of these, on the Trent Road, being guarded by four companies, of which company L was one.

The summer was occupied in scouting and in expeditions to the interior, until the 1st of September, when the battalion moved to Washington, North Carolina, for the purpose of joining an expedition to the Roanoke in the direction of Hamilton. Upon the arrival of Colonel John Mix, who took command of the post, all intercourse through the lines was prohibited; and on the morning of the 6th the expedition moved, company L taking the advance. Scarcely had they started when a volley of musketry was heard on the opposite side of the town, and Captain Garrard wheeled the advance and dashed in the direction of the firing. The first platoon

charged through the Rebels, who were found on the Greenville Road. The second platoon, consisting of a Lieutenant and sixteen men, without any support, formed across a narrow street, and until after broad daylight held the enemy at bay successfully, resisting three charges. The Rebels were at last completely routed with a heavy loss. Company L had ten men wounded and fourteen horses killed and disabled. After scouting the country for a day or two, bringing in prisoners and arms, company L was ordered to Plymouth, on the Roanoke, on the 9th; and after remaining ten days was ordered to Newbern, where it arrived on the 29th.

About this time the battalion made a raid through the neighboring country, capturing nearly two hundred horses and mules, returning to Newbern on the 15th of November. The company was engaged in scouting and picket-duty until December 11th, when General Foster moved from Newbern, intending to penetrate, if possible, to Raleigh. During this movement company L acted as cavalry provost-guard of the army, and shared in the battles of Kingston, White Hall, and Goldsboro' Bridge. After the return of this expedition all was quiet until the the 13th of March, 1863, when the Rebels attacked Newbern, but failed to take the place, and fell back just in time to avoid a complete defeat from a flank movement, made by way of Washington, for the purpose of cutting off their retreat. During the siege of Washington, which immediately followed, the cavalry was kept continually on the scout. In the early part of autumn twelve hundred cavalry, with some artillery, made a raid on the Tarboro' Railroad, which they succeeded in cutting, and captured a large amount of property belonging to the Rebel Government. Nine regiments of infantry, three of cavalry, and two batteries endeavored to prevent their return, and had it not been for the thorough knowledge of the guide with the country they must have been cut off. When within five miles of Newbern they were completely surrounded, and an engagement seemed inevitable; but the gunboats came to their assistance and the Rebels retreated.

Sharing in all the raids, scouts, skirmishes, and battles around Richmond, in the spring of 1864, some were killed and others captured; and when the company's time expired but very few were left to muster out. As evidence of the ability of the men who composed this company, it is only necessary to say that it furnished to the service one Colonel, one Major, four Captains, and fourteen Lieutenants.

SHERMAN'S BODY-GUARD,

OR, SEVENTH INDEPENDENT COMPANY SHARP-SHOOTERS.

ROSTER, THREE YEARS' SERVICE.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
Captain	Watson C. Squire	Nov. 11, 1862		On det. duty, chiefly as Judge-Adv'te, after Chickamauga; Brevet Major.
Do.	Wm. McCrory	March " 1865		Brevet Major.
1st Lieutenant	Wm. McCrory	Nov. 11, 1862		[sea.
2d Lieutenant	James Cox	" 11, "		In command of company during march to the

SHERMAN'S BODY-GUARD,

OR, SEVENTH INDEPENDENT COMPANY SHARP-SHOOTERS.

THIS command was recruited in the summer and fall of 1862, and was mustered into the service as the Seventh Independent Company of Sharp-Shooters, for three years, at Cleveland, on the 27th of January, 1863. It continued in active service until the 28th of July, 1865, when it was mustered out at Camp Chase.

During this period it was on duty as Sharp-Shooters, first under General Rosecrans, from the 10th of March, 1863, until his supersedure, and then under General George H. Thomas. It participated in the battle of Chickamauga (losing their First-Sergeant, A. D. Baily, a good officer), Lookout Mountain, and Mission Ridge. It also kept up, at a point about four miles below Chattanooga, known as the Little Suck, a brisk sharp-shooter's duel with a similar company of Alabamians, during a part of the siege of Chattanooga, and finally drove them from their position.

On the 20th of May, 1864, the company was ordered to General Sherman's head-quarters, where it remained on duty near the person of the Commanding General of that army until the close of the war—with inconsiderable loss, save on a foraging expedition near Marietta, Georgia, in which eight men were captured. These remained in Rebel prisons until the close of the war.

The company was with General Sherman through the march to the sea, the campaign of the Carolinas, and the Grand Review, and it accompanied him to St. Louis, where it continued to serve for a short time as head-quarters' guard. It was under the command of Captain Squire until his detail as a Judge-Advocate after Chickamauga, and for the rest of the time under Captain McCrory, save during the march to the sea, when, in the absence of Captain McCrory, Lieutenant Cox had command.

On its departure for Ohio for muster-out, General Sherman issued the following:

"HEAD-QUARTERS MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
"*St. Louis, Missouri, July* 17, 1865.

"The General commanding tenders to the officers and men of the Seventh Independent Company of Ohio Sharp-Shooters his personal thanks for their long and valuable services near his person in the eventful campaigns beginning at Chattanooga, on the 1st of May, 1864, and ending with the war.

"He commends them as a fine body of intelligent young volunteers, to whom he attributes his personal safety in the battles, marches, and bivouacks in Georgia and the Carolinas.

"He wishes them long life and a proud consciousness of having done their duty with a cheerfulness, precision, and intelligence worthy the great cause in which they were engaged, and he bespeaks for them a kind and generous welcome back to their old homes in Ohio.

"W. T. SHERMAN,
"Major-General."

DENNISON GUARDS.

ROSTER, THREE YEARS' SERVICE.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
Captain	E. V. Brookfield	May 19, 1862		
1st Lieutenant	Chauncey Brown	" 19, "		Discharged September 24, 1862.
Do.	James M. Barr			Appointed but never mustered.
2d Lieutenant	Frank D. James			Appointed but never mustered.

DENNISON GUARDS.

THIS independent company of infantry was recruited and organized at Camp Dennison between May and August, 1862, to serve three years. It was, however, under orders from the War Department, mustered out of the service on the 24th of January, 1863.

TRUMBULL GUARDS.

ROSTER, THREE YEARS' SERVICE.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
Captain	Chas. W. Smith	Nov. 9, 1862		
1st Lieutenant	Thos. P. Gilman	" 9, "		
2d Lieutenant	Josiah D. Freer	" 9, "		

TRUMBULL GUARDS.

THIS independent company of infantry was organized at Gallipolis, on the 9th of November, 1862, under an enlistment for three years. Under orders from the War Department, it was mustered out of service July 1, 1865.

DEPARTMENTAL CORPS.

ROSTER.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
Captain	Jas. L. Deens	July 16, 1863		
Do.	Hamilton Eaton	Aug. 18, "		
Do.	Jas. P. Avrick	" 19, "		
Do.	Samuel Beard	" 28, "		
1st Lieutenant	Wm. Smith	July 16, "		
Do.	Geo. P. Nuzum	Aug. 19, "		
Do.	Noble Carter	" 19, "		
Do.	Aquiila Thomas	" 28, "		
2d Lieutenant	Samuel J. Evans	July 16, "		
Do.	Tyson C. Rowles	Aug. 18, "		
Do.	Wm. H. Lingo	" 19, "		
Do.	Jno. C. Hampton	" 28, "		

DEPARTMENTAL CORPS.

THIS was an anomalous organization composed of eight companies, four from Pennsylvania and four from Ohio, enlisted for service in the Department of the Monongahela during the pleasure of the President.

The Ohio companies were organized, respectively, at Barnesville, Somerton, and Hendrysburg, Ohio, between the 12th and 27th of July, 1863. They were mustered out of the service November 1, 1864.

CAPTAIN BARD'S COMPANY.

ROSTER, THIRTY DAYS' SERVICE.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
Captain	Sylvester W. Bard	Sept. 2, 1862		Mustered out at expiration of service.
1st Lieutenant	Peter C. Bonte	" 2, "		Mustered out at expiration of service.

CAPTAIN BARD'S COMPANY.

THIS independent company of infantry was organized at Cincinnati during the sudden alarm in the fall of 1862, to serve for thirty days. On October 3, 1862, it was mustered out, by reason of the expiration of its term of enlistment.

WALLACE GUARDS.

ROSTER, THIRTY DAYS' SERVICE.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
Captain	Charles Worthington	Sept. 2, 1862		Mustered out at expiration of service.
1st Lieutenant	Samuel K. Williams	" 2, "		Mustered out at expiration of service.
2d Lieutenant	H. M. Diggins	" 2, "		Mustered out at expiration of service.

WALLACE GUARDS.

THIS independent infantry company was another of the hasty organizations formed at Cincinnati in the fall of 1862, during the alarm about the safety of the city, and was among the few of them that were mustered into the United States service. On the 4th of October, 1862, it was mustered out by reason of the expiration of its term of enlistment.

SECOND OHIO INDEPENDENT BATTALION.

ROSTER, SIXTY DAYS' SERVICE.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
Captain	Robert R. Waddell	Aug. 16, 1864		Mustered out with battery.
Do.	Samuel Amen	Oct. 18, "		Mustered out with battery.
1st Lieutenant	Benj. J. Harris	Aug. 16, "		Mustered out with battery.
Do.	Henry F. Forcaker	Oct. 18, "		Mustered out with battery.
2d Lieutenant	Jacob Uhrig	Aug. 16, "		Mustered out with battery.
Do.	Wm. Favor	Oct. 18, "		Mustered out with battery.

2d OHIO INDEPENDENT BATTALION.

THIS battalion—so called on the books of the War Department—was composed of two companies, organized at separate times for temporary service, near the close of the National Guard movement in 1864. The first company was organized at Columbus, on the 16th of August, and mustered out on the 15th of October. The second was organized at the same place on the 18th of October, and mustered out on the 16th of December—the service of each being limited to guard-duty.

FOURTH OHIO INDEPENDENT BATTALION.

ROSTER, SIX MONTHS' SERVICE.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
Major	JOSEPH T. WHEELER	Aug. 21, 1863		Mustered out with battalion.
Captain	John H. Winder	July 18, "		
Do.	Joseph C. Grannan	Aug. 21, "		
Do.	Francis C. Russell	" 22, "		
Do.	Joshua Gore	" 22, "		
Do.	Samuel Widman	Sept. 21, "		
1st Lieutenant	Wm. C. Taylor	Aug. 3, "		
Do.	Thomas W. Cook	" 3, "		
Do.	Paul V. Petard	" 22, "		
Do.	Andrew P. Morgan	Sept. 10, "		
Do.	J. E. Holbrook	" 29, "		
2d Lieutenant	Isaac W. Short	Aug. 3, "		
Do.	James Watters	" 3, "		
Do.	David Thomas	" 22, "		
Do.	Joseph F. Kirkhart	" 22, "		
Do.	Alex. M. Guthrie	Sept. 29, "		

FOURTH OHIO INDEPENDENT BATTALION.

THIS battalion of Ohio cavalry, composed of five companies, was organized at Cincinnati from 3d of August to 21st of September, 1863, to serve for six months. From the nature of the organization the service was necessarily detached. The several companies were mustered out as their respective terms of enlistment expired, from 15th of February to 14th March, 1864.

SECOND OHIO BATTERY—N. G.

ROSTER, SIXTY DAYS' SERVICE.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
Captain	Samuel M. Espy	Oct. 17, 1864		Mustered out with battery.
1st Lieutenant	James Tripp	" 17, "		Mustered out with battery.
Do.	James H. Bradford	" 17, "		Mustered out with battery.
2d Lieutenant	George H. Darling	" 17, "		Mustered out with battery.
Do.	Wm. A. S. Beasley	" 17, "		Mustered out with battery.

SECOND OHIO BATTERY—N. G.

THE history of the Second Ohio Independent Battery has already been given (pp. 830–31), but another organization from Ohio was mustered into the United States service for the short term of sixty days, which, on the books of the War Department, is known by the same name.

It was organized at Camp Cleveland, on the 17th of October, 1864, and was mustered out by reason of the expiration of its term of enlistment, on 22d of December, 1864. Its whole term of service was spent in guarding the depot of Rebel prisoners at Johnson's Island.

EIGHTH OHIO BATTERY—N. G.

ROSTER, SIXTY DAYS' SERVICE.

RANK.	NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	COM. ISSUED.	REMARKS.
Captain	Charles H. Babcock	Sept. 9, 1864		Mustered out with battery.
1st Lieutenant	Fred. C. Gruninger	Aug. 15, "		Mustered out with battery.
2d Lieutenant	Henry Fish	Sept. 9, "		Mustered out with battery.

EIGHTH OHIO BATTERY—N. G.

THIS was another of the sixty days' organizations called out for the defense of the depot for Rebel prisoners at Johnson's Island. It was organized at the island on the 15th of August, 1864, and it remained on duty there until the 17th of October, 1864, when it was mustered out by reason of the expiration of its term of enlistment.

EIGHTH OHIO BATTERY—N. G.

Four Months' Service.

TWO months after the muster-out of the battery last mentioned, it was reorganized under its Second-Lieutenant, Henry Fish, to serve on the same species of duty for four months; and on the books of the War Department it was given the same name already borne by two other organizations. It was mustered into the service on the 19th of December, 1864, and by reason of the expiration of its term of enlistment, was mustered out on the 19th of April, 1865.

INDEX.

A

ALDIE, Battle of, Sixth Cav., p. 791.

ALLEGHANY, Camp, advance on, Thirty-Second inf., 213.

ALLEN, Q. M. Sergeant Frank P., First Cav., killed at Ebenezer Church, 753.

ANDERSON, Colonel Sixth Inf., wounded three times, 53.

ANDERSON, Fort, capture of, One Hundred and Eighteenth inf., 612.

ANTIETAM, Battle of, Fifth Inf., 45; Eighth inf., 67; Eleventh inf., 84; Twelfth inf., 90; Twenty-Third inf., 161; Twenty-Eighth inf., 195; Thirtieth inf., 204; Thirty-Sixth inf., 234.

APPOMATTOX C. H., Battle of, Thirteenth Cav., 827.

ARKANSAS, Army of, assignment of Twenty-Second inf., 156.

ARKANSAS POST, Battle of, Forty-Eighth Inf., 298; Seventy-Sixth inf., 441; Eighty-Third inf., 481; Ninety-Sixth inf., 532; One Hundred and Fourteenth inf., 599; One Hundred and Twentieth inf., 615; Fourth ind. bat., 835; Eighth ind. bat., 848; Seventeenth ind. bat., 871.

ARMSTRONG, Lieutenant-Colonel Ninety-Fifth inf., escapes from Richmond, 528.

ASHLAND, Battle of, Second Cav., 759; Third cav., 766.

ATHENS, Battle of, One Hundred and Second inf., 554; Eighteenth Mich. inf., 554.

ATLANTA, Battle of, Twenty-Seventh Inf., 191; Thirtieth inf., 205; Forty-First inf., 265; Forty-Sixth inf., 288.

ATLANTA, Campaign of, First Inf., 20; Fifth inf., 46; Sixth inf., 52; Tenth inf., 80; Thirteenth inf., 97; Fourteenth inf., 108; Seventeenth inf., 124; Nineteenth inf., 137; Twenty-First inf., 151; Twenty-Sixth inf., 186; Twenty-Ninth inf., 199; Thirty-First inf., 210; Thirty-Second inf., 215; Thirty-Third inf., 220; Thirty-Fifth inf., 230; Thirty-Seventh inf., 242; Thirty-Eighth inf., 248; Thirty-Ninth inf., 254; Fortieth inf., 258; Forty-Third inf., 274; Forty-Fifth inf., 283; Forty-Seventh inf., 294; Forty-Ninth inf., 303; Fiftieth inf., 307; Fifty-First inf., 311; Fifty-Second inf., 319; Fifty-Fourth inf., 328; Fifty-Fifth inf., 333; Fifty-Seventh inf., 345; Fifty-Ninth inf., 355; Sixty-First inf., 364; Sixty-Fourth inf., 379; Sixty-Fifth inf., 384; Sixty-Sixth inf., 389; Sixty-Eighth inf., 397; Sixty-Ninth inf., 402; Seventieth inf., 406; Seventy-Third inf., 423; Seventy-Fourth inf., 428; Seventy-Sixth inf., 442; Seventy-Eighth inf., 452; Seventy-Ninth inf., 456; Eighty-First inf., 468; Eighty-Second inf., 475; Eighty-Ninth inf., 498; Ninety-Second inf., 515; Ninety-Third inf., 520; Ninety-Seventh inf., 536; Ninety-Eighth inf., 541; Ninety-Ninth inf., 544; One Hundredth inf., 547; One Hundred and First inf., 550; One Hundred and Third inf., 559; One Hundred and Fourth inf., 563; One Hundred and Fifth inf., 570; One Hundred and Eighth inf., 582; One Hundred and Eleventh inf., 592; One Hundred and Thirteenth inf., 596; One Hundred and Eighteenth inf., 612; One Hundred and Twenty-First inf., 621; One Hundred and Twenty-Fourth inf., 639; One Hundred and Twenty-Fifth inf., 645; First cav., 752; Third cav., 768; Fourth cav., 773; Seventh cav., 802; Ninth cav., 812; Tenth cav., 816; Third ind bat., 833; Fourth ind. bat., 836; Sixth ind. bat., 843; Fourteenth ind. bat., 861; Fifteenth ind. bat., 867; Nineteenth ind. bat., 876; Twentieth ind. bat., 878; Battery A, First lt. art'y, 893; Battery C, First lt. art'y, 895; Battery D, First lt. art'y, 896; Battery I, First lt. art'y, 902.

ATLANTA, Siege of, Twentieth Inf., 144.

ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD, Raid on, Ninth cav., 811.

AUBURN MILLS, Battle of, Sixth Cav., 791.

AVERYSBORO', Battle of, Seventy-Ninth Inf., 457; Ninth cav., 813.

B

BAKER CREEK, Crossing of, Fifty-Sixth Inf., 337.

BALDWIN, Camp, Expedition against, Twenty-Fifth inf., 176.

BARD'S COMPANY, 937.

BARDSTOWN, Engagement at, First Cav., 749; Third cav., 765.

BEAN STATION, Battle of, Second Cav., 759; Seventh cav., 801.

BELL, Captain John M., Forty-Fourth Inf., drowned in Kanawha, 278.

BENTLY, Mrs., of Franklin, cares for National soldiers, 844.

BENTON, Battle of, Seventh Ind. Bat., 846.

BENTONVILLE, Battle of, Twenty-First Inf., 152; Thirty-Third inf., 220; Thirty-Ninth inf., 255; Forty-Sixth inf., 289; Seventy-Third inf., 425; Seventy-Fourth inf., 430; Seventy-Ninth inf., 457; Eighty-Second inf., 478; Ninety-Eighth inf., 541; One Hundred and Eighth inf., 582; One Hundred and Thirteenth inf., 576; One Hundred and Twenty-First inf., 623; Ninth cav., 813.

BERRYVILLE, Battle of, Twenty-Third Inf., 165; Thirty-Sixth inf., 237; One Hundred and Twenty-Third inf., 632; One Hundred and Forty-Fourth inf., 674.

BEVERLY, Surrender of, Thirty-Fourth Inf., 227.

BEVERLY, Battle of, Eighth Cav., 806.

BIRDSONG'S FERRY, Skirmish at, Forty-Sixth inf., 286.

BLAKELY, Fort, Siege of, Seventy-Second Inf., 416.

BLOOMERY FURNACE, Skirmish at, Fifth Inf., 43.

BLUE'S GAP, Capture of, Fifth inf., 42.

BLUE SPRINGS, Battle of, One Hundred and Third inf., 558; Seventh cav., 800.

BLUNT'S MISSOURI CAMPAIGN, Second Cav., 758.

BOLIVAR, Battle of, Twentieth inf., 141; Seventy-Eighth inf., 451.

BOONE, Lieutenant-Colonel One Hundred and Fifteenth inf., commands battalion in Cincinnati, 603 note.

BOWERS, Private Seth, Fifteenth Ind. Bat., bird lights on him during engagement at the Chattahoochie, 867.

BRAGG, General, Advance into Kentucky, First Inf., 16; Third inf., 30; Thirteenth inf., 94; pursued from, First inf., 17; Third inf., 31.

BRICE'S CROSS-ROADS, Battle of, Seventy-Second inf., 415.

BRIDGEPORT, Engagement near, Fourth Cav., 772.

BRINKMAN, Corporal, Saves colors at Port Republic, Fifth inf., 44.

BRISTOE STATION, Battle of, Sixth Cav., 791.

BRITTON LANE, Battle of, Fourth Ind. Cav. co., 930.

BROUGH, Governor, Makes a speech to Twenty-Fourth inf., 172.

BROWN, Private William F., Fifty-Ninth Inf., gallantry of at Stone River, 354.

BROWN'S FERRY, Battle of, Sixth Inf., 52.

BROWN'S SCHOOL-HOUSE, John, Skirmish at, One Hundred and Thirty-Fifth inf., 664.

BUCKHANNON, Scout from, by Third Inf., 28.

BUELL'S ARMY, Assignment of, Tenth Inf., 79.
BUFFINGTON ISLAND, Battle of, Seventh Cav., 799.
BULL-PASTURE MOUNTAIN, Battle of, Twenty-Fifth inf., 177; Thirty-Second inf., 214.
BULL RUN, Battle of, First Inf., 15; Eleventh inf., 83; Twelfth inf., 89; Twenty-Fifth inf., 177; Thirty-Sixth inf., 234; Fifty-Fifth inf., 332; Sixty-First inf., 363; Seventy-Third inf., see Manassas, 420; Seventy-Fifth inf., 435; Eighty-Second inf., see Gainesville, 473; Sixth cav., 791; Twelfth ind. bat., 859.
BULL, Sergeant, Eleventh Inf., at Mission Ridge, 86.
BURKE, Colonel, commanding Tenth Inf., at Perryville, 79.
BUSHY MOUNTAIN, Battle of, Seventy-Eighth inf., 452.
BUZZARD'S ROOST, Battle of, Seventy-Fourth inf., 428; One Hundred and First inf., 551.

C

CALHOUN, Engagement at, First Cav., 752.
CAMPBELL, Colonel Sixty-Ninth Inf., warns citizens of Franklin against insulting National dead, 400.
CAMPBELL'S STATION, Battle of, One Hundred and Eleventh inf., 591.
CANOVAN, Private Twentieth Inf., gallantry at Raymond, 142.
CARNIFEX FERRY, Battle of, Ninth Inf., 72; Tenth inf., 78; Twelfth inf., 89; Thirteenth inf., 93; Twenty-Eighth inf., 194; Thirtieth inf., 202; Forty-Seventh inf., 292.
CAROLINA, North, Raid into, First Cav., 752.
CAROLINAS, Campaign of, Thirty-Eighth Inf., 249; Thirty-Ninth inf., 255; Fifty-Third inf., 323; Fifty-Fifth inf., 334; Sixty-Eighth inf., 398; Sixty-Ninth inf., 402; Seventieth inf., 406; Seventy-Sixth inf., 443; Eighty-Second inf., 477; Eighty-Ninth inf., 498; Ninety-Second inf., 516; One Hundred and Eighth inf., 582; One Hundred and Thirteenth inf., 596; Fifth cav., 786; Ninth cav., 813.
CARRICK'S FORD, Battle of, Fourteenth Inf., 104.
CARRONCRO BAYOU, Battle of, Eighty-Third inf., 482.
CARTER, Sergeant Thirtieth Inf., color-bearer at Antietam, 204.
CEDAR CREEK, Battle of, Twenty-Third Inf., 166; Thirty-Sixth inf., 237; One Hundred and Tenth inf., 588; One Hundred and Sixteenth inf., 607; One Hundred and Twenty-Second inf., 627; One Hundred and Twenty-Third inf., 633; One Hundred and Twenty-Sixth inf., 650; Second cav., 766: Battery L, First lt. art'y, 905.
CEDAR MOUNTAIN, Battle of, Fifth Inf., 44; Seventh inf., 60; Sixty-Sixth inf., 388.
CEDARS, Battle of, One Hundred and Seventy-Fourth inf., 707.
CENTERVILLE, Battle of, Thirtieth Inf., 203.
CHAMBERLAIN, Quartermaster, A. B., Thirtieth inf., runs blockade at Vicksburg, 204.
CHAMPION HILLS, Battle of, Twentieth Inf., 142; Thirty-Second inf., 215; Fifty-Sixth inf., 337.
CHANCELLORSVILLE, Battle of, Fourth Inf., 37; Fifth inf., 45; Seventh inf., 61; Eighth inf., 68; Twenty-Fifth inf., 178; Fifty-Fifth inf., 178, 332; Sixty-First inf., 363; Sixty-Sixth inf., 388; Seventy-Fifth inf., 178, 436; Eighty-Second inf., 474; One Hundred and Seventh inf., 577; Battery I, First lt. art'y, 902; Battery L, First lt. art'y, 904.
CHANCELLORSVILLE, Campaign of, Seventy-Third inf., 421.
CHAPEL HILL, Battle of, Ninth Cav., 813.
CHAPMANVILLE, Battle near, Thirty-Fourth inf., 223.
CHATTAHOOCHIE, National and Rebel soldiers on banks of, 453.
CHATTANOOGA, Campaign of, Sixth Inf., 52.
CHESTER STATION, Battle near, Sixty-Seventh inf., 392.
CHICKAMAUGA, Battle of, First Inf., 18; Second inf., 25; Sixth inf., 52; Ninth inf., 74; Tenth inf., 80; Thirteenth inf., 96; Fourteenth inf., 106; Fifteenth inf., 112; Seventeenth inf., 124; Eighteenth inf., 130; Nineteenth inf., 137; Twenty-First inf., 150; Twenty-Fourth inf., 172; Twenty-Sixth inf., 185; Thirty-Third inf., 220; Thirty-Fifth inf., 230; Thirty-Sixth inf., 235; Fortieth inf., 257; Forty-First inf., 263; Forty-Ninth inf., 303; Fifty-First inf., see Lee & Gordon's Mills, 311; Fifty-Second inf., 317; Fifty-Ninth inf., 355; Sixty-Fourth inf., 379; Sixty-Fifth inf., 384; Eighty-Ninth inf., 497; Ninetieth inf., 502; Ninety-Second inf., 513; Ninety-Third inf., 518; Ninety-Eighth inf., 541; Ninety-Ninth inf., 544; One Hundred and First inf., 550; One Hundred and Fifth inf., 569; One Hundred and Thirteenth inf., 596; One Hundred and Twenty-First inf., 621; One Hundred and Twenty-Fourth inf., 636; One Hundred and Twenty-Fifth inf., 642; First cav., 751; Third cav., 768; Fourth cav., 773; Tenth cav., 815; Sixth ind. bat., 843; Eighteenth ind. bat., 874; Twentieth ind. bat., 878; Battery A, First lt. art'y, 893; Battery B, First lt. art'y, 894; Battery C, First lt. art'y, 895; Battery F, First lt. art'y, 898.
CHICKASAW BAYOU, Battle of, Sixteenth Inf., 118; Forty-Second inf., see Vicksburg, 269; Forty-Eighth inf., see Vicksburg, 298; Fifty-Fourth inf., 327; Fifty-Seventh inf., 344; Eighty-Third inf., 481; One Hundred and Fourteenth inf., 598; One Hundred and Twentieth inf., 614; Fourth ind. bat., 835; Eighth ind. bat., 848.
CHIDLAW, Chaplain Thirty-Ninth Inf., 255.
CHURCH, Organized in Eleventh Inf., 83.
CINCINNATI, Defense of, One Hundred and Fourth inf., 561; welcomes Tenth inf., 79.
CLARK, Colonel Thirty-Sixth Inf., killed at Antietam, 234; Joseph D., notice of, 679.
CLARKESVILLE, Surrender of Seventy-First Inf., 410.
CLINCH RIVER, Battle of, One Hundred and Twenty-Ninth inf., 658.
CLINTON, Battle of, Third Ind. Bat., 833.
CLOYD MOUNTAIN, Battle of, Twelfth Inf., 90; Twenty-Third inf., 162.
COAL ARBOR, Battle of, One Hundred and Tenth inf., 587.
COCKERILL, Colonel Seventieth Inf., gallantry of at Pittsburg Landing, 405.
COLDWATER, Battle of, Fifth Cav., 780; Fifteenth ind. bat., 866.
COLEMAN, Colonel Eleventh Inf., at Antietam, 84.
COLOR GUARD, Thirty-Eighth Inf., at Jonesboro', 249.
COLUMBUS, Battle of, First Cav., 753.
CORINTH, Advance on, Fifty-Seventh inf., 343.
CORINTH, Battle of, Twenty-Seventh Inf., 190; Forty-Third inf., 273; Sixty-Third inf., 373; Eightieth inf., 460; Eighty-First inf., 467; Third ind. bat., 832; Fifth ind. bat., 838; Tenth ind. bat., 853; Eleventh ind. bat., 856.
CORINTH, Siege of, Sixth Inf., 51; Ninth Inf., 73; Thirteenth inf., 94; Seventeenth inf., 123, Nineteenth inf., 136; Fifth cav., 780.
COTTON HILL, Battle of, Thirteenth Inf., 93; Forty-Fourth inf., 279, note.
COURTLAND, Skirmish at, detach. of First Cav., 749.
COVINGTON, Raid on, Fourth Cav., 774.
CROSS KEYS, Battle of, Twenty-Fifth Inf., 177; Sixtieth inf., 358; Seventy-Third inf., 420; Twelfth ind. bat., 859; Battery H, First lt. art., 900.
CROSS LANES, Skirmish at, Seventh Inf., 58.
CULP'S FARM, Battle of, Sixty-First Inf., 365.
CUMBERLAND, Army of, General Rosecrans assumes command of, 24; Tenth inf. announced as head quarters guard for, 79.
CUMBERLAND GAP, Battle of, Ninth Ind. Bat. 850.
CUMBERLAND GAP, Retreat from, Ninth Ind. bat., 859.
CUPP, Private Fifteenth Inf., gallantry of, 113.
CYNTHIANA, Battle of, One Hundred and Sixty-Eighth inf., 698; Seventh cav., 802.

D

DALLAS, Battle of, Fifteenth Inf., 113; Twenty-Seventh inf., 191; Forty-First inf., 264; Forty-Third inf., 275; Forty-Sixth inf., 287; Fifty-Seventh inf., 345; Sixty-First inf., 364; Sixty-Third inf., 374; Eighty-Second inf., 476; Fourth ind. bat., 836; Fourteenth ind. bat., 862.
DALTON ROAD, Battle of, Eighty-Second Inf., 475.
DANDRIDGE, Battle of, One Hundred and Twenty-Fifth inf., 644.

DANVILLE RAILROAD, Raid on, Second Cav., 759.
DAVIS'S MILLS, Battle of, Fifth Cav., 780.
DAVIS, Sergeant Seventh Cav., carries dispatches to Burnside, 801.
DECATUR, Battle of, Thirty-Ninth Inf., 254; Sixty-Third inf., 374; Ninth cav., 811.
DECATUR, Siege of, One Hundred and Second inf., 554.
DEEP RIVER, Battle of, Sixty-Seventh Inf., 393.
DE LANY, Private Hayden, gallantry of, at Atlanta, 206.
DENNISON GUARDS, 935.
DEPARTMENTAL CORPS, 936.
DIEBOLT, Lieutenant H. W. Twenty-Seventh inf., mortally wounded at Dallas, 191.
DOBSON'S FERRY, Battle of, Fifty-First Inf., 310.
DONELSON, Fort, Siege of, Twentieth Inf., 141; Twenty-Second inf., see Thirteenth Mo., 155; Fifty-Eighth inf., 349; Sixty-Eighth inf., 395.
DRAKE, Sergeant Eighth Mich. Cav., captures Basil Duke and other Rebels, 799.
DUBLIN DEPOT AND NEW RIVER BRIDGE, Raid on, Ninety-First inf., 505.
DUMFRIES, Battle of, Fifth Inf., 45; Seventh inf., 61; Sixty-Sixth inf., 358.
DUTTON HILL, Battle of, Seventh Cav., 798.

E

EBENEZER CHURCH, Battle of, First Cav., 753; Fourth cav., 774.
ELIZABETH CITY, Raid on, One Hundred and Twenty-Seventh inf., 916.
ELKWATER JUNCTION, Skirmish at, Third Inf., 29.
EIGHTH INFANTRY, 64.
ELEVENTH INFANTRY, 81.
EIGHTEENTH INFANTRY, 126
EIGHTIETH INFANTRY, 458.
EIGHTY-FIRST INFANTRY, 463.
EIGHTY-SECOND INFANTRY, 470.
EIGHTY-THIRD INFANTRY, 479.
EIGHTY-FOURTH INFANTRY, 484.
EIGHTY-FIFTH INFANTRY, 485.
EIGHTY-SIXTH INFANTRY, 486.
EIGHTY-SEVENTH INFANTRY, 490.
EIGHTY-EIGHTH INFANTRY, 491.
EIGHTY-NINTH INFANTRY, 494.
EIGHTH CAVALRY, 804.
ELEVENTH CAVALRY, 818.
EIGHTH INDEPENDENT BATTERY, 847.
ELEVENTH INDEPENDENT BATTERY, 855.
EIGHTEENTH INDEPENDENT BATTERY, 872.

F

FARMINGTON, Battle of, Third Cav., 768.
FAYETTE C. H., Battle of, Twelfth Inf., 90.
FAYETTEVILLE, Battle of, Thirty-Fourth Inf., 223.
FISHER'S HILL, Battle of, Thirty-Fourth Inf., 226; One Hundred and Sixteenth inf., 607; One Hundred and Twenty-Sixth inf., 650.
FITZGIBBON, Gallantry of, at Carnifex Ferry, 78.
FIVE FORKS, Battle of, One Hundred and Sev- Fourth inf., 708.
FOLCK'S MILLS, Battle of, One Hundred and Fifty-Sixth inf., 687.
FORD, Colonel Thirty-Second Inf., Ex. from report of Mil. Com. in case of, 216.
FRANKLIN, Battle of, Fiftieth Inf., 307; Sixty-Fourth inf., 380; Sixty-Fifth inf., 384; One Hundred and First inf., 551; One Hundred and Fourth inf., 563; One Hundred and Eleventh inf., 592; One Hundred and Eighteenth inf., 612; One Hundred and Twenty-Fifth inf., 641, 646; One Hundred and Seventy-Fifth inf., 710; One Hundred and Eighty-Third inf., 725; Third cav., 769; Seventh cav., 803; Sixth ind. bat., 814; Twentieth ind. bat., 879; Battery G, First lt. art'y, 899.
FREDERICKSBURG, Battle of, Fourth Inf., 37; Eighth inf., 68.
FREMONT'S BODY-GUARD, 924.
FRONTIER, Army of, Twenty-Fifth Ind. Bat., 885.
FIRST INFANTRY, 13.
FOURTH INFANTRY, 34.
FOURTH VIRGINIA INFANTRY, 918.
FIFTH INFANTRY, 40.
FOURTEENTH INFANTRY, 101.
FIFTEENTH INFANTRY, 109.
FORTIETH INFANTRY, 256.
FORTY-FIRST INFANTRY, 259.
FORTY-SECOND INFANTRY, 266.
FORTY-THIRD INFANTRY, 271.
FORTY-FOURTH INFANTRY, 277.
FORTY-FIFTH INFANTRY, 280.
FORTY-SIXTH INFANTRY, 284.
FORTY-SEVENTH INFANTRY, 290.
FORTY-EIGHTH INFANTRY, 296.
FORTY-NINTH INFANTRY, 299.
FIFTIETH INFANTRY, 305.
FIFY-FIRST INFANTRY, 308.
FIFTY-SECOND INFANTRY, 313.
FIFTY-THIRD INFANTRY, 320.
FIFTY-FOURTH INFANTRY, 325.
FIFTY-FIFTH INFANTRY, 329.
FIFTY-SIXTH INFANTRY, 335.
FIFTY-SEVENTH INFANTRY, 340.
FIFTY-EIGHTH INFANTRY, 348.
FIFTY-NINTH INFANTRY, 352.
FIRST CAVALRY, 745.
FOURTH CAVALRY, 770.
FIFTH CAVALRY, 775.
FIRST INDEPENDENT BATTERY, 828.
FOURTH INDEPENDENT BATTERY, 834.
FIFTH INDEPENDENT BATTERY, 837.
FOURTEENTH INDEPENDENT BATTERY, 860.
FIFTEENTH INDEPENDENT BATTERY, 865.
FIRST LIGHT ARTILLERY, 889.
FIRST HEAVY ARTILLERY, 907.
FIRST INDEPENDENT CAVALRY COMPANY, 928.
FOURTH INDEPENDENT CAVALRY COMPANY, 929.
FIFTH INDEPENDENT CAVALRY BATTALION, 931.
FOURTH INDEPENDENT BATTALION, 938.

G

GAINESVILLE, Battle of, Seventy-Fifth Inf., 437.
GALLATIN, Battle of, Sixty-Ninth Inf., 401; First cav., 749; Third cav., 766.
GARNET, Sergeant Forty-First Inf., gallantry of, at Nashville, 265.
GATES, First-Lieutenant One Hundred and Forty-Eighth inf., injured by railroad accident, 678.
G COMPANY, Eleventh Cav., among the Indians, 820.
GETTYSBURG, Battle of, Fourth Inf., 38; Fifth inf., 45; Seventh inf., 61; Eighth inf., 68; Twenty-Fifth inf., 178; Fifty-Fifth inf., 333; Sixty-First inf., 363; Seventy-Third inf., 422; Seventy-Fifth inf., 436; Eighty-Second inf., 474; One Hundred and Seventh inf., 578; Sixth cav., 791; Battery I, First lt. art'y, 902; Battery K, First lt. art'y, 903; Battery L, First lt. art'y, 904.
GILDEA, Sergeant James, Battery L, First lt. art'y, gallantry at Port Republic, 903.
GILMER, Fort, Assault on, One Hundred and Twenty-Seventh inf., 917.
GORDON'S MILLS, Battle near, Eleventh Inf., 85.
GRAHAMSVILLE, Battle near, Twenty-Fifth inf., 179.
GRAND COTEAU, Battle of, Ninety-Sixth Inf., 533; Seventeenth ind. bat., 871.
GRAND GULF, Battle of, Fifty-Eighth Inf., 351.

GRANGER, General Gordon, commends Lieutenant-Colonel Banning, One Hundred and Twenty-First inf., 621.
GREGG, Fort, Assault on, Sixty-Seventh Inf., 393; One Hundred and Sixteenth inf., 607.
GROSVENOR, General, Forbids a woman to take the oath of allegiance, 131.
GUNTERSVILLE, Expedition against, Third Cav., 765.
GUNTOWN, Battle of, Ninety-Fifth Inf., 529.
GUTHRIE GRAY BATTALION, 50.

H

HAINES'S BLUFF, Capture of, Seventy-Sixth inf., 441.
HALLTOWN, Engagement at, Twenty-Third inf., 165.
HANOVER C. H., Battle of, Second Cav., 759.
HARLAN'S LIGHT CAVALRY, 926.
HARPER'S FERRY, Battle of, Sixtieth Inf., 359.
HARPER'S FERRY, Surrender of, Thirty-Second inf., 214; Twenty-Sixth ind. bat., 888.
HARTSVILLE, Battle of, One Hundred and Sixth inf., 574; One Hundred and Eighth inf., 580.
HATCHER'S RUN, Battle of, One Hundred and Twenty-Third inf., 633.
HATCHIE, Big, Battle of, Seventh Ind. Bat., 846.
HAWKINS, Colonel Joseph G., commanding Thirteenth inf. at Stone River, 95.
HAYES, Lieutenant-Colonel Twenty-Third Inf., 161; gallantry of at South Mountain; Colonel Twenty-Third inf., gallantry of at Opequan, 166.
HERNANDO, Engagement at, Fifth Cav., 780.
HEWITT, Sergeant-Major Eighteenth Inf., gallantry of at Chickamauga, 180.
HIBBETTS, Colonel Thirty-Second Inf., captured Fayetteville, North Carolina, 216.
HIGH BRIDGE, Battle of, One Hundred and Twenty-Third inf., 633.
HINDMAN, Fort, Capture of, Forty-Second Inf., 269; Forty-Seventh inf., 344,
HOLCOMB, Private Forty-First Inf., gallantry of at Nashville, 265.
HOLSTON VALLEY, Battle in, Seventh Cav., 800.
HOOKER, General, commands Twenty-Fourth ind. bat., 883.
HOOVER'S GAP, Engagement at, Second Inf., 24; Fourteenth inf., 106; Seventeenth inf., 124; Thirty-First inf., 210; Thirty-Third inf., 230; Thirty-Sixth inf., 235; Sixty-Ninth inf., 401; Eighty-Ninth inf., 496; Ninety-Second inf., 513.
HOWARD, General, commands One Hundred and Twenty-Fifth inf., 645.
HUNTER, General, burns Washington College and Governor Letcher's residence, 163.
HUNTSVILLE, Garrisoned by Tenth Inf., 79.
HURLBUT, General, mentions services of Major Hayes, Fifth cav., in special orders, 781.

I

ILLINOIS, Number of troops furnished by, 4.
IMBODY, Private Joseph, Eighteenth Inf., gallantry of at Chickamauga, 180.
INDIANA, Number of troops furnished by, 4.
INTRODUCTORY, 3.
ISLAND No. 10, Capture of, Twenty-Seventh inf., 189; Forty-Third inf., 273; Eleventh ind. bat., 856.
IUKA, Battle of, Twenty-Seventh Inf., 190; Eightieth inf., 460; Third ind. bat., 832; Eleventh ind. bat., 856.
IVY MOUNTAIN, Engagement at, Second Inf., 23.

J

JACKSON, Battle of, Forty-Sixth Inf., 287; Forty-Seventh inf., 293; Forty-Eighth inf., 298; Fifty-Seventh inf., 344; Seventy-Second inf., 414; Eightieth inf., 461; One Hundred and Twentieth inf., 616; Fourth ind. bat., 835; Fifth ind. bat., 840; Fifteenth ind. bat., 866.
JACKSON, Private Thomas, One Hundred and Sixtieth inf., wounded three times in a skirmish, 690.
JARVIS, Major Dwight, assumes command of Thirteenth inf. during battle of Stone River, 95.
JENKINS'S FERRY, Battle of, Seventy-Seventh inf., 448.
JETERSVILLE, Thirteenth Cav. at, 826.
JOHNSON, Andrew, United States Senator, in camp of Fourteenth inf., 105.
JOHNSON, General R. W., Action of a part of his command at Stone River, 17.
JOHNSON'S ISLAND, Prisoners' depot on, 653.
JOHNSON'S LANDING, Skirmish at, Fifty-Eighth inf., 351.
JONESBORO', Battle of, Fourteenth Inf., 108; Twentieth inf., 144; Twenty-First inf., 152; Thirtieth inf., 206; Thirty-Eighth inf., 248; Forty-Sixth inf., 288; Fifty-Seventh inf., 346; Sixty-Ninth inf., 402; Seventy-Fourth inf., 429.

K

KANAWHA, Campaign of, Eleventh Inf., 83.
KEARNSTOWN, Battle of, Thirty-Sixth Inf., 237; Sixty-Seventh inf., 392; One Hundred and Tenth inf., 586.
KELLAR'S BRIDGE, Battle of, One Hundred and Seventy-First inf., 701.
KELLY'S FORD, Battle of, Sixth Cav., 791.
KENESAW MOUNTAIN, Battle of, Thirteenth inf., 99; Twenty-First inf., 151; Thirtieth inf., 205; Forty-Sixth inf., 287; Fifty-Second inf., 319; Fifty-Third inf., 323; Fifty-Seventh inf., 345; Seventy-Third inf., 423; Ninety-Ninth inf., 544; One Hundred and Thirteenth inf., 596; One Hundred and Twenty-First inf., 622; One Hundred and Twenty-Fifth inf., 646; Fourteenth ind. bat., 862.
KENTUCKY, Number of troops furnished by, 4.
KIMBALL, Lieutenant One Hundred and Fourth inf., gallantry of at Franklin, 563.
KINGSTON, Battle of, Fiftieth Inf., 307; One Hundred and Eightieth inf., 719.
KIRKUP, Lieutenant, gallantry of at Port Republic, 44.
KLEINHAUS, Private Forty-First Inf., gallantry of at Nashville, 265.
KNAPP, Lieutenant Ninth Cav., escapes from prison, 811.
KNOB GAP, Battle of, One Hundred and First inf., 550.
KNOXVILLE, Siege of, Forty-Fifth Inf., 283; One Hundred and Third inf., 558; One Hundred and Fourth inf., 562; Second cav., 759; Nineteenth ind. bat., 876.
KOSHT, Private Twenty-Third Inf., gallantry of at Cloyd Mountain, 163.

L

LAING'S FORD, Engagement at, Battery K, First lt. art'y, 902.
LANE, Captain Eleventh Inf., bridges the Pocotaligo, 83.
LANGDON, Lieutenant-Colonel, commanding First inf., at Mission Ridge, 20.
LARAMIE, Fort, severe weather at, 821.
LAVERGNE, Skirmish near, Thirteenth Inf., 95.
LEWISBURG, Battle of, Thirty-Sixth Inf., 233; Forty-Fourth inf., 279, note.
LIBERTY GAP, Battle of, Fifteenth Inf., 112; One Hundred and First inf., 550; Twentieth ind. bat., 878.
LITTLE ROCK, Battle of, Fifth Ind. Bat., 840; Eleventh ind. bat., 857.
LITTLE, Sergeant, Seventh Cav., carries dispatches to Burnside, 801.
LOGAN, Captain W B., One Hundred and Seventy-Fifth inf., killed at Franklin, 710.
LOOKOUT MOUNTAIN, Battle of, Second Inf., 25; Fifth inf., 46; Seventh inf., 62; Twenty-Ninth inf., 199; Thirty-Third inf., 230; Fortieth inf., 257; Sixty-Sixth inf., 388; Ninety-Ninth inf., 544.
LOST MOUNTAIN, Battle of, Thirteenth Inf., 98.
LOUISVILLE, Welcomes Forty-Ninth Inf., 301.

LOVEJOY'S STATION, Battle of, Thirteenth Inf., 99; Nineteenth inf., 138; Twentieth inf., 144; Forty-Sixth inf., 288; First cav., 752; Fourth cav., 774.
LYLE, Chaplain Eleventh Inf., in battle near Gordon's Mills, 85; presents stand of colors from ladies of Troy, Ohio, to Eleventh inf., 86.
LYNCHBURG AND TENNESSEE RAILROAD, Raid on, Twelfth cav., 824.
LYNCHBURG, Raid on, Twelfth Inf., 90; Thirty-Fourth inf., 224; Thirty-Sixth inf., 236; Ninety-First inf., 507; One Hundred and Sixteenth inf., 606; One Hundred and Twenty-Third inf., 631; One Hundred and Sixty-First inf., 691; Eight cav., 805.
LYNNVILLE, Burning of houses in, Fifty-Second inf., 316.

M

MACON, Battle near, Forty-Sixth Inf., 288; Tenth cav., 816.
MAGNOLIA CHURCH, Battle of, Forty-Second inf., 269.
MAINS, Sergeant Richard, Fifty-Sixth Inf., gallantry of on Red River, 339.
MARCH TO THE SEA, Thirty-Seventh Inf., 243; Thirty-Ninth inf., 254; Forty-Seventh inf., 295; Fifty-Seventh inf., 346; Sixty-First inf., 365; Sixty-Third inf., see Atlanta to Savannah, 375; Sixty-Eighth inf., 397; Sixty-Ninth inf., 402; Seventy-Third inf., 424; Eighty-Ninth inf., 498; One Hundred and Thirteenth inf., 596; Fifth cav., 785; Tenth cav., 816.
MARION, Battle of, Twelfth Cav., 824.
MARK'S MILLS, Battle of, Seventy-Seventh Inf., 448.
MARSHALL, Humphrey, defeated at Middle Creek by Fortieth inf., 257.
MARTINSBURG, Battle of, One Hundred and Twenty-Sixth inf., 649.
MARYLAND HEIGHTS, Defense of, One Hundred and Sixty-First inf., 691.
MATAMORA, Battle of, Sixty-Eighth Inf., 395.
MAY, Jack, defeated by the Second Inf., 23.
MAYNARD, Horace, Congressman, in camp of Fourteenth inf., 105.
MCALLISTER, Fort, assault on, Thirtieth Inf., 206; Thirty-Seventh inf., 244; Forty-Seventh inf., 295; Fifty-Seventh inf., 346; Seventieth inf., 409.
MCCALL, Sergeant David, Eighty-First Inf., gallantry of, 467.
MCCOOK, Colonel Dan., burns the house of the murderer of General Robert L. McCook, 316.
MCCOOK, Fort, defense of, Thirty-Third Inf., 219.
MCCOOK, General Robert L., murdered by guerrillas, 73, 106, 229.
MCDOWELL, Battle of, Seventy-Fifth Inf., 434; Twelfth ind. bat., 859.
MCFARLAND, Lieutenant-Colonel Eighty-Sixth inf., skirmishes with John Morgan at Eagleport, 488.
MCGROARTY, Colonel Sixty-First Inf., captures seventeen Rebels at Culp's farm, 365.
MCLAUGHLIN'S SQUADRON OF CAVALRY, 925.
MCMINNVILLE, Powder-mill at destroyed by Fourth cav., 772.
MCPHERSON, General, commands Eightieth inf. at Jackson, 461.
MERIDIAN, Expedition, Twentieth Inf., 143; Thirty-Second inf., 215; Third ind. bat., 833.
METAMORA, Battle of, Fifth Cav., 780; Fifteenth ind. bat., 866.
MIDDLE CREEK, Battle of, Fortieth Inf., 257; Forty-Second inf., 267.
MILLER, Captain Eighteenth Inf., defends a stockade, 130.
MILLIKEN, Colonel First Cav., killed at Stone River, 750.
MILLIKEN'S BEND, Battle of, Fifth United States heavy art'y (colored), 143.
MILL SPRINGS, Battle of, Ninth Inf., 73; Fourteenth inf., 105; Seventeenth inf., 123; Ninth ind. bat., 849; Battery B, First lt. art'y, 893; Battery C, First lt. art'y, 895.
MILTON, Battle of, One Hundred and Fifth Inf., 568.
MISSION RIDGE, Battle of, First Inf., 19; Seventh inf., 62; Ninth inf., 74; Eleventh inf., 86; Thirteenth inf., 96; Fourteenth inf., 107; Fifteenth inf., 112; Seventeenth inf., 124; Nineteenth inf., 137; Twenty-Sixth inf., 185; Thirty-Third inf., 210; Thirty-Fifth inf., 230; Thirty-Sixth inf., 236; Thirty-Seventh inf., 242; Thirty-Eighth inf., 248; Forty-First inf., 264; Forty-Sixth inf., 287; Forty-Seventh inf., 294; Forty-Ninth inf., 303; Fifty-Fifth inf., 333; Sixty-Fourth inf., 379; Sixty-Fifth inf., 384; Sixty-Ninth inf., 402; Seventy-Third inf., 423; Eightieth inf., 461; Eighty-Ninth inf., 497; Ninety-Second inf., 514; Ninety-Third inf., 519; Ninety-Seventh inf., 536; Ninety-Ninth inf., 544; One Hundred and Fifth inf., 570; One Hundred and Twenty-Fourth inf., 637; One Hundred and Twenty-Fifth inf., 643.
MITCHELL, General, action of his division in Murfreesboro' campaign and subsequent operations, Third inf., 29.
MOBILE AND OHIO RAILROAD, Raid on, Fifth cav., 778.
MOBILE, Campaign of, Seventy-Seventh Inf., 448; Eighty-Third inf., 483; Ninety-Fifth inf., 530; Seventeenth ind. bat., 871.
MONOCACY, Battle of, One Hundred and Tenth inf., 587; One Hundred and Twenty Sixth inf. 650.
MONOCACY BRIDGE, Battle of, Eleventh Inf., 84.
MONOCACY JUNCTION, Battle of, One Hundred and Forty-Fourth inf., 674; One Hundred and Forty-Ninth inf., 680; One Hundred and Fifty-Ninth inf., 689.
MONROE'S CROSS-ROADS, Battle of, Fifth Cav., 787.
MONTEREY C. H., Battle of, Seventy-Fifth Inf., 434.
MOODY, Colonel Seventy-Fourth Inf., gallantry of at Stone River, 431, note.
MOOREFIELD, Skirmish near, Seventy-Third inf., 419; One Hundred and Fifty-Fourth inf., 685.
MORGAN, John, capture of Third Inf., 33; pursued by Forty-Fifth inf., 282; Second cav., 758; Seventh cav., 799.
MORRIS ISLAND, Battle of, Sixty-Second Inf., 349.
MORRIS ISLAND, Seventy-Fifth Inf. on, 436.
MOSSY CREEK, Battle of, One Hundred and Eighteenth inf., 611.
MOULTON, Engagement at, First Cav., 752; Fourth Cav., 773.
MUD SPRINGS, Battle of, Eleventh Cav., 820.
MUNFORDSVILLE, Engagement at, Third Cav., 765.
MUNFORDSVILLE, Skirmish near, Forty-Ninth inf., 301.
MURFREESBORO', Campaign of and subsequent operations at, Sixth inf., 51.
MURFREESBORO', Skirmish near, One Hundred and Seventy-Seventh inf., 714.

N

NASHVILLE, Battle of, Thirteenth Inf., 100; Fifteenth inf., 113; Eighteenth inf., 131; Forty-First inf., 265; Forty-Ninth inf., 304; Fifty-First inf., 312; Sixty-Fourth inf., 380; Sixty-Fifth inf., 384; Seventy-First inf., 410; Seventy-Second inf., 416; Ninety-Third inf., 521; Ninety-Fifth inf., 530; Ninety-Ninth inf., 545; One Hundred and First inf., 551; One Hundred and Fourth inf., 564; One Hundred and Eleventh inf., 593; One Hundred and Twenty-Fifth inf., 646; One Hundred and Seventy-Third inf., 705; One Hundred and Seventy-Ninth inf., 717; One Hundred and Eighty-Second inf., 723; One Hundred and Eighty-Third inf., 725; Seventh cav., 803; Sixth ind. bat., 844; Fourteenth ind. bat., 863; Eighteenth ind. bat., 875; Twentieth ind. bat., 879.
NASHVILLE, Occupied by the Army of the Ohio, 51.
NEW CREEK, Battle of, One Hundred and Fifty-Fourth inf., 685.
NEW HOPE CHURCH, Battle of, Nineteenth inf., 137; Twenty-First inf., 151; Forty-Sixth inf., 287; Seventy-Third inf., 423.
NEW MADRID, Battle of, Twenty-Seventh Inf., 189; Forty-Third inf., 273; Sixty-Third inf., 375.
NEW MADRID, Siege of, Eleventh ind. bat., 856.
NEW MARKET, Battle of, One Hundred and Twenty-Third inf., 630; One Hundred and Twenty-Seventh inf., 917.
NICKELS, Private Samuel, Fifty-Sixth Inf., gallantry of on Red River, 339.
NORTH MOUNTAIN, Battle of, Twenty-Third inf., 166; One Hundred and Thirty-Fifth inf., 664.

NORTH RIVER MILLS, Skirmish at, One Hundred and Fifty-Third inf., 684.
NINTH INFANTRY, 70.
NINETEENTH INFANTRY, 132.
NINETIETH INFANTRY, 499.
NINETY-FIRST INFANTRY, 504.
NINETY-SECOND INFANTRY, 511.
NINETY-THIRD INFANTRY, 517.
NINETY-FOURTH INFANTRY, 522.
NINETY-FIFTH INFANTRY, 526.
NINETY-SIXTH INFANTRY, 531.
NINETY-SEVENTH INFANTRY, 534.
NINETY-EIGHTH INFANTRY, 539.
NINETY-NINTH INFANTRY, 542.
NINTH CAVALRY, 808.
NINTH INDEPENDENT BATTERY, 849.
NINETEENTH INDEPENDENT BATTERY, 876.

O

OHIO, Army of, retreat to Louisville, Sixth Inf., 51; Ninth inf., 73.
OHIO, Legislature thanks Eighty-Third Inf. for bravery at Arkansas Post, 481.
OHIO, Military organizations in the field during the war, 7.
OHIO, Number of troops furnished by, 3.
OHIO, Number of men raised in by draft, 5.
OHIO SOLDIERS, Casualties among, 5; desertions of compared with other States, 5, note; mortality of compared with other States, 5, note; services of, 5.
OLD TOWN CREEK, Battle of, One Hundred and Fourth inf., 564.
O'NEAL, Lieutenant George E., Thirtieth Inf., runs blockade at Vicksburg, 204.
OOSTENAULA, Assault on point commanding bridge across, Forty-Third inf., 274.
OPDYCKE, Colonel One Hundred and Twenty-Fifth inf., gallantry of at Chickamauga, 642; at Resaca, 646.
OPEQUAN, Battle of, Twenty-Third Inf., 165; Thirty-Sixth inf., 237; Ninety-First inf., 509; One Hundred and Sixteenth inf., 607; One Hundred and Twenty-Sixth inf., 650; Second cav., 760.
ORANGEBURG, Battle of, Twentieth Inf., 144.
ORCHARD KNOB, Battle of, First Inf., 19; Nineteenth inf., 137; Forty-First inf., 264; Ninety-Third inf., 519.
ORR, Captain John, Seventy-Eighth Inf., gallantry of at Atlanta, 453.
OVERALL'S CREEK, Battle of, One Hundred and Seventy-Fourth inf., 707.
OWEN CHURCH, Battle of, Sixth Cav., 792.
ONE HUNDREDTH INFANTRY, 546.
Do. FIRST INFANTRY, 548.
Do. SECOND INFANTRY, 552.
Do. THIRD INFANTRY, 556.
Do. FOURTH INFANTRY, 560.
Do. FIFTH INFANTRY, 565.
Do. SIXTH INFANTRY, 572.
Do. SEVENTH INFANTRY, 576.
Do. EIGHTH INFANTRY, 579.
Do. NINTH INFANTRY, 583.
Do. TENTH INFANTRY, 584.
Do. ELEVENTH INFANTRY, 589.
Do. TWELFTH INFANTRY, 593.
Do. THIRTEENTH INFANTRY, 594.
Do. FOURTEENTH INFANTRY, 597.
Do. FIFTEENTH INFANTRY, 601.
Do. SIXTEENTH INFANTRY, 604.
Do. SEVENTEENTH INFANTRY, 608.
Do. EIGHTEENTH INFANTRY, 610.
Do. NINETEENTH INFANTRY, 613.
Do. TWENTIETH INFANTRY, 613.
Do. TWENTY-FIRST INFANTRY, 618.
Do. TWENTY-SECOND INFANTRY, 624.
ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-THIRD INF., 628
Do. TWENTY-FOURTH INFANTRY, 634.
Do. TWENTY-FIFTH INFANTRY, 640.
Do. TWENTY-SIXTH INFANTRY, 647.
Do. TWENTY-SEVENTH INFANTRY, 652, 915
Do. TWENTY-EIGHTH INFANTRY, 652.
Do. TWENTY-NINTH INFANTRY, 657.
Do. THIRTIETH INFANTRY, 659.
Do. THIRTY-FIRST INFANTRY, 660.
Do. THIRTY-SECOND INFANTRY, 661.
Do. THIRTY-THIRD INFANTRY, 662.
Do. THIRTY-FOURTH INFANTRY, 663.
Do. THIRTY-FIFTH INFANTRY, 664.
Do. THIRTY-SIXTH INFANTRY, 665.
Do. THIRTY-SEVENTH INFANTRY, 666.
Do. THIRTY-EIGHTH INFANTRY, 667.
Do. THIRTY-NINTH INFANTRY, 668.
Do. FORTIETH INFANTRY, 669.
Do. FORTY-FIRST INFANTRY, 670.
Do. FORTY-SECOND INFANTRY, 671.
Do. FORTY-THIRD INFANTRY, 673.
Do. FORTY-FOURTH INFANTRY, 674.
Do. FORTY-FIFTH INFANTRY, 675.
Do. FORTY-SIXTH INFANTRY, 676.
Do. FORTY-SEVENTH INFANTRY, 677.
Do. FORTY-EIGHTH INFANTRY, 678.
Do. FORTY-NINTH INFANTRY, 680.
Do. FIFTIETH INFANTRY, 681.
Do. FIFTY-FIRST INFANTRY, 682.
Do. FIFTY-SECOND INFANTRY, 683.
Do. FIFTY-THIRD INFANTRY, 684.
Do. FIFTY-FOURTH INFANTRY, 685.
Do. FIFTY-FIFTH INFANTRY, 686.
Do. FIFTY-SIXTH INFANTRY, 687.
Do. FIFTY-SEVENTH INFANTRY, 688.
Do. FIFTY-EIGHTH INFANTRY, 688.
Do. FIFTY-NINTH INFANTRY, 689.
Do. SIXTIETH INFANTRY, 690.
Do. SIXTY-FIRST INFANTRY, 691.
Do. SIXTY-SECOND INFANTRY, 692.
Do. SIXTY-THIRD INFANTRY, 693.
Do. SIXTY-FOURTH INFANTRY, 694.
Do. SIXTY-FIFTH INFANTRY, 695.
Do. SIXTY-SIXTH INFANTRY, 696.
Do. SIXTY-SEVENTH INFANTRY, 697.
Do. SIXTY-EIGHTH INFANTRY, 698.
Do. SIXTY-NINTH INFANTRY, 699.
Do. SEVENTIETH INFANTRY, 700.
Do. SEVENTY-FIRST INFANTRY, 701.
Do. SEVENTY-SECOND INFANTRY, 703.
Do. SEVENTY-THIRD INFANTRY, 704.
Do. SEVENTY-FOURTH INFANTRY, 706.
Do. SEVENTY-FIFTH INFANTRY, 709.
Do. SEVENTY-SIXTH INFANTRY, 711.
Do. SEVENTY-SEVENTH INFANTRY, 713.
Do. SEVENTY-EIGHTH INFANTRY, 715.
Do. SEVENTY-NINTH INFANTRY, 717.
Do. EIGHTIETH INFANTRY, 718.
Do. EIGHTY-FIRST INFANTRY, 720.
Do. EIGHTY-SECOND INFANTRY, 722.
Do. EIGHTY-THIRD INFANTRY, 724.
Do. EIGHTY-FOURTH INFANTRY 726.
Do. EIGHTY-FIFTH INFANTRY, 727.
Do. EIGHTY-SIXTH INFANTRY, 728.
Do. EIGHTY-SEVENTH INFANTRY, 730.
Do. EIGHTY-EIGHTH INFANTRY, 732.
Do. EIGHTY-NINTH INFANTRY, 733
Do. NINETIETH INFANTRY, 734.
Do. NINETY-FIRST INFANTRY, 734.
Do. NINETY-SECOND INFANTRY, 736.
Do. NINETY-THIRD INFANTRY, 738.

ONE HUNDRED AND NINETY-FOURTH INF., 739.
Do. NINETY-FIFTH INFANTRY, 740.
Do. NINETY-SIXTH INFANTRY, 742.
Do. NINETY-SEVENTH INFANTRY, 743.
Do. NINETY-EIGHTH INFANTRY, 744.

P

PARKER'S CROSS-ROADS, Engagement at, Twenty-Seventh inf., 190.
PEACHTREE CREEK, Battle of, Second Inf., 25; Sixty-First inf., 365; Seventy-Third inf., 424; Seventy-Ninth inf., 457; Eighty-Second inf., 476; Ninety-Seventh inf., 537.
PEA RIDGE, Battle of, Second Ind. Bat., 831; Fourth ind. bat., 834.
PECK, Sergeant Eleventh Inf., gallantry of in battle near Gordon's Mills, 86; Lieutenant Eleventh inf., gallantry of at Mission Ridge, 86.
PENNSYLVANIA, Number of troops furnished by, 4.
PERRYVILLE, Battle of, Second Inf., 24; Third inf., 30; Ninth inf., 73; Tenth inf., 79; Thirty-Third inf., 219; Thirty-Eighth inf., see Chaplin Hills, 247; Forty-First inf., 262; Fiftieth inf., 306; Fifty-Second inf., 315; Ninety-Seventh inf., 535; Ninety-Eighth inf., 540; One Hundred and First inf., 549; One Hundred and Fifth inf., 567; One Hundred and Twenty-First inf., 620; detachment of First cav., 749; Third cav., 766.
PETERSBURG, Action near, Sixty-Second Inf., 369.
PHILIPPI, Battle of, Fourteenth Inf., 103; First lt. art'y, 892.
PHILIPPI, Capture of, Eighth Cav., 807.
PIEDMONT, Battle of, Twenty-Eighth Inf., 196; One Hundred and Sixteenth inf., 606; Fourth Virginia inf., 920.
PIERSALL, Sergeant-Major James K., Thirteenth cav., gallantry of at Jetersville, 826.
PINE MOUNTAIN, Battle of, Sixty-Sixth Inf., 389.
PITTSBURG LANDING, Battle of, First inf., 16; Sixth inf., 51; Thirteenth inf., 91; Fifteenth inf., see Savannah, 111; Nineteenth inf., 135; Twentieth inf., 141; Twenty-Second inf., see Shiloh, 156; Twenty-Fourth inf., 171; Forty-First inf., 261; Forty-Sixth inf., 286; Forty-Eighth inf., 295; Forty-Ninth inf., 301; Fifty-Third inf., 321, 324; Fifty-Fourth inf., 327; Fifty-Sixth inf., 326; Fifty-Seventh inf., 342; Fifty-Eighth inf., 350; Fifty-Ninth inf., 353; Sixty-Fourth inf., 378; Sixty-Fifth inf., 383; Seventieth inf., 405; Seventy-First inf., 409; Seventy-Second inf., 413; Seventy-Sixth inf., 440; Seventy-Seventh inf., 446; Seventy-Eighth inf., 451; Eighty-First inf., 465; Fifth cav., 779; Fifth ind. bat., 838; Eighth ind. bat., 847; Fourteenth ind. bat., 861; Battery G, First lt. art'y, 898.
PLANTERSVILLE, Battle of, Seventh Cav., 803.
POLK, Bishop and Major-General, killed by Fifteenth ind. bat., 867.
POPE'S CAMPAIGN NEAR WASHINGTON, Fifth inf., 47.
PORT GIBSON, Battle of, Fifty-Sixth Inf., 337.
PORT REPUBLIC, Battle of, Fifth inf., 44; Seventh inf., 60; Sixteenth inf., 358; Sixty-sixth inf., 387; One Hundred and Twenty-Third inf., 631; Battery L, First lt. art'y, 903.
PORT WALTHALL, One Hundred and Thirty-Fourth inf., 663.
POTOMAC, Army of, Twenty-Ninth Inf., 199; Sixtieth inf., 361.
POWHATAN, Fort, One Hundred and Thirty-Third inf., 662.
PRICE, Pursuit of into Missouri, Seventy-Second inf., 416.
PRINCETON, Battle of, Thirty-Seventh Inf., 240.
PUMPKIN-VINE CREEK, Battle of, Sixty-Sixth inf., 389.

Q

QUANTRELL, Defeated by Second Cav., 757.

R

RACCOON MOUNTAIN, Capture of, One Hundred and Twenty-Fourth inf., 637.
RAPIDAN STATION, Battle of, Sixth Cav., 791.
RAYMOND, Battle of, Twentieth Inf., 142.
RED RIVER, Campaign of, Fifty-Sixth Inf., 338; Eighty-Third inf., 482; One Hundred and Twentieth inf., see Banks' expedition, 616; Second ind. bat., 831.
REEVES, Surgeon James, Seventy-Eighth Inf., visits Union refugees concealed in a cave, 453.
REILLY, Thomas, citizen, carries dispatches at Stone River, 80.
RESACA, Battle of, Second Inf., 25; Forty-Third inf., 274; Forty-Fifth inf., 283; Fifty-Third inf., 322; Fifty-Seventh inf., 345; Sixty-First inf., 364; Sixty-Third inf., 374; Sixty-Ninth inf., 402; Seventy-Third inf., 423; Seventy-Ninth inf., 456; Ninety-Third inf., 520; One Hundred and Third inf., 559; One Hundred and Eighth inf., 582; One Hundred and Eleventh inf., 592; One Hundred and Eighteenth inf., 612; One Hundred and Twenty-Fifth inf., 646; Tenth cav., 816; Fourth ind. bat., 836; Fourteenth ind. bat., 861.
RICHARDSON, Sergeant Madison, Forty-Seventh inf., bears dispatches to Sherman, 294.
RICHARDSON, Surgeon Nathan S., Thirteenth cav., gallantry of at Appomattox C. H., 827.
RICHMOND AND PETERSBURG RAILROAD, Raid on, One Hundred and Thirty-Third inf., 662.
RICHMOND, Battle of, Ninety-Fifth Inf., 527.
RICH MOUNTAIN, Battle of, Nineteenth Inf., 134.
RINGGOLD, Battle of, Sixty-Sixth Inf., 388.
RITTER, Sergeant Daniel, gallantry of at Mission Ridge, 96.
RIVER'S BRIDGE, Charge on, Forty-Third Inf., 276.
ROBINSON'S CROSS-ROADS, Skirmish at, Fourth inf., 38.
ROCKY FACE RIDGE, Sixty-Fourth Inf., 379; Eighty-Ninth inf., 498; One Hundred and Eleventh inf., 592; One Hundred and Twenty-Fifth inf., 645.
ROCKY FACE GAP, Battle of, Ninety-Second inf., 515.
ROCKY GAP, Battle of, Seventh Cav., 799.
ROME, Battle of, First Cav., 753.
ROME, Capture of, One Hundred and Twenty-First inf., 621.
ROME, Raid on iron-works at, Third Inf., 32.
ROMNEY, Campaign against, Sixty-Sixth Inf., 387.
ROMNEY, Rebels driven from, Fourth Inf., 36.
RUFF'S MILLS, Battle of, Fourteenth ind. bat., 862.
RUSSELLVILLE, Battle of, Second Cav., 759.

S

SABINE CROSS-ROADS, Battle of, Forty-Eighth inf., 298; Fifty-Sixth inf., 338; Ninety-Sixth inf, 533.
SAILOR'S CREEK, Thirteenth Cav. at, 826.
SALKEHATCHIE, Crossing of, Twenty-Seventh inf., 191.
SALTVILLE, Raid on, Twelfth Cav., 823.
SAVANNAH, Siege of, Seventy-Ninth Inf, 457; Fifteenth ind. bat., 867.
SAWYER, Captain Twenty-Seventh Inf., mortally wounded at Dallas, 191.
SCARY CREEK, Battle of, Twelfth Inf., 89; Twenty-First inf., 148.
SELMA, Battle of, Third Cav., 769; Fourth Cav., 774.
SHAW, Corporal Fifth Inf., gallantry of at Port Republic, 44.
SHAW, Lieutenant-Colonel Thirty-Fourth Inf., killed at Winchester, 225.
SHARP-SHOOTERS, Independent companies of, 921.
SHEPHERDSTOWN, Engagement at, First Cav., 749.
SHERIDAN, General, at Cedar Creek, Twenty-Third inf., 168.
SHERMAN, General, commands Fifty-Third inf., 324.
SHERMAN'S BODY-GUARD, 934.
SILVER CREEK, Battle of, Fourth Ind. Cav. co., 930.
SMITH, Colonel Forty-Third Inf., killed at Corinth, 273.

SMITHFIELD, Advance toward, One Hundred and Eighth inf., 583.
SMITH, General "Baldy," commends the conduct of colored troops at Petersburg, 917.
SMITH'S FARM, Battle of, Fifty-Fifth Inf., 334.
SNICKER'S FERRY, Battle of, One Hundred and Twenty-Third Inf., 631.
SNICKER'S GAP, Battle of, One Hundred and Sixteenth inf., 605.
SNOW HILL, Engagement at, Fourth Cav., 773.
SNYDER, Major J. T., gallantry of at Lost Mountain, 98.
SNYDER'S BLUFF, Battle of, Fifty-Seventh Inf., 341.
SOUTH MOUNTAIN, Battle of, Eleventh Inf., 84; Twelfth inf., 89; Twenty-Third inf., 161; Thirtieth inf., 203; Thirty-Sixth inf., 234.
SPANISH FORT, Siege of, Seventy-Second Inf., 416.
SPRINGFIELD, Battle of, Sixty-Fifth Inf., 384; Fremont's Body-Guard, 924.
SPRING HILL, Battle of, Fiftieth Inf., 307; Sixty-Fourth inf., 350; One Hundred and Third inf., 559; Eighteenth ind. bat., 873.
Squires, Major, commanding Twenty-Sixth Inf. at Stone River, 185.
STAFFORD, Major J. A., commanding First Inf. at Stone River, 17; gallantry of at Mission Ridge, 20.
STEVENSON'S DEPOT, Battle of, Ninety-First inf., 508; First ind. bat., 829.
STONEMAN'S RAID, Fourth Cav., 774.
STONE RIVER, Battle of, First Inf., 17; Second Inf., 24; Third inf., 31; Sixth inf., 51; Tenth inf., 80; Thirteenth inf., 95; Fifteenth inf., 112; Seventeenth inf., 123; Eighteenth inf., 130; Nineteenth inf., 136; Twenty-First inf., 150; Twenty-Fourth inf., 172; Twenty-Sixth inf., 185; Thirty-First inf., 210; Thirty-Third inf., 220; Thirty-Eighth inf., 248; Forty-First inf., see Murfreesboro', 262; Forty-Ninth inf., see Murfreesboro', 302; Fifty-First inf., 310; Fifty-Second inf., 315; Fifty-Ninth inf., 354; Sixty-Fourth inf., 378; Sixty-Fifth inf., 383; Sixty-Ninth inf., 401; Seventy-Fourth inf., 428; Ninetieth inf., 501; Ninety-Seventh inf., see Murfreesboro', 535; Ninety-Ninth inf., 543; One Hundred and First inf., 550; First cav., see Murfreesboro', 750; Third cav., 767; Fourth cav., see Murfreesboro', 773; Sixth ind. bat., 842; Battery A, First lt. art'y, 893; Battery B, First lt. art'y, 894; Battery E, First lt. art'y, 897; Battery F, First lt. art'y, 898.
STORER, Judge, presents colors to Tenth Inf., 78.
STRASBURG, Battle of, Sixtieth Inf., 358; One Hundred and Twenty-Third inf., 632; Sixth cav., 790.
SUMTERVILLE, Battle of, One Hundred and Seventh inf., 578.
SECOND INFANTRY, 21.
SIXTH INFANTRY, 48.
SEVENTH INFANTRY, 54.
SIXTEENTH INFANTRY, 115.
SEVENTEENTH INFANTRY, 120.
SIXTIETH INFANTRY, 356.
SIXTY-FIRST INFANTRY, 362.
SIXTY-SECOND INFANTRY, 366.
SIXTY-THIRD INFANTRY, 371.
SIXTY-FOURTH INFANTRY, 376.
SIXTY-FIFTH INFANTRY, 381.
SIXTY-SIXTH INFANTRY, 385.
SIXTY-SEVENTH INFANTRY, 390.
SIXTY-EIGHTH INFANTRY, 394.
SIXTY-NINTH INFANTRY, 399.
SEVENTIETH INFANTRY, 403.
SEVENTY-FIRST INFANTRY, 407.
SEVENTY-SECOND INFANTRY, 411.
SEVENTY-THIRD INFANTRY, 417.
SEVENTY-FOURTH INFANTRY, 426.
SEVENTY-FIFTH INFANTRY, 432.
SEVENTY-SIXTH INFANTRY, 439.
SEVENTY-SEVENTH INFANTRY, 444.
SEVENTY-EIGHTH INFANTRY, 449.
SEVENTY-NINTH INFANTRY, 454.
SECOND CAVALRY, 754.
SIXTH CAVALRY, 788.
SEVENTH CAVALRY, 795.
SECOND INDEPENDENT BATTERY, 830
SECOND BATTERY NATIONAL GUARD, 939.
SIXTH INDEPENDENT BATTERY, 841.
SEVENTH INDEPENDENT BATTERY, 845.
SIXTEENTH INDEPENDENT BATTERY, 868.
SEVENTEENTH INDEPENDENT BATTERY, 870.
SECOND HEAVY ARTILLERY, 909.
SIXTH INDEPENDENT CAVALRY CO., 932.
SEVENTH IND. CO. SHARP-SHOOTERS, 934.
SECOND INDEPENDENT BATTALION, 938.

T

TAYLOR'S RIDGE, Assault on, Seventh Inf., 62; Seventy-Sixth inf., 442.
TECHE, Campaign of, Fifty-Sixth Inf., 338; Eighty-Third inf., 481.
TENNESSEE, East, Campaign of, First Inf., 20; Sixth inf., 52; Nineteenth inf., see Knoxville, 137; Twenty-Sixth inf., see Knoxville, 186; Thirty-Seventh inf., 242; Forty-First inf., see Knoxville, 264; Forty-Sixth inf., see Knoxville, 287; Forty-Seventh inf., see Knoxville, 294; Forty-Ninth inf., see Knoxville, 303; Fifty-Second inf., 318; Fifty-Fifth inf., see Knoxville, 333; Fifty-Seventh inf., see Knoxville, 345; Seventieth inf., see Knoxville, 406; Eighty-Second inf., see Knoxville, 475; Ninety-Third inf., 519; Ninety-Seventh inf., 536; One Hundred and Eighth inf., see Knoxville, 582; One Hundred and Thirteenth inf., see Knoxville, 596; One Hundred and Twenty-Fourth inf., see Knoxville, 638; One Hundred and Twenty-Fifth inf., see Knoxville, 644; Nineteenth ind. bat., 876; Battery A, First lt. art'y, 893.
TENNESSEE, East, raid into, Seventh Cav., 797, 799; Ninth cav., 809; Tenth cav., 816; Battery D, First lt. art'y, 896.
THOMAS, General, addresses Tenth Inf., 80; commends Colonel Opkycke, One Hundred and Twenty-Fifth inf., at Franklin, 646.
THOMPSON'S HILL, Battle of, One Hundred and Twentieth inf., 616.
THOMPSON'S STATION, Battle of, Eighteenth ind. bat., 873.
TOLAND, Colonel Thirty-Fourth Inf., killed at Wytheville, 224.
TOWN CREEK, Battle of, One Hundred and Eighteenth inf., 612.
TRACY CITY, Capture of, Thirty-Eighth Inf., 247.
TRAPP, Captain, gallantry of at Mission Ridge, 20.
TRIMBLE, Colonel Sixteenth Inf., procures release of colored servants captured at Harper's Ferry, 359.
TRUMBULL GUARDS, 936.
TUNNEL HILL, Assault on, Thirtieth Inf., 205.
TUPELO, Expedition against, Seventy-Second Inf., 415; Ninety-Fifth inf., 529.
TWIN CREEK, Skirmish at, One Hundred and Seventy-Seventh inf., 714.
TYLER, General, action of part of his command at Port Republic, 60; commends Colonel Brown and One Hundred and Forty-Ninth inf. at Monocacy Junction, 680.
THIRD INFANTRY, 26.
TENTH INFANTRY, 76.
TWELFTH INFANTRY, 87.
THIRTEENTH INFANTRY, 91.
TWENTIETH INFANTRY, 139.
TWENTY-FIRST INFANTRY, 146.
TWENTY-SECOND INFANTRY, 153.
TWENTY-THIRD INFANTRY., 158
TWENTY-FOURTH INFANTRY, 169.
TWENTY-FIFTH INFANTRY, 174.
TWENTY-SIXTH INFANTRY, 182.
TWENTY-SEVENTH INFANTRY, 187.
TWENTY-EIGHTH INFANTRY, 192.
TWENTY-NINTH INFANTRY, 197.
THIRTIETH INFANTRY, 200.
THIRTY-FIRST INFANTRY, 207.
THIRTY-SECOND INFANTRY, 211.
THIRTY-THIRD INFANTRY, 217.
THIRTY-FOURTH INFANTRY, 221.
THIRTY-FIFTH INFANTRY, 228.

THIRTY-SIXTH INFANTRY, 231.
THIRTY-SEVENTH INFANTRY, 238.
THIRTY-EIGHTH INFANTRY, 245.
THIRTY-NINTH INFANTRY, 250.
THIRD CAVALRY, 762.
TENTH CAVALRY, 814.
TWELFTH CAVALRY, 822.
THIRTEENTH CAVALRY, 825.
THIRD INDEPENDENT BATTERY, 832.
TENTH INDEPENDENT BATTERY, 852.
TWELFTH INDEPENDENT BATTERY, 858.
THIRTEENTH INDEPENDENT BATTERY, 859.
TWENTIETH INDEPENDENT BATTERY, 878.
TWENTY-FIRST INDEPENDENT BATTERY, 880.
TWENTY-SECOND INDEPENDENT BATTERY, 881.
TWENTY-THIRD INDEPENDENT BATTERY, 882.
TWENTY-FOURTH INDEPENDENT BATTERY, 882.
TWENTY-FIFTH INDEPENDENT BATTERY, 884.
TWENTY-SIXTH INDEPENDENT BATTERY, 887.
THIRD INDEPENDENT CAVALRY CO., 929.

U

UNION LIGHT GUARD, 923.
UNION RAILROAD, Accident to One Hundred and Forty-Eighth inf. on, 678.
UTES, Expedition against, Eleventh Cav., 821.
UTOY CREEK, Battle of, One Hundred and Fourth inf., 563.

V

VAN DORN, Killed by Dr. Peters, 316.
VICKSBURG, Campaign of, Sixteenth Inf., 118; Thirty-Second inf., 215; Forty-Second inf., 269; Forty-Seventh inf., 293; Forty-Eighth inf., 298; Fifty-Fourth inf., 327; Fifty-Sixth inf., 337; Fifty-Seventh inf., 344; Sixty-Eighth inf., 396; Seventy-Second inf., 414; Seventy-Eighth inf., 452; Eightieth inf., 461; Eighty-Third inf., 481; Ninety-Fifth inf., 529; One Hundred and Fourteenth inf., 599; One Hundred and Twentieth inf., 616; Second ind. bat., 831; Third ind. bat., 832; Fourth ind. bat., 835; Eighth ind. bat., 848; Eleventh ind. bat., 857; Sixteenth ind. bat., 869; Seventeenth ind bat., 871; Twenty-Sixth ind. bat., see Mississippi, 888; Fourth Virginia inf., 919; Fourth ind. cav. co., 930.
VICKSBURG, Detail from Seventy-Eighth Inf. runs blockade at, 452.
VICKSBURG, Siege of, Twentieth Inf., 143; Thirtieth inf., 205; Thirty-Seventh inf., 241; Seventy-Sixth inf., 441; Fifth ind. bat., 839; Seventh ind. bat., 846; Tenth ind. bat., 873; Fifteenth ind. bat., 866.
VIENNA STATION, First Inf. at, 15.
VINING'S STATION, Engagement at, Twenty-First inf., 151.
VIRGINIA AND TENNESSEE RAILROAD, Raid on, Twenty-Third inf., 162; Thirty-Fourth inf., 223-224; Thirty-Sixth inf., 236; Thirty-Seventh inf., 240.
VIRGINIA, West, campaign of, Tenth Inf., 79.

W

WAGNER, Fort, assault on, Sixty-Second Inf., 369; Sixty-Seventh inf., 392.
WALKER'S FORD, Battle of, Twenty-First Ind. bat., 880.
WALLACE GUARDS, 937.
WALLACE, Sergeant One Hundred and Twentieth inf., gallantry of at Arkansas Post, 615.
WALTMAN, Corporal William, Twenty-First inf., gallantry of at Vining's Station, 151.
WARD, Lieutenant-Colonel Durbin, commanding Seventeenth inf. at Hoover's Gap, 124.
WASHINGTON, Engagement at, First Cav., 751; Sixth ind. cav. co., 932.
WASHINGTON CITY, Fight before, One Hundred and Fiftieth inf., 681.
WAUHATCHIE, Battle of, Sixty-First Inf., 364; Seventy-Third inf., 422; Eighty-Second inf., 475.
WAYNESBORO', Battle of, Second Cav., 761; Fifth cav., 786; Ninth cav., 812; Tenth cav., 817.
WEBER, Corporal William, Forty-Seventh Inf., bears dispatches to Sherman, 294.
WEIS, Private Third Cav., attempts the life of John Morgan, 766
WETHERBY, Lieutenant Twentieth Inf., fights with Eighty-First Illinois at Raymond, 142.
WETMORE, Jas. C., Ohio State Military Agent, renders aid to One Hundred and Sixty-Sixth inf., 696.
WHIPPLE, General W. D., addresses complimentary letter to Tenth inf., 80.
WHITEHALL LANDING, Skirmish at, Fifteenth ind. bat., 865.
WHITE RIVER, Crossing of by Twenty-Fourth ind. bat., 885.
WHITE, Sergeant Thirtieth Inf., gallantry of at Antietam, 204.
WHITE SULPHUR, Skirmish near, One Hundred and Fifty-Second inf., 683.
WHITTAKER, Nathan, Eleventh Inf., gallantry of at South Mountain, 84.
WILD CAT, Battle of, Fourteenth Inf., 105; Seventeenth inf., 123.
WILDERNESS, Battle of, One Hundred and Tenth inf., 587; One Hundred and Twenty-Second inf., 626.
WILDERNESS, Campaign of, Second Cav., 759.
WILHELM, Captain Fifty-Sixth Inf., gallantry of at Champion Hills, 337.
WILKERSON'S PIKE, Skirmish at, One Hundred and Seventy-Eighth inf., 716; One Hundred and Eighty-First inf., 721; Third cav., 767.
WILSON, Captain Twentieth Inf., gallantry of at Raymond, 142.
WILSTACH, Hon. Chas. F., raises the Wilstach Regiment, 291.
WINCHESTER, Battle of, Fifth Inf., 43; Seventh inf., 59; Eighth inf., 67; Twenty-Third inf., 165; Thirty-Fourth inf., 225-226; One Hundred and Tenth inf., 588; One Hundred and Twenty-Second inf., 627; One Hundred and Twenty-Third inf., 630, 632; Second cav., 759; First ind. bat., 829; Battery L, First lt. art'y, 903.
WOLFORD'S BRIGADE, Captured at Philadelphia, 282
WOOD, General, commends Twenty-Sixth Inf., 184.
WRIGHT, Private George, Tenth Ind. Bat., gallantry of at Corinth, 853.
WYTHEVILLE, Battle of, Thirty-Fourth Inf., 223.

Y

YATES'S FORD, Ninety-Fourth Inf. at, 523.

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"It is a thoroughly practical treatise for developing the art of discourse upon a true idea. Almost all systems of Rhetoric which are in common use in the English language proceed upon the idea that *style* is everything, and pay but little attention to the thought itself. This work just reverses these plans, goes back to the systems of the Greek fathers in Rhetoric, and finds the true doctrine in the fact so well stated by Daniel Webster, that 'all true power in writing is in the idea, not in the style,' and that the first of all requisites, as Sir Walter Scott observes, is in 'having something to say.' The 'Development of the Thought' is the basis; and when the thought stands out in all its well-built proportions, the drapery of style is thrown around it. No better book can be placed in the hands of young students in our male colleges. It should be closely studied by every Freshman class in every college, and in all the high schools in this country. We sincerely wish we could have had this book years ago."—*Educational Repository and Family Monthly, Atlanta, Georgia.*

"This work is truly scientific and practical. It seizes the old idea of *invention*, unfolded by both Aristotle and Cicero, and develops it in the light of modern metaphysics, and thus illuminates it and adapts it to the present analysis of the mental powers. It is, to all intents and purposes, the art of thinking, rather than of writing. It makes thought the pedestal, style the shaft, ideas the soul and body too of composition, style the mere habiliments—the having something to say—the motive power—the manner of saying it—the mere machinery; in one case characterized by strength, in another by grace, beauty, and polish. Let teachers try it; they will not be disappointed. It is an aid in the right direction."—*New York Observer.*